

Pesticide Applicator Newsletter

July 2005

Volume 2, Issues 2-3

Legislation Increasing Fee Caps in NMPCA Successful!

Bonnie Rabe, Bureau Chief

Legislation (HB 93) proposing to increase the maximum amount NMDA can charge for various fees and service under the New Mexico Pesticide Control Act was successfully passed during the 2005 legislative session and signed by the Governor on April 06, 2005. The law change took effect June 17, 2005. I believe I can now make the trip to Santa Fe blindfolded after completing the 60-day session. But all of that travel was well worth it!

Before discussing what this means for you and the Bureau, I want to thank all of those who assisted us in this effort! Your help and support of our efforts through contact with legislators is a large part of our success. Thank you to those who took time from your business and families to testify at committees, write letters, attend meetings, and make calls. I think it is a great compliment to the pesticide industry in New Mexico that a relationship of support with the regulatory agency (and vice versa) is able to exist. It also shows how much impact you as individuals and members of professional associations can have. As I speak with other state regulators, this is not the case everywhere. I am thrilled to be in my position to see the relationship and our Bureau continue to grow.

In order to increase the fees within the new caps, NMDA must now go through the regulation change process and obtain approval from the New Mexico State University Board of Regents. We will begin the regulatory change process in the coming months. The process includes requirements for notification of the affected parties, a public hearing, final adoption, and publication in the state register. Although all fee caps were increased by the legislation, at this time NMDA will propose only the following changes to fee amounts:

Pesticide Product Registration Fees - \$75 per product

Examination Fees - \$10 per exam

Private Applicator License Fees - \$15 per 5 years

With the greater resources which the increase will provide, the Bureau can continue to implement program improvements and additions. Continued automation of testing, licensing and registration processes will be one of the main priorities. Other overall program improvements will include the development of a state pesticide disposal and recycling program, increased educational opportunities, further revision and updating of regulations, personnel additions where necessary, and expanded utilization of the Bureau's website for use by applicators and registrants to access their information.

We have already begun the initial research, development and implementation of many of those items listed. While change can certainly be difficult, the benefits of the forthcoming changes will be worth it. Keep in mind things will not be 'happening' immediately, but gradually to make sure we are going in the right direction, with evaluation and revisions along the way. I will be providing information in future newsletters as we continue the 'JOURNEY'. Thanks again for all of your help and support!

Bonnie

"Sometimes you just have to take the leap and build your wings on the way down!"

Kobi Yamada



If you fail to get your renewal forms, or have questions about your license renewal, please call NMDA at (505) 646-2133.

Pesticide Applicator Testing Schedule

You must call and schedule an appointment to be allowed to test.

Albuquerque: 1st and 3rd Monday of each month 9:00 am and 1:30 pm
(505-841-9425)

Las Cruces: 2nd and 4th Monday of each month 9:00 am (505-646-2133
or in-state 1-800-432-5310)

Farmington: 2nd Monday of each month 9:00 am (505-841-9425)

Roswell: 1st Monday of each month call 505-646-2133 or in-state

Clovis: 2nd Monday of each month 1-800-432-5310 Roswell,

Hobbs: 3rd Monday of each month Clovis, or Hobbs testing

Licensing Information

Patty Rios, Licensing Specialist

Commercial

Applicators:

Please remember to keep your insurance up-to-date and on file in our office. Please remember that the name and address on your insurance must match the name and address on file with NMDA.

Public Applicator License Renewals

Public applicator renewal forms for the 2006 license year were mailed out on **May 16, 2005**. If you have not received a renewal form, **call** the main office in Las Cruces at (505) 646-2133 to request another form. Only approved CEU workshops attend between the dates of July 01, 2004—June 30, 2005 will count for recertification. If you have attended an approved CEU workshop between these dates and have not mailed in your CEU certificates, mail the **original, signed** completed CEU certificate along with your original renewal form to NMDA by July 30, 2005. Remember to make a copy for your files.

Commercial Applicator/Operator License Renewals

Commercial applicator and operator renewal forms for the 2006 license year will be mailed out on **September 15, 2005**. If you have not received a renewal form by October 1st, **call** the main office in Las Cruces at (505) 646-2133 to request another form. Only approved CEU workshops attend between the dates of November 01, 2004—October 31, 2005 will count for recertification. If you have attended an approved CEU workshop between these dates and have not mailed in your CEU certificates, **DO NOT** hold onto them. Mail the **original, signed** completed CEU certificate to NMDA and remember to make a copy for your files.

New Mexico Section 18's and 24C's for 2005-2006

Cary Hamilton, Pesticide Registration/Endangered Species Specialist

Section 18's

Crop	Pest	Pesticide Product	EPA Reg. #	Submitted/ Reason	Approved	Counties
Bee Hives	Varroa mite	CheckMite+	None	Control of mites	CANCELLED	All NM
Sorghum	Ergot	Tilt	100-617	Control of ergot	CANCELLED	UN, HA, QU, CU, RO CH, ED, LEA, DA, LU
Onions	Thrips	SpinTor 2SC	62719-294	04-11-2005/ Control thrips in onions	05-09-2005	CU, RO, SI, LU, DA, HI
Chile/Peppers	Powdery mildew	Nova*	707-221	05-05-2005/ Control PM in chile	In Progress	CH, ED, LEA, SO, SI, LU, DA, HI
Alfalfa	Lepidoptera larva	Tracer	62719-267	NA/ Control of lepd. larva in alfalfa.	CANCELLED	QU, DB, CU, RO, CH, LEA, ED

* EPA has allowed use for one more year pending approval.

24C's

Crop	Pest	Approved Pesticide Product	EPA Reg. #	NM SLN	Submitted/ Reason	Counties
Pecans	Black/Yellow Aphids	Admire 2F (Bayer)	264-758	NM-030001	5/5/03/ Better control	All NM
Pecans	Crows/Ravens	DRC-1339 (USDA) RUP	56228-30	NM-030003	10/10/03/ Pecan depredation	DA ONLY
Rio Grande	Salt Cedar	Arsenal (BASF)	241-346	NM-02001	9/9/02/ Water conversation	Pecos/Rio Grande
Chile	Nematodes	Telone EC (DOW) RUP	62719-32	NM-980001	2/13/98/ Control in drip systems	All NM
Chile	Thrips/Flea beetles	Furadan 4F (FMC) RUP	279-2876	NM-980002	4/27/98/ Insect damage	All NM
Cotton	Pink bollworm	Lock-On (DOW) RUP	62719-79	NM-040001	3/24/04/ 3 extra Applications	LU, DA, SI
Chile	Nematodes	Nemacur 15% Granular	264-726	NM-900001	4/3/2004/ Control of nematodes.	All NM

Pending/Under Review**

Crop	Pest	Pesticide Product	EPA Reg. #	Submitted/ Reason	Counties
Onion/Peppers	Nematodes/	In-Line Telone (DOW)		No Tarp	DA, LU, SI, CH, ED, HI

**Withdrawn



Navigating the New Requirements for Testing and Licensing

So are you frustrated with the @#\$\$% changes that we made to the applications and testing procedures? Well, since those changes are not going away, take a deep breath, and let's look at this a little differently and help you get through this with a few suggestions.

First, let's go over suggestions for getting the operators (those who work for commercial applicators) licensed.

Operators (other than termite technicians, that comes later)

For successfully tracking and licensing of your operators, the most important thing is to **utilize a calendar**, electronic or paper, it doesn't matter. It is much easier to track the dates with things written down. Start by marking the testing days (always a Monday now) in your area. I would suggest marking all testing location days in case you need to send an operator to test at another location. This information can be found on the Testing Schedule on page 2 of this newsletter as well as on our website.

Next, you need to assure that you send in the **fully completed original** application at the right time. On your calendar, start with the testing date when your new operator will be ready to test and count back two weeks. This is the date by which you should put the license application in the mail. This will allow for receiving, reviewing and approving the application and sending back the Notice of Approval letter. The other option is to send in the application the day the operator is hired. In this case the calendar can be used to see the most likely testing date and location by counting ahead two weeks.

What will delay the process?


- ◆ The application is a copy, incorrect, unreadable, or not complete, including having all the required signatures. Signatures must be original - not copied.
- ◆ Problem with the supervising commercial applicator's license, for example, if it is suspended for not providing insurance documents.
- ◆ Different company name and/or address information than what is currently on file with NMDA.

Each of these will result in a Letter of Nonapproval which requires resolution of the problem and re-sending a new application.

So what is my employee supposed to be doing while waiting for the Letter of Approval?

Hopefully, this is the time the employee spends being trained! This should not be longer than two weeks at the most if the application was correct and there are no other issues with the company such as expired insurance, lapsed CPA license, or returned checks.

For training, the employee should be provided a copy of both the New Mexico Pesticide Control Act (NMPCA) and Applying Pesticides Correctly. They should not just be expected to read them, but discuss and review the important concepts with the commercial applicator. They should be taught calibration and given example problems to solve. And not just the ones similar to those on the exam which we know many of you have 'memorized'. You should be training for the job not just our test. Of course, this is also time spent reviewing your company policies on various other topics as well. They may assist with and perform inspections, setting mechanical traps, physical barrier installation, placement of monitoring stations, or anything other than application of a pesticide. Equipment handling techniques and application procedures may be taught through observation and then having them use water in sprayers during the training period.



What should my employee study? He/she keeps flunking the test!

All operators should be provided a copy of the New Mexico Pest Control Act and the accompanying Rules and Regulations (available on our website) and Applying Pesticides Correctly (available for ordering-order form is also on our website). All current test questions come from these publications. Be sure to not only have your employees read these, but spend the time necessary to review and discuss these with your employee. It is the combination of the reading, hands on and interactive learning which assures successful passage of the exams. And an hour total does not cut it!! Several training opportunities for operators are now provided by the New Mexico Pest Management Association. We have worked with the Association to verify that the training encompasses the information on the exams. The cost is definitely a good investment. Listed on the following pages are the general topics and important information an operator should know to pass the exams. This is also available on our website.

Now you say we have to start over because 60 days have passed! Why?

The NMPCA states an applicant has 60 days to meet all licensing requirements. Be sure to schedule your employee's time for attending the testing session. Too often it is not a priority and the choice is made to skip a testing session due to work needs. We can understand the demands, but it should be because you want to meet this demand that testing and licensing be made a priority so your employee can legally be out there as soon as possible. Testing does not take all day either, just a few hours and an operator with a current temporary permit can still service accounts that day.

So, what about those temporary permits? Why don't they match up with the 60 days?

Again, the main reason is because of the law and regulation requirements. This is another reason for that calendar! To make the most of the temporary permit, make sure you do not miss a testing opportunity! It is another wise investment to send an operator to another testing location in that it provides another testing opportunity. Yes, this costs time, salary and fuel, but add that cost up to the business you lose when your employee can't work because their temporary permit expires or the penalty you incur when an inspector finds you are working unlicensed operators and then that trip becomes a bargain!

Commercial, Public, and Noncommercial Applicators

Much of the above information holds true for those obtaining other types of licenses as well. Especially concerning submission of the application and the approval to test. Commercial, Public, and Non-Commercial applicators use a different application, but need to also assure that everything is filled in correctly. They should also make sure to keep the 60 day requirement in mind and take advantage of every testing opportunity.

So what's next?

Plans for other changes to this process are continuing. Now, before you get too excited, they will not be totally different, but include adding on to these changes and streamlining and moving toward computerized testing. The next step we are pursuing is to allow submission of applications online (saving mail time) as well as sending the Notice of Approval and scores by email. We also want to change the current regulation to drop the 14 day waiting period for retesting, then we can allow a person to retest the following Monday and expand testing to every Monday in Albuquerque and Las Cruces and add additional testing in other locations. **Testing every Monday will begin in August 2005 at the Albuquerque and Las Cruces locations.** Also, we are purchasing software to allow on site exam grading that will allow an individual to receive their scores at the testing session. This seems easy enough to begin, but we have to make sure all of the behind the scene things are ready. We are purchasing software, adding to the database, and making sure the server can handle the task. These efforts will be supported by the fee increase discussed in the article on page 1.

The best advice here is if you are in doubt about something with testing or licensing, call the main office or your local inspector. We are more than happy to assist you before a problem occurs.



General Core Exam Knowledge Requirements Required for Applicators and Operators

Each chapter in “Applying Pesticides Correctly” has a list of Terms to Know which should be studied.

Know list of terms and definitions

Pesticide Classifications

Know different types of pesticides determined by the pest or stage of a pest it controls

- ◆ Insecticide, Rodenticide, Herbicide, etc.
- ◆ Larvicide, Ovicide, etc.

Know classes of pesticide, their characteristics and general toxicities

- ◆ Organophosphates, carbamates, etc.

Pesticide Formulations

Know types of formulation, characteristics, advantages and disadvantages, special uses and mixing requirements.

- ◆ Wettable Powders (WP), Granules (G), etc.

Pesticide Safety

Know basic protective equipment proper use and care

- ◆ Gloves, respirators, etc.
- ◆ Proper wearing, cleaning, etc.

Know how pesticide exposure occurs and precautions used to prevent

- ◆ Oral, dermal, etc.

Know type of toxicity pesticides exhibit and how it is expressed on the label

- ◆ Acute or chronic
- ◆ LD50
- ◆ Signal words

Know symptoms of pesticide poisoning, prevention and procedure to follow if exposure occurs

- ◆ Headache, dizziness, etc.
- ◆ Mixing and improper use hazards of poisoning
- ◆ First aid for victims, removal to fresh air, etc.

Environmental Safety

Know types of hazards due to pesticides used improperly or accidents

- ◆ Groundwater contamination, drift to nontarget species, etc.
- ◆ Precautions in mixing, using, storage, and disposal to prevent contamination

Application Equipment and Calibration

Know equipment types applicable to different pesticide application techniques

- ◆ Nozzle types
- ◆ Care and cleaning of equipment

Know how to calibrate equipment

- ◆ How to determine sprayer output and adjust if necessary



Application Equipment and Calibration (continued)

Know how to determine size of treatment area to apply the labeled amount of pesticide

- ◆ Figuring square, linear and cubic footage
- ◆ Determining amount of chemical solution and active ingredient applied to given areas using label specifications for certain types of treatment such as for an exterior perimeter or baseboard application

Proper Application Techniques and Use of Pesticides

Know different methods of pest control

- ◆ Chemical, biological, cultural, etc.

Know what considerations are made in deciding control of a pest

- ◆ Type of pest, severity of infestation, etc.

Know considerations when deciding which pesticide to use

- ◆ Labeled uses, limitations, toxicity, etc.

Know possible outcomes of improper use or too much of a pesticide

- ◆ Contamination, pest resistance, violation of the label

Pesticide Storage

Know proper place and ways of storing pesticides

- ◆ Locked, labeled
- ◆ Vehicle storage requirements
- ◆ Rotating stored chemicals and proper handling of known as well as unknown old or leaking containers

Knowledge of the Pesticide Label

Know and identify different parts of the label

- ◆ Brand name, active ingredients, precautionary statements, directions, etc.

Know how restricted use pesticides are labeled

- ◆ RUP statement for federal and by regulation for state

Know how to interpret label directions

- ◆ Nonfood versus food handling areas, broadcast versus crack and crevice

Know how to find storage, PPE, first aid requirements on the label

Pesticide Laws and Regulations

Know what federal law and agency regulates pesticides and what is regulated

- ◆ FIFRA, EPA
- ◆ What qualifies as a pesticide and why

Know state law and agency regulating pesticides and what is regulated

- ◆ NMPCA, NMDA, licensing, etc.

Know requirement of NMPCA pertaining to commercial applicators, operators, etc.

- ◆ Licensing requirements, recordkeeping, service vehicles, violations, etc.



Operator Exam Knowledge Requirements

Only taken by Operators Working for Commercial Pesticide Applicators

Pest Management Terminology

- ◆ Pest resistance and what causes it
- ◆ Beneficial insects
- ◆ Plant pathogens
- ◆ Invertebrates
- ◆ Biological control
- ◆ Integrated pest management

Pesticide Classifications

- ◆ By the pest or stage of a pest it controls
Insecticide, Rodenticide, Herbicide, Ovicide, Larvacide, etc.
- ◆ By general or restricted use
Federally RUP's vs State RUP's
Who can apply

Pesticide Formulations

Know types of formulations, including uses and mixing requirements.

- ◆ Wettable Powders (WP), Granules (G), etc.
- ◆ Advantages and Disadvantages of each

Application Equipment and Calibration

- ◆ Know how to calibrate equipment
- ◆ How to determine sprayer output and adjust if necessary
- ◆ Know how to determine size of treatment area to apply the labeled amount of pesticide
 - ◆ Figuring square, linear and cubic footage
 - ◆ Determining amount of chemical solution and active ingredient applied to given areas using label specifications for certain types of treatment such as for an exterior perimeter or baseboard application

Knowledge of the Pesticide Label

- ◆ Know and identify different parts of the label
 - ◆ Brand name, active ingredients, precautionary statements, directions, first aid, etc.
 - ◆ Be familiar with terms on label: site, concentration, dilution slurry, volatilization active ingredient etc.
 - ◆ Enforcable label language vs recommendations
 - ◆ Applicator must..... Or Do not.....

Pesticide Laws and Regulations



Know what federal law and agency regulates pesticides and what is regulated

- ◆ FIFRA, EPA

Know what state law and agency regulates pesticides and what is regulated

- ◆ New Mexico Pest Control Act (NMPCA), NMDA etc.

Know requirement of NMPCA pertaining to commercial applicators, operators, etc.

- ◆ Licensing and testing
- ◆ What each type of license allows the person to do.
- ◆ Direct supervision requirements of the Commercial Pesticide Applicator
- ◆ Recordkeeping requirements
- ◆ Service Vehicle identification and storage regulations
- ◆ Service Container identification requirements
- ◆ Enforcable label language
 - ◆ Must follow concentration
 - ◆ Site specific
 - ◆ Requirements for Storage and Disposal

Suggestions for studying:

Materials required—should thoroughly read and understand:

Applying Pesticides Correctly—review all chapters and terms and definitions

New Mexico Pesticide Control Act—review all applicable sections

Also recommended is:

review labels of products you will be using identifying various sections

work practice calibrations in manual as well as make up others applicable to work you will be doing

work with other licensed employees to observe and understand practices and safety in handling, mixing , using, storing and disposing of pesticides, identification of pests, various pest management techniques, and environmental protection

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED:

☒ OPERATOR WORKSHOP sponsored by NM Pest Management Association ☒

Helps prepare technicians for exams and work

Next scheduled for August 26, 2005 in Albuquerque

Contact Alan Feuer @ 892-6100 for details and to register

New Requirements for Users of Phosphide Fumigants—Fumigation Management Plans

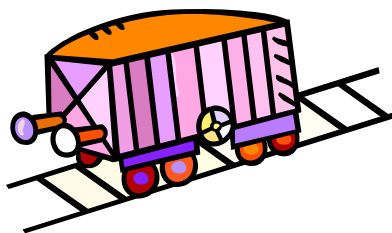
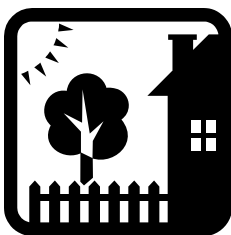
Bonnie Rabe, Bureau Chief

If you are a user of phosphide fumigants (such as Phostoxin and Fumitoxin) for any use, including control of burrowing rodents such as prairie dogs, changes in product labeling will affect you. Because of the human health risk posed by aluminum and magnesium phosphide fumigants, the EPA and product manufacturers have agreed to the requirement that anyone who uses these products must develop a written Fumigation Management Plan (FMP). The FMP requirement is part of an agreement between EPA and the registrants made in 2000 that allowed these products to continue to be registered while assuring protections for users and other individuals near the application area. Labels were amended in Spring 2004. The certified applicator is responsible for assuring an FMP is completed, kept up to date, available for review, and followed. This requirement is on the product label and specifies what must be included on the plan. A written plan is necessary for each site to be fumigated, whether it is a rodent burrow, structure, rail car, semi-trailer, or grain silo.

The FMP provides an organized description of steps required to help ensure a safe, legal, and effective fumigation. This is in addition to the required application records. Plans must include the following information: emergency and applicator contact information, training and notification of personnel, site logistics, application procedures and fumigation period, steps for sealing, posting, and monitoring the site, and after-fumigation procedures. This represents a brief list. For the full requirements and description, consult the Applicator's Manual that comes with the products. This is part of the label and you are required to have one if you use the products.

Prior to writing an FMP, carefully read and review both the label and the Applicator's Manual for the fumigant product to be used. Assemble and organize all of the information needed to develop the plan. Preparation is the key to a successful and safe fumigation. Once the FMP is written, a copy of this information must be given to the appropriate personnel at the site such as the landowner, foreman, driver, etc.

Each fumigation is different for different sites, so not all elements may be necessary to record for each site. When retreating the same site, such as a field with prairie dogs, the same fumigation plan may be used, as long as it is updated with any changes or additional information.



Templates are available to use for FMPs. Most manufacturers have provided templates on their websites. State agencies and extension programs also have made templates and additional information available. See the suggested sites below.

These pesticides are very valuable to many operations, but can pose serious risks if not used with care. With good planning, you will avoid preventable accidents and dangerous situations when working with aluminum and magnesium phosphide.

Please feel free to contact the main office in Las Cruces or your area inspector at NMDA if you have any questions about developing fumigation management plans.

Helpful websites on FMPs:

www.pestcon.com/techlibrary/fum_mgmt_plan.doc

www.degeschamerica.com/news/IssueVIII.htm

www.epa.gov.oppssrd1/REDs/factsheets/moa-fs.pdf

www.agr.state.ne.us/division/bpi/pes/fmp.htm

www.ag.ndsu.nodak.edu/aginfo/pesticide/FMP_Resources.htm

www.entm.purdue.edu/entomology/ext/FMP_Guide.pdf

<http://ipm.okstate.edu/ipm/sprec/July-Sept02.pdf>





Diazinon - Available Uses

William Long, Pesticide Inspector, Las Cruces Office

An old favorite is finally gone for use in lawn and ornamentals. I am sure most of you are already aware that Diazinon is no longer labeled for use in or around homes. This was done to reduce the risks to humans, wildlife, water resources, and the environment. There is also concern about pests becoming resistant to the pesticide as well.

However, it has come to the attention of NMDA that several commercial applicators have purchased and/or used **agricultural** diazinon on home lawns. Diazinon is currently only allowed for agricultural use and in outdoor nurseries. It is illegal to use this product for any other application besides labeled agricultural/nursery sites. NMDA will take enforcement action against applicators who misuse agricultural Diazinon as it is a restricted use pesticide. These restrictions also include the now cancelled Diazinon that previously allowed use indoors and for lawn/ornamental sites. If you have any questions concerning the use of Diazinon, please call NMDA at (505) 646-2133 or your area inspector. Below is an excerpt from EPA's website: <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/factsheets/chemicals/diazinon-factsheet.htm>

Diazinon: Phase Out of all Residential Uses of the Insecticide

1. **What action is EPA taking regarding home and garden use of diazinon?**

As part of an agreement between EPA and diazinon registrants to phase out and eliminate all residential uses of the insecticide diazinon, as of December 31, 2004, it will be unlawful to sell diazinon outdoor, non-agricultural products in the United States. EPA is issuing a reminder notice to hardware stores and home and garden retailers to inform them of the December 31, 2004, stop sale date for all outdoor diazinon home, lawn, and garden products.

2. **What is expected of retailers?**

By anticipating the December 31, 2004, retailers can play an important part in responsible stewardship of this pesticide by taking appropriate steps to manage inventories of diazinon home lawn and garden products this year, and understanding product recovery and disposal option for any products not sold by the deadline.

3. **Can retailers return the product to the manufacturer?**

Retailers may participate in a product buy-back program after the diazinon home lawn and garden products are cancelled on December 31, 2004. The diazinon manufacturers will repurchase from retailers or formulators any unopened, unused supplies of these products. Retailers should make all possible efforts to sell their diazinon products back to the manufacturers by March 21, 2005. For more information about the buy-back program, retailers can contact their distributors.

4. **Can applicators and consumers continue to use the Diazinon after December 31, 2004?**

It is legal for consumers to use diazinon products, provided that they follow all label directions and precautions. Use of these products according to label directions does not pose immediate hazard. However, consumers should know that EPA took this action to protect children and the environment. Consumers who choose to use these products or any pesticide should always take special care to read and follow the label precautions and directions. If assistance is needed to determine whether a product contains diazinon, consumers should call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

Beware of Internet/Telephone Pesticide Sales

Marjorie H. Lewis, Enforcement and Grants Specialist

Have you ever purchased any pesticides/chemicals over the telephone or internet? What was your experience like? I'm not talking about purchases from major suppliers, but from dealers or individuals you don't know or have never heard of who solicit your business out of the blue. As long as mankind has engaged in trade, there have been fly-by-night operators who try to scam others any way they can. The dinner-hour telephone call from someone who promises "miracle cures" for controlling "toxic molds" or eliminated weeds and insects is still occurring, though is less common since telephone solicitation has been limited. Today these scammers (or maybe we should call them "spammers") are using the internet to try to move dollars from your pocket to theirs.

Sometimes a product is marketed for something that's not backed up by the actual product label. Other products have been diluted with water or something else so they may only have a fraction of the active ingredient claimed.

However they solicit your business, before you purchase a pesticide product from someone you don't know, see if they can answer some of the following questions:

What is the EPA registration number of the product?

What's the active ingredient and in what percent is it present?

Who specifically do I contact if I have problems with the product?

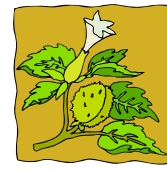
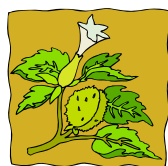
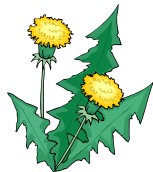
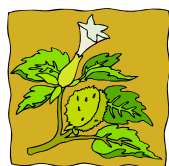
Why is this so much cheaper than what I'm buying from my current supplier?

Will you fax me a label so I can see if I can use it in my business?

Any legitimate seller will have the answer to these questions at his or her fingertips. If not, we all know that if it looks too good to be true, it probably is! If you are contacted by a suspicious seller, get as much information as you can about them and their product and send it to Marjorie Lewis or call 1-800-432-5310.

Report Unlicensed Weed Sprayers

The weather is warm and the weeds are doing just great, which means unlicensed landscapers who don't know any better (and some who do) may be spraying weeds as part of their maintenance service. IF you see someone spraying weeds who you think might not be licensed, call your area inspector. We can't do anything if all we hear is, "Those guys spray herbicides all the time" or "I see them out there everywhere, why haven't you caught them?" Provide your inspector with the business or individual's name, phone number, address, the address and date/time you saw them spraying, and any other information you have obtained. Provide us with a trail we can follow and we'll do our best to stop unlicensed applicators.



Bureau of Pesticide Management
PO Box 30005-MSC 3AQ
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003-8005

Phone: 505-646-2133
Fax: 505-646-5977
Website:
www.nmda.nmsu.edu/divisions/aes/pest.html



Please forward to others that might be interested in this information. Thank you.

New Mexico CEU Workshops for July 2005 through August 2005

Katrina Beverage, Certification and Training Specialist

NMDA's CEU website is updated approximately every 2 weeks. Please check there for workshops for out-of-state workshops or those that might not be listed here.

If you would like to receive credit for a workshop that you would like to attend, you may individually apply for CEU credits. The CEU Approval Application can be found on NMDA's website. Please fill it out **completely**, include an agenda, if available, and either mail or fax to NMDA.

CEU Workshop Website:

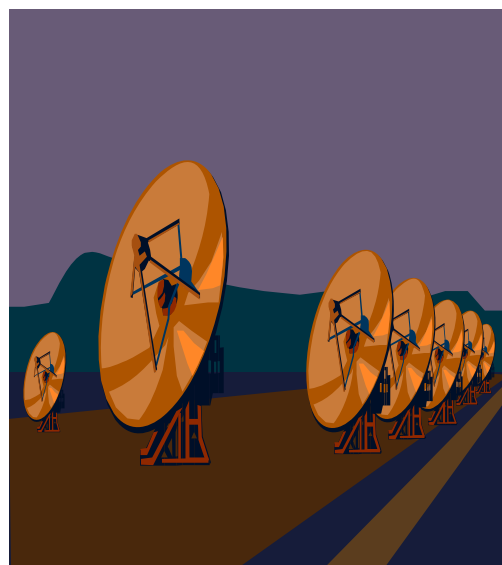
www.nmda.nmsu.edu/divisions/aes/pest/workshop.txt

July

Session for Rio Grande GCSA Grants 07/18/05 (05-202)

August

Termite and Pest Control Workshop	Clovis 08/10/05 (05-120)
Termite and Pest Control Workshop	Albuquerque 08/19/05 (05-122)
Termite and Pest Control Workshop	Las Cruces 08/30/05 (05-124)



DON'T FORGET TO MAIL IN YOUR **ORIGINAL** CEU CERTIFICATES TO NMDA **WITHIN 10 DAYS** OF THE END OF THE WORKSHOP TO RECEIVE CREDIT!!