Oregon Department of Agriculture: Laws, Regulations, & Reminders

Chemical Applicators Short Course - 2018
Wilsonville, OR

Gilbert Uribe
Pesticide Licensing & Registration Specialist
(503) 986-4752 | guribevaldez@oda.state.or.us
Presentation Overview

- Where Oregon specific rules (aka laws) come from.
- Certification & Licensing
  - License Types
  - How to check your credits
  - Important reminders
- Recordkeeping Requirements
- Pollinator Requirements
Definitions

L34.006 Definitions. As used in this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) “Antidote” means a practical immediate treatment in case of poisoning and includes first-
aid treatment.

(2) “Brand” or “trademark” means any word, name, symbol or any combination thereof
adopted or used by a person to identify pesticides manufactured, compounded, delivered,
distributed, sold or offered for sale in this state and to distinguish them from pesticides
manufactured, compounded, delivered, distributed, sold or offered for sale by others.

(3) “Department” means the State Department of Agriculture.

(4) “Device” means any instrument or contrivance containing pesticides or other chemicals
intended for trapping, destroying, repelling or mitigating fungi, nematodes or such other pests as may be designated by the
department, but does not include equipment used for the application of pesticides or other
chemicals when sold separately from such pesticides or chemicals.

(5) “Highly toxic” means a pesticide or device determined by the department to be capable of
causing severe injury, disease or death to human beings.

(6) “Landowner” means a person:

(a) Is employed by a pesticide operator; and

(b) In the case of multiple ownership of land:

(a) Owning three acres or more within a proposed protected area; and

(b) Is working and engaged in a training program under special certificate to qualify as a
pesticide applicator.

(7) “Person” means:

(A) Whose interest is greater than an undivided one-half interest in the land; or

(B) In the case of multiple ownership of land:

(a) Owning three acres or more within a proposed protected area; and

(b) Is in direct charge of or supervises the spraying or other application of pesticides or
environment whatsoever;

(8) “Pesticide” includes:

(a) Any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used for defoliating plants or for
leaves or foliage to drop from a plant with or without causing abscission;

(b) Any substance, or mixture of substances intended to be used for defoliating plants or for
leaves or foliage to drop from a plant with or without causing abscission;

(c) “Fungicide” which means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing,
destroying, repelling or mitigating any fungus;

(d) “Herbicide” which means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing,
destroying, repelling or mitigating any weed;

(e) “Insecticide” which means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing,
destroying, repelling or mitigating any insects which may be present in any
environment whatever;

(f) “Nematocide” which means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing,
destroying, repelling or mitigating any nematodes;

(g) “Plant regulator” which means any substance or mixture of substances intended, through
physiological action, to accelerate or retard the rate of growth or rate of maturation or to
otherwise alter the behavior of ornamental or crop plants or the produce thereof, but does not
include substances to the extent that they are intended as plant nutrients, trace elements,
nutritional chemicals, plant inoculants or soil amendments; or

(h) Any substance, or mixture of substances intended to be used for defoliating plants or for
preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating all insects, plant fungi, weeds, rodents, predatory
animals or any other form of plant or animal life which is, or which the department declares to be
a pest, which may infest or be detrimental to vegetation, humans, animals, or be present in any
environment thereof.

(9) “Pesticide applicator” or “applicator” means an individual who:

(a) Is spraying or applying pesticides for others; or

(b) Is authorized to work for and is employed by a pesticide operator; and

(c) Is in direct charge of or supervises the spraying or other application of pesticides or
operates, uses, drives or physically directs propulsion of equipment, apparatus or machinery
during the spraying or other application of pesticides, either on the ground or, if certified under
ORS 634.128, by aircraft.

(10) “Pesticide consultant” means a person who offers or supplies technical advice,
supervision, aid or recommendations to the user of pesticides classified by the department as
restricted-use or highly toxic pesticides, whether licensed as a pesticide dealer or not.

(11) “Pesticide dealer” means a person who sells, offers for sale, handles, displays or
distributes any pesticide classified by the department as a restricted-use or highly toxic
pesticide.

(12) “Pesticide equipment” means any equipment, machinery or device used in the actual
application of pesticides, including aircraft and ground spraying equipment.

(13) “Pesticide operator” means a person who owns or operates a business engaged in
the application of pesticides upon the land or property of another.

(14) “Pesticide trainee” means an individual who:

(a) Is employed by a pesticide operator; and

(b) Is working and engaged in a training program under special certificate to qualify as a
pesticide applicator.

(15) “Private applicator” means an individual who uses or supervises the use of any pesticide,
classified by the department as a restricted-use or highly toxic pesticide, for the purpose of
producing agricultural commodities or forest crops on land owned or leased by the individual or
the employer of the individual.

(16) “Professed standard of quality” means a plain and true statement of the name and
percentage of each active ingredient and the total percentage of all inert ingredients contained
in any pesticide.

(17) “Protected area” means an area established under the provisions of this chapter to
prohibit or restrict the application of pesticides.

(18) “Public applicator” means an individual who is an employee of the State of Oregon or its
agencies, counties, cities, municipal corporations, other governmental bodies or subdivisions
thereof, irrigation districts, drainage districts and public utilities and telecommunications utilities
and who performs or carries out the work, duties or responsibilities of a pesticide applicator.

(19) “Public trainee” means an individual who is an employee of the State of Oregon or its
agencies, counties, cities, municipal corporations, other governmental bodies or subdivisions
thereof, irrigation districts, drainage districts and public utilities and telecommunications utilities
and who performs or carries out the work, duties or responsibilities of a pesticide trainee.

(20) “Regisrent” means a person registering any pesticide pursuant to this chapter.

(21) “Restricted area” means an area established under the provisions of this chapter to
restrict, but not prohibit, the application of pesticides.

(22) “Restricted-use pesticide” means any pesticide or device that the department has found
and determined to be so injurious or detrimental to humans, pollinating insects, bees, animals,
crops, wildlife, land or environment, other than the pests it is intended to prevent, destroy, control
or mitigate, that additional restrictions are required.

(23) “Weed” means any plant that grows where not wanted. [1973 c.341 §3; 1987 c.447 §134; 2015 c.833 §12]
Laws: Where do they come from?

Oregon Statute & Administrative Rules
Rules & Regulations

- Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS)
- Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR)
- Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) Policies
Oregon Revised Statute (ORS)

- Laws passed by the legislature
- Changing them requires legislative action
Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR)

- Created by most agencies, some boards, and some commissions to implement and interpret the statutory authority, provided to them by ORS.
- Creating and changing them require going through the Rulemaking Process
Rulemaking

- Requires
  - Stakeholder and Industry involvement
  - Public hearings
  - Public comment
  - A document justifying the impact to small business
- Possibility of reopening and changing if public comments are substantial
- The Administrative Rules are also reviewed by legislators
Rulemaking

- Oregon Attorney General's administrative law manual and uniform and model rules of procedure under the Administrative procedure act
- The rules for making rules
ODA Policies

- Created to provide guidance or clarity procedures not included in ORS or OAR
- Help with consistency
603-057-0388 (Chapter 603, Division 057, Rule 0388) Prohibits the Application of Four Neonicotinoid Insecticides

- (1) It is prohibited to apply any product containing dinotefuran, imidacloprid, thiamethoxam, or clothianidin, regardless of application method, to linden trees, basswood trees or other Tilia species.

- (2) Failure to comply with section (1) above may result in one or more of the following actions:
  - (a) Revocation, suspension or refusal to issue or renew the license or certification of an applicant, licensee or certificate holder;
  - (b) Imposition of a civil penalty;
  - (c) Any other enforcement action authorized under any law.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 561.020, 634.322(6) & 634.900
Oregon Revised Statute (ORS)

634.322 Enforcement powers of department. In carrying out and enforcing the provisions of this chapter, the State Department of Agriculture is authorized:

- (6) To establish limitations and procedures deemed necessary and proper for the protection of persons, pollinating insects, bees, animals, crops, wildlife, land or environment, on the following:
  - (a) Quantities of packages;
  - (b) Quantities of sales;
  - (c) Uses or applications;
  - (d) Methods of sale, including prescription or permit requirements; or
  - (e) Persons to whom sold.
About Regulation and Compliance

The Oregon Department of Agriculture's Pesticides and Fertilizer programs are charged with enforcing State and Federal regulations regarding the licensing, distribution, and use of pesticide and fertilizer products.

Resources

Pesticide Investigator District Map
Pesticide investigator map

Civil Penalties for Violations
Oregon Pesticide Control Rules - OAR 603-057-0500
OAR 603-057-0500: Civil Penalties for Violations of ORS Chapter 634

Civil Penalties for Violations Matrices
Matrices for determining amounts of civil penalties

DEQ Administrative Rules
DEQ rules for hazardous waste Rule

Contact
Main Office
pestx@oda.state.or.us
Phone: 503-986-4635
Fax: 503-986-4735

Pesticide use complaint
- Pesticide complaints webpage
Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)
Federal regulations relating to pesticides. U.S. Code Chapter 6
FIFRA information

Oregon Fertilizer Laws
Laws governing fertilizer, agricultural amendment and lime products
Statute

Oregon Fertilizer Rules
Rules governing fertilizer, agricultural amendments and lime products
Rule

Oregon Pesticide Control Law
ORS 634 for Pesticides
Statute

Pesticide Control Administrative Rules
OAR for Pesticides
Pesticides administrative rules

Pesticide use on crops grown for seed
OAR relating to pesticide use on crops grown for seed
Table of crops ⌨️
Rule
Overview

- Where Oregon specific rules (aka laws) come from.
- Certification & Licensing
  - License Types
  - How to check your credits
  - Important reminders
- Recordkeeping Requirements
- Pollinator Requirements
Certification ≠ Licensing

- **Certification** refers to the process of demonstrating that you know how to handle and apply pesticides in a safe and responsible manner.

- Certification is the first step in getting licensed.

- Exams must be taken in specific categories relevant to the work you plan on doing.
Certification ≠ Licensing

- **Licensing** refers to the process of obtaining the documentation that shows you have met the certification requirements to make specific pesticide applications under that license.

  - ODA provides the necessary forms
  - Pay the license fee and any other associated fees
  - Submit both the form & payment to ODA
Presentation Overview

- Where Oregon specific rules (aka laws) come from.
- Certification & Licensing
  - License Types
  - How to check your credits
  - Important reminders
- Recordkeeping Requirements
- Pollinator Requirements
License Types

- Commercial Pesticide Operator
- Consultant
- Commercial Pesticide Applicator
- Public Pesticide Applicator
- Apprentice
- Immediately Supervised Trainee
License Type Details
Commercial Pesticide Operator License

- License for any business that makes pesticide applications of any kind to the property of others.
- License categories must match the type of pesticide work that will be done.
- May only use licensed Commercial Pesticide Applicators, Pesticide Apprentices, or Pesticide Trainees to make pesticide applications.
  - Their categories must be appropriate for the type of work being conducted.
- The business must provide proof of insurance to maintain their Operator's license.
- Must be renewed on a yearly basis.
Consultants, Commercial, and Public Pesticide Applicator Licenses

- Certification length
  - 5 Years
- License length
  - 1 Year
- Renewal Through Recertification Credit Requirements
  - 40 Credits
  - No Core Credit Requirements
  - 15 Max per year
Apprentice

- Certification length
  - NOT APPLICABLE
  - Are not certified applicators

- Licensing length
  - From date of license issue to December 31st of that year

- Renewal Through Recertification Credit Requirements
  - 8 Credits Total
  - 4 must be Core Credits
  - Must re-test to renew if enough credits are not earned
Immediately Supervised Pesticide Trainee

- No exam required
- Not certified
- Must be renewed annually
Limitations to your license...
Commercial Pesticide Applicators

- **Required for someone to:**
  - Apply or supervise the application of ANY pesticide (general use, restricted use, organic, and 25b products) on the land or property of others while employed by a Commercial Pesticide Operator.
  - Apply restricted-use pesticides (RUPs) to non-agricultural land or property that belongs to you or to your employer (e.g., golf courses, resorts, feed mills, etc.).
  - Apply general use pesticides (including organic and 25b products) to school (IPM in Schools law, Oregon Revised Statutes 634.700-750).
  - Solicit to apply pesticides to someone else’s property, even if you don’t charge them.
Commercial Pesticide Applicators

- Allows a person to:
  - Supervise an Immediately Supervised Trainee or Pesticide Apprentice.
  - Provide others with technical information about restricted-use pesticides in the specific application category(ies) listed on your license.
Public Pesticide Applicators

- **Required for:**
  - Employees of federal and state agencies, counties, cities, municipalities, irrigation districts, drainage districts, soil and water conservation districts or other special districts, public utilities, and telecommunication utilities who in the course of their work:
    - Use or supervise the use of restricted-use pesticides and/or
    - Use machine-powered equipment to apply any pesticides (general or restricted)
  - Apply pesticides (including organic and 25b products) on the property of any Oregon school
Consultants

- Required for a person who provides technical information on restricted-use pesticides
- **This is not an applicator license.**
- The Demonstration and Research category may be added to the Consultant License which allows a person to conduct demonstration plots and/or research trials of pesticides.
- Required exam: Demonstration and Research
Apprentice License

- Available for individuals who work under the supervision of a Commercial or Public Pesticide Applicator.

- May only make applications within their supervisor's categories.

- The supervising applicator is responsible for training the apprentice.

- The supervising applicator does not need to be onsite when the apprentice is making pesticide applications, BUT the apprentice must be able to reach the supervising applicator at all times.
Immediately Supervised Pesticide Trainee

- For individuals who work under the supervision of a Commercial or Public Pesticide Applicator.

- Trainees may only make applications within their supervisor's categories.

- The supervising applicator is responsible for training the Immediately Supervised Trainee.

- Supervisor must be on-site at all times with the trainee when making pesticide applications.

- Be able to reach the trainee's location within five (5) minutes.
License Categories
Make sure you have the right ones
Ornamental and Turf

- **Herbicide** - The use of herbicides in the establishment and maintenance of ornamental plants and turf (does not include Christmas trees, commercial nurseries, sod farms, or forests).

- **Insecticide & Fungicide** - The use of insecticides and fungicides in the establishment and maintenance of ornamental plants and turf (does not include Christmas trees, commercial nurseries, sod farms, or forests).
Agriculture

- **Herbicide** - The use of herbicides on agricultural lands, including Christmas trees, commercial nurseries, and rangeland.

- **Insecticide & Fungicide** - The use of insecticides, fungicides, or nematicides on agricultural lands including Christmas trees, commercial nurseries, and rangeland.
Oregon Pesticide Licensing Guide - Oregon.gov

Oregon Department of Agriculture: Exams and Study Materials
All exams are based on the recommended study materials listed below. Training classes are not required in order to sit for exams, however, many colleges and universities provide pre-license training classes designed to help test takers study for pesticide exams. If you are interested in a pre-license training class, you ...

Oregon Department of Agriculture: About Pesticide Licensing
Pesticide Licensing Guide for Oregon. Explains pesticide licensing, certification, license types and categories, record keeping, exams, training, and related information. Oregon Pesticide Licensing Guide ...
Overview

- Where Oregon specific rules (aka laws) come from.
- Certification & Licensing
  - License Types
  - **How to check your credits**
  - Important reminders
- Recordkeeping Requirements
- Pollinator Requirements
To Check Your Credits:

oda.direct/PestCreditHours
OR

Google it
Oregon Department of Agriculture: Renewal and Recertification
www.oregon.gov/ODA/programs/Pesticides/Licensing/.../RenewalRecertification.aspx
16 credit hours at the end of the 5-year certification period. 4 of the 16 ... 8 credit hours needed each licensing period (a licensing period is from the date of license issue to December 31 of the year the license is issued). 4 of the 8 ... This form is for Pesticide Program address changes and not other ODA programs. Name as it ...
You've visited this page many times. Last visit: 11/6/17

Oregon Department of Agriculture: How to Register a Pesticide ...
www.oregon.gov/ODA/.../Pesticides/PesticideProductInformation/.../HowtoRegister.as... ▼
Nov 15, 2017 - Online Pesticide Product Registrations: The ODA system for managing pesticide product registrations will be off line Nov. 1-15, 2017. No new online registration applications or revised labels may be submitted during this time. The system will come back online on Nov. 16, for registrants to begin submitting ...
You visited this page on 10/3/17.

Oregon Department of Agriculture: About Pesticide Licensing
www.oregon.gov/ODA/PEST/pages/licensing_index.aspx ▼
Pesticide Licensing Guide for Oregon. Explains pesticide licensing, certification, license types and categories, record keeping, exams, training, and related information. Oregon Pesticide Licensing Guide ...
Renewal and Recertification

Online license renewal

- License renewals webpage

Credits needed

The following credits are needed for each license type in order to renew the license at the end of the recertification period. Check your credit hours online.

Private Applicator

- 16 credit hours at the end of the 5-year certification period
  - 4 of the 16 credits hours must be from core curriculum
  - Maximum accumulation per year is 8 hours

Public/Commercial/Consultant

Contact

Main Office
pestx@oda.state.or.us
Phone: 503-986-4635
Fax: 503-986-4735

License renewals

Secure fax number: 503-986-4746
Search Pesticide Credit Hour Reports

Does your certification period end in 2017?

- Starting in November, if your training requirements have been met, your report may be reset for the 2018 through 2022 certification period (show zero credits).
- You can confirm by checking that the "Certification Begin" date on the report begins in 2018.
- If so, don't worry. A renewal notice will be mailed to you.
- In order to renew your license, please follow directions on the renewal notice or renew online (Opens Nov. 16th).

To view your report, enter only the numbers of your license number in the box below.

License Number  AG-L

Search
Does your certification period end in 2017?

• Starting in November, if your training requirements have been met, your report may be reset for the 2018 through 2022 certification period (show zero credits).
• You can confirm by checking that the "Certification Begin" date on the report begins in 2018.
• If so, don't worry. A renewal notice will be mailed to you.
• In order to renew your license, please follow directions on the renewal notice or renew online (Opens Nov. 16th).

To view your report, enter only the numbers of your license number in the box below.

License Number    AG-L
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th>Year 3</th>
<th>Year 4</th>
<th>Year 5</th>
<th>Total Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From</td>
<td>01/01/2018</td>
<td>01/01/2019</td>
<td>01/01/2020</td>
<td>01/01/2021</td>
<td>01/01/2022</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thru</td>
<td>12/31/2018</td>
<td>12/31/2019</td>
<td>12/31/2020</td>
<td>12/31/2021</td>
<td>12/31/2022</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Core</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attended</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Core</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Credited</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Required Hours -- Core: 4  Other: 12
0 credit hours of the 16 required credit hours have been completed.

* * * Training requirements HAVE NOT been met as of this printing. * * *

N/C=No Credits
You still have to renew your license.

Required Hours --> Core: 4    Other: 12
0 credit hours of the 16 required credit hours have been completed.

** ** ** Training requirements HAVE NOT been met as of this printing.  ** ** **
Presentation Overview

- Where Oregon specific rules (aka laws) come from.
- Certification & Licensing
  - License Types
  - How to check your credits
  - Important reminders
- Recordkeeping Requirements
- Pollinator Requirements
When you attend a recertification course...

Some important reminders
Sign the ODA Attendance Roster!

- If you don’t remember your license number
  - Write your name as it appears on your license as legibly as possible

AND

- **SIGN** the ODA Attendance Roster
  - Using your signature
Sign the ODA Attendance Roster!

- We cannot assign credit if your signature is not there
- Even if your name and license number are there
- To receive credit, make sure you sign the ODA form, not the sponsor’s attendance sheet
## TRAINING SUMMARY - Private Pesticide Applicator - 09/29/2014 through 12/31/2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th>Year 3</th>
<th>Year 4</th>
<th>Year 5</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From --&gt;</td>
<td>09/29/2014</td>
<td>01/01/2015</td>
<td>01/01/2016</td>
<td>01/01/2017</td>
<td>01/01/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thru --&gt;</td>
<td>12/31/2014</td>
<td>12/31/2015</td>
<td>12/31/2016</td>
<td>12/31/2017</td>
<td>12/31/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>360</td>
<td>2594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours Core</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attended Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours Core</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credited Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Required Hours --> Core: 4 Other: 12

0 credit hours of the 16 required credit hours have been completed.

* * * Training requirements HAVE NOT been met as of this printing. * * *

* N/C=No Credits
Keep in Mind

- Sponsors have 30 days to return course rosters to ODA
Keep in Mind

- Online course sponsors typically submit attendance records once a month (usually the second week of the month, for the previous month)
Keep in Mind

- Attendance records are entered into the system manually
  - i.e. Someone actually has to read and type your name or license number into the system
Keep in Mind

- Once you have submitted your license application (new or renewal) it may take up to **three weeks** to process the application.
  - You are not licensed until your application has been fully processed.
Keep in Mind

- Credits can only be applied to the year in which the course was attended
- NOT
- To the year when they are entered into the system
Keep in Mind

- As an example...
Keep in Mind

- If your certification period ended December 31, 2017
Keep in Mind

- You attended a course December 20, 2017
Keep in Mind

- You needed those credits to renew without retaking the exams
Keep in Mind

- The course sponsor has until January 20, 2018 to submit the rosters to ODA
Keep in Mind

- It can take up to 2 weeks for the credits to be entered into the system (February 3, 2018)
Keep in Mind

- Then, you get the renewal application
Keep in Mind

- It will take another 3 weeks to process (February 24, 2018)
Keep in Mind

- Your license may not be active until the end of February 2018
  - Until then, your license will be categorized as “Inactive/expired”
Questions about licensing?
Recordkeeping
Overview

- Where Oregon specific rules (aka laws) come from.
- Certification & Licensing
  - License Types
  - How to check your credits
  - Important reminders

- Recordkeeping Requirements
- Pollinator Requirements
Oregon Department of Agriculture: Recordkeeping - Oregon.gov
The brand or product name and the EPA registration number of the restricted-use pesticide applied; The total amount of pesticide formulation applied; The size of the area treated; The crop, commodity, stored product, or site of application; The location of the area treated; The date (month, day, and year) treated; The licensed ...

Oregon Department of Agriculture: About Pesticide Licensing
www.oregon.gov/ODA/PEST/pages/licensing_index.aspx
Pesticide Licensing Guide for Oregon. Explains pestcide licensing, certification, license types and categories, record keeping, exams, training, and related information. Oregon Pesticide Licensing Guide ...

[PDF] Oregon Pesticide Licensing Guide - Oregon.gov
You've visited this page 2 times. Last visit: 10/10/17

[PDF] Daily Chemical Application Record Form - Oregon.gov
Applicator(s) Name(s) of Person(s) Applying Chemical, Including Supervisor if Trainee(s): ✔ Applicator License Numbers for persons applying chemical: ✔ Applicator Contractor: Application Information. ✔ Supplier of Pesticide Product: ✔ ✔ ✔ Pesticide EPA Registration Number: Manufacturer, Product Name, (Formulation ...
Recordkeeping

Private applicator requirements

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) regulations require that private pesticide applicators keep records of their restricted-use pesticide applications.

- The brand or product name and the EPA registration number of the restricted-use pesticide applied
- The total amount of pesticide formulation applied
- The size of the area treated
- The crop, commodity, stored product, or site of application
- The location of the area treated
- The date (month, day, and year) treated
- The licensed applicator's name and license number

These records must be maintained for at least two years.

Commercial, public, and consultant requirements

Commercial operators, public applicators, commercial

Contact

Main Office
pestx@oda.state.or.us
Phone: 503-986-4635
Fax: 503-986-4735
Resources

Commercial pesticide applicator brochure (2013)
Explains record keeping requirements and other application responsibilities for commercial applicators.
Document

Oregon pesticide application record requirements
Document

Pesticide apprentice brochure (2014)
Brochure includes pesticide apprentice conditions, license requirements, record keeping responsibilities, and contact information for help.
Document

Pesticide consultant brochure (2015)
Explains licensing requirements and other responsibilities for pesticide Consultants.
Document

Pesticide dealer brochure (2013)
Provides definitions for understanding pesticide dealer responsibilities and outlines legal requirements for sale and distribution of restricted-use pesticides.
Document

Pesticide dealer records
Pesticide dealer recordkeeping requirements for Oregon
Document
## Oregon Pesticide Application Record Requirements

**Pesticide Operators** shall prepare and maintain records containing specific information (ORS 654.146)

**Public Pesticide Applicators** shall prepare and maintain the records required of pesticide operators. (OAR 603-057-130)

**Commercial Pesticide Applicators** not employed by an operator (groundkeeper, etc.) shall prepare and maintain the records required of pesticide operators. (OAR 603-057-130)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required Record Information</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The firm or individual for whom the pesticide application was made.</td>
<td>The full name, address and phone number of the business, firm or individual who owns or controls the crop or property sprayed. Do not use initials, nicknames or partial names.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The location of the land or property where application was made.</td>
<td>The address of the site, or a geographic description of the application site (such as circle number, map number or township/section/range), and the size of the area treated (acres, square feet, linear feet, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. The date and approximate time of application.</td>
<td>The month/day/year of application, and the beginning and ending time of application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The supplier of pesticide product(s) applied.</td>
<td>The full name of the individual or business that supplied the pesticide to you. Do not use initials, nicknames or partial names.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. The trade name and the strength of such pesticides applied.</td>
<td>The EPA registration number of each pesticide product applied or the manufacturer, product name and formulation type of each product applied.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The amount or concentration (pounds or gallons per acre of active ingredient or concentration per approximately 100 gallons)</td>
<td>A. The amount of each pesticide product applied per unit of measure (ounces, pounds, pints, quarts, etc.) B. The type and amount of carrier applied per unit of measure (acre, square feet, etc.) or, where a specific unit of measure is not applicable, the total amount applied at the site. C. The amount and type of other material applied (such as spreader/sticker, wetting agent or drift retardant).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. The specific property, crop or crops to which the pesticide was applied.</td>
<td>For each pesticide product applied, the specific crop or site of application: Agricultural applications – the specific crop “FCO – General” and “FCO Structural” applications – the specific area (exterior wall voids, kitchen cabinets, interior foundation, living room baseboards, etc.) “Ornamental applications” – the general area (front yard, hedge, fruit tree, etc.) Other applications – descriptions similar to the examples above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. The summary information of equipment, device or apparatus used and, if applied by aircraft, the F.A.A. number.</td>
<td>Identification of the application equipment used (aerosol can, sprayer, backpack sprayer, fogger, etc.) and if applied aerially, the “N” number of the aircraft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Name and license number of applicator(s), apprentice(s), and/or trainee(s) who made application.</td>
<td>The full name and license number of the applicator(s), apprentice(s), and/or trainee(s) who applied the pesticide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Records kept for three years.</td>
<td>Records shall be maintained for at least three years from the date of application.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Visit [www.oregon.gov/ODA/PEST](http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/PEST) for more information

Feb 2013
ORS 634.146

1. Firm or person for whom application was made
2. Location of the land or property where application was made
3. Date, start & end time
4. Supplier of the pesticide product(s) applied
5. Identity of the pesticide product applied
6. Amount or concentration applied
7. Specific property to which the pesticide was applied
8. Summary information of equipment used
9. Name and license numbers of applicators, apprentice, and/or trainees who made the application
10) Keep them for 3 years
1) Firm or person for whom application was made

- Includes name, address, and phone number for whom the application was made
2) Location of the property where the application was made and size of the area treated

- Address or geographical description where application was made.

- Include number of acres, square feet, linear feet, etc., treated

- Can use maps, GPS, Township Range section
3) Date and Time of Application

- Date (MM/DD/YYYY)

- Must include the **beginning** and **ending** time of the application.
4) Supplier of the pesticide product

Company, Person, or Organization that provided the pesticide or pesticides used in the application.
5) Identity of the pesticide product applied

- **EPA registration number** or the FULL product trade name including formulation type and manufacturer

- Example:
  - Bayer Environmental Science Oust XP
  - or EPA Reg #432-1552
# Pesticide Products Information Search Results

Results 1 - 28 of 28

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>License Number</th>
<th>Expiration Date</th>
<th>License Type</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DANA WERNSMAN 2 TW ALEXANDER DR DURHAM NC 27709</td>
<td>AG-R0168158PPR</td>
<td>12/31/2017</td>
<td>Pesticide Product Registration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(919) 549-2373</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EPA #</th>
<th>SLN #</th>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>432-1552</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oust XP Herbicide</td>
<td>Registered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>432-1557</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oust Extra Herbicide</td>
<td>Registered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6) Amount applied and dilution

- Amount of product applied/used. Report in lbs., oz. or gal. of actual product used

**OR**

- The concentration (lbs. or oz. product / gal.) and total volume applied.
7) Specific property or crop to which application made

- What/where was each pesticide applied to?
- Be as specific as possible
- "PCO – General” and "PCO Structural” applications – e.g. exterior wall voids, kitchen cabinets, interior foundation, living room baseboards, etc.
- “Ornamental applications” – e.g. front yard, hedge, fruit tree, etc.
- Other applications – descriptions similar to the examples above.
8) Summary information of equipment used

- **Example**: aerosol can, speed sprayer, backpack sprayer, fogger, etc.
9) Name of the applicator or trainee

- Full name and license numbers of all applicators, apprentices, and trainees who made pesticide application

- No nicknames or initials
All Records must be legible!
Retention

- Records must be maintained for **three** years
Reasons to Keep Records

1. Required
2. Way to track product usage
3. Way to track pest pressure
Importance of Maintaining Records

1. Review by ODA

2. Official Record of the Application
Importance of Maintaining Records

- Public applicators. It is a public record and can be asked for in a public records request by
  - Media
  - Members of the public
Records requested by ODA

- Routine audit
- Part of investigation
- In either case, records must contain all required information.
How many pages must a record be?

- As many as is necessary to have all the required elements.
Code Sheets

- Information can be coded as long as the code information is included in the record.
## Spray Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spray Report #</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Start Time</th>
<th>End Time</th>
<th>Area Sprayed</th>
<th>UOM</th>
<th>Road Number</th>
<th>Road Name</th>
<th>Beg MP</th>
<th>End MP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0304101987</td>
<td>3/4/2010</td>
<td>3:30 AM</td>
<td>8:30 AM</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Acre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Category</th>
<th>Specific Site</th>
<th>Other Specific Site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Right-of-Way</td>
<td>Roads/road shoulders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Watershed</th>
<th>Control Type</th>
<th>PUP #</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Wind Speed/Dir</th>
<th>Weather Condition</th>
<th>Vendor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>170/701</td>
<td>Deschutes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Employees:

### Equipment:

### Chemicals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>EPA Reg. #</th>
<th>Supplier</th>
<th>Rate Per Area</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>UOM</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DREX 8DF HERBICIDE DIURON 8DF HERBICIDE</td>
<td>1812-562</td>
<td>Wilbur-Ellis</td>
<td>6 pound(s) per 1 Acre</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>pound(s)</td>
<td>Weed control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUPONT KROVAR 1 DF HERBICIDE</td>
<td>352-585</td>
<td>Wilbur-Ellis</td>
<td>2.88 pound(s) per 1 Acre</td>
<td>72.00</td>
<td>pound(s)</td>
<td>Weed control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUPONT OUST XP HERBICIDE</td>
<td>352-601</td>
<td>Wilbur-Ellis</td>
<td>3 ounce(s) per 1 Acre</td>
<td>75.00</td>
<td>ounce(s)</td>
<td>Weed control</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Location(s):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>TRS Start</th>
<th>TRS End</th>
<th>GPS Name</th>
<th>Lat:</th>
<th>Long:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CR- Rim Road</td>
<td>44 25 203</td>
<td>121 15 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>44 25 050</td>
<td>121 14 200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Surfactants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rate Per Area</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Place</td>
<td>15 fl. ounce(s) per 1 Acre</td>
<td>450.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Not Required, But Probably a Good Idea
Any guesses?
Current & Forecasted Weather Conditions

Status of flowering plants near outdoor applications
Climate Data:
Weather Conditions: ___ Clear ___ Partly Cloudy ___ Overcast ___ Showers
Wind Conditions: ___ Calm ___ Light ___ Speed ___ Direction

EQUIPMENT Used:
___ 150 gal. power Sprayer ___ ATV 25 gal ___ Backpack 3-4 gal ___ Other
___ Boom ___ Handgun ___ Pressure ___ Shaker ___ Other
Especially for Outdoor Applications

Environmental Hazards statement (partial)

- This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates.

- Drift and run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

- To protect the environment, **do not allow** pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters.

- Applying this product in calm weather **when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours** will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area.
Other sample language

- The treatment site **must be** covered prior to a rain event in order to prevent run-off of the pesticide into non-target areas.
- **Do not** treat soil that is water-saturated or frozen.
- **Do not** treat when raining.
- **Do not** allow treatment to runoff from the target area.
- **Do not** apply within 10 feet of storm drains.
- **Do not** apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers [...])
Pollinators
Pay close attention to the labels
Statement that will appear on non-ag labels. Especially for products with foliar uses.

3. Non-Agricultural Products:

Do not apply [insert name of product] while bees are foraging. Do not apply [insert name of product] to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.

Ag Labels will have more extensive statements for

1. CROPS UNDER CONTRACTED POLLINATION SERVICES

2. FOR FOOD CROPS AND COMMERCIALY GROWN ORNAMENTALS NOT UNDER CONTRACT FOR POLLINATION SERVICES BUT ARE ATTRACTIVE TO POLLINATORS
Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to pesticides from:

- Direct contact during foliar applications, or
- Contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications.
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.
Environmental Hazards Section

- **Example 1:**
  - This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. **Do Not** apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are *actively visiting (foraging)* the treatment area.
  - Residual toxicity is less than 8 hours
  - The product can be applied in the evening
Example 2:

- This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. **Do Not** apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are visiting (foraging) the treatment area.

- Residual toxicity is greater than 8 hours

- The product cannot be applied while plants are in bloom/flowers are present
Environmental Hazards Section

- **actively visiting (foraging)** - Residual toxicity is less than 8 hours
  - The product can be applied in the evening

- **visiting (foraging)** - Residual toxicity is greater than 8 hours
  - The product cannot be applied while plants are in bloom/flowers are present
Protect bees - read the label

Labels are legal documents providing directions on how to use a pesticide safely and effectively. The label will indicate if a pesticide is toxic to bees if the bees are directly sprayed, or when bees land on previously treated plants. The following steps guide you where to find and how to understand information important to protect bees.

1. Open the label and read all of the instructions carefully.

2. Bee toxicity in ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS section
   Look for the words “toxic or highly toxic to bees” and if toxic then:
   - don’t spray when in bloom
   - wait until full petal fall

3. Lasting toxicity
   Look out for the words:
   - 1. foraging or visiting = longer than 8 hours
   - 2. actively foraging or visiting = less than 8 hours

4. Check for more precautions
   Some products have a more comprehensive label with a bee advisory box and icon containing information on routes of exposure and spray drift precautions.

5. Use directions
   Follow use directions specifically to crop and pest carefully. Effects on bees can change if not applied correctly.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This pesticide is toxic to

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops if bees are actively foraging in the treatment area.

PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS

DIRECTIONS OF USE
Do not apply more than outlined in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Pest</th>
<th>Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruits and vegetables</td>
<td>Last flowers</td>
<td>repeat every 14 days if necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bees</td>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>Activity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oregon Department of Agriculture
PICOL (*pronounced Pickle*)

- Pesticide Information Center OnLine
Pesticide Information Center Online (PICOL) - Washington State Pest ...
cru66.cahe.wsu.edu/LabelTolerance.html
Pesticide Information Center Online (PICOL) Databases. Welcome to Washington State University’s label databases. These databases are operated by WSU with funding from the Washington State Department of Agriculture, the Oregon Department of Agriculture, Oregon State University, and WSU. The databases are ...

Pesticide Information Center Online (PICOL)
cru66.cahe.wsu.edu/labels/Labels.php
PICOL Tutorials on YouTube · Dictionaries · I-502/I-692 Info · ESSB-6206 Info. State WA OR. Year of registration. Current year only. All years. Item to search on. Operator. Common Name. Add Date, Application, Crop, EPA Number · ESSB 6206 (WA only) · Formulation · Groundwater Advisory Stmt · I-502/I-692(WA only) ...
You visited this page on 12/10/17.

Pesticide Information Center Online (PICOL)
cru66.cahe.wsu.edu/labels/QueryHelpMenu.php
Pesticide Information Center Online (PICOL) Databases

Welcome to Washington State University’s label databases. These databases are operated by WSU with funding from the Washington State Department of Agriculture, the Oregon Department of Agriculture, Oregon State University, and WSU. The databases are updated daily.

The label database can be searched by using selected information from pesticide products registered in Oregon and/or Washington. Washington data includes Section 3, Section 24c, Section 18 and federal supplemental labels. It does not include EUPs. Oregon data includes Section 3, Section 24c and federal supplemental labels. It does not include EUPs. Electronic copies (i.e., PDFs) of Washington labels are uploaded as we receive them from WSDA. NOTE: THESE WEB LABELS ARE FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. THIS DATABASE IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR OBTAINING AND READING PESTICIDE LABELS. PICOL INFORMATION HAS NO LEGAL STATUS, WHEREAS THE LABEL IS A LEGAL DOCUMENT.

This site contains nine SLN Quick Search Lists for Washington and Oregon. Users may also access the full PICOL database via the Registered Labels button above to perform more detailed searches for SLNs.

Maintenance of the PICOL tolerance database has been discontinued. We sincerely apologize for any inconvenience. In its place we recommend users access the USEPA Tolerance Database or the USDA Foreign Agriculture Service Maximum Residue Limit Database.
**PICOL Simple Search**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PICOL Tutorials on YouTube</th>
<th>Dictionaries</th>
<th>I–502/I–692 Info ESSB–6206 Info</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>State</strong></td>
<td><strong>Year of registration</strong></td>
<td>Current year only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ WA</td>
<td>☑ Current year only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ OR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Item to search on**

- **Crop**: FILBERT

**Operator**

- EQ

**Common Name**

- FILBERT

**Buttons**

- Submit Query
- New Query
Search Results

Crop EQ FILBERT
States EQ OR
Year EQ 2017

925 matching labels

Format Labels  Refine Query  New Query
Choose your output type:

- Standard (Name/EPA/SLN/Ingre/Ingre Conc/RegName)
- All (All recorded information)
- Pest List (Name/Ingred/All listed pests)
- Summary (Summary of recorded information)
- Crop List (Name/Ingred/All listed crops)

Tabular (Users choice), select the fields below:

1. Formulation
2. OMRI
3. EPA Number
4. Product Name
5. none
6. none
7. none
8. none
9. none

View Labels  Refine Query  New Query
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OIL</th>
<th>NO/YES</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OIL</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>67702-5-56872</td>
<td>PYOLA INSECT SPRAY [6]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIL</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>67702-5-83598</td>
<td>EARTH-TONE INSECT CONTROL CONC. [4]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIL</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>71996-15003</td>
<td>BUSHDOCTOR FORCE OF NATURE MITICIDE [5]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIL</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>67702-4-33116</td>
<td>CONC WORRYFREE VEGOL YEAR-ROUND PESTICIDAL OIL [97]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIL</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>67702-4-72155</td>
<td>BAYER ADV NATRIA MULTI-INSECT CONTROL CONC [121]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIL</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>67702-4-72155</td>
<td>BAYER ADV NATRIA MULTI-INSECT CONTROL R-T-SPRAY [120]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIL</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>67702-4-7401</td>
<td>NATURAL GUARD BRAND BY fertilome HORTICULTURAL OIL R-T-S [271]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIL</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>67702-4-7401</td>
<td>NATURAL GUARD BRAND BY fertilome HORTICULTURAL OIL [270]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIL</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>70051-2</td>
<td>TRIOLOGY FUNGICIDE/MITICIDE/INSECTICIDE [2]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIL</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>84181-2</td>
<td>NIMBIOSYS NEEM OIL [1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIL</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>996860-17001</td>
<td>MANTIS EC BOTANICAL INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE [1]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confirm that it is registered in Oregon
Search for Registered Pesticides

Looking for Oregon-registered pesticide products?

Oregon Pesticide Products Information Search
Search for Oregon-registered products by license number, company name, product name, EPA registration number, code(s), and registration status.
Website

Oregon Section 24(c) SLN search
Website

Pesticide Information Center Online (PICOL) Databases
Search for pesticide products by crop or pest, or search for Section 24(c) labels.
Website

Section 18 emergency exemptions
No exemptions at this time.

Oregon Restricted Use Pesticides (RUP) list
RUP list as of June 26, 2017.
This site can’t be reached

oda.state.or.us took too long to respond.

Search Google for oda state us dbs pest productsL2K search

ERR_CONNECTION_TIMED_OUT
Search Pesticide Products Information

This database is not a substitute for obtaining and reading pesticide labels. This database has no legal status, whereas the label is a legal document. Information in this database is frequently added and updated. Please advise us of any error in the database.

License No. AG-R PPR
Company Name
Product Name
EPA Reg. No.
Code(s) All
Registration Status All

Search Pesticide Products Information
## Summary of Exams

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Days With Tests</th>
<th>Individual Test-Takers</th>
<th># of Attempts</th>
<th>Tests Taken</th>
<th>License Type Attempts</th>
<th># of Testing Centers</th>
<th># of Tests Passed</th>
<th># of Tests Failed</th>
<th>Percent Pass</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY16</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>4004</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2357</td>
<td>1647</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY17</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>2320</td>
<td>4855</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2992</td>
<td>1863</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>851</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent Pass</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Applicator (English)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Applicator (Spanish)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laws and Safety (English)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laws and Safety (Spanish)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ag Herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ag Insecticide/Fungicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ag Livestock Pests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ag Soil Fumigation II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ag Vertebrate Pests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demonstration and Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIHS General Pests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIHS Moss Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIHS Space Fumigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIHS Structural Pests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIHS Wood Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Fouling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OT Herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OT Insecticide/Fungicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Predator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Weed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Applicator (Spanish)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Total Exam Attempts by County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>FY16</th>
<th>FY17</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clackamas</td>
<td>1012</td>
<td>1269</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clatsop</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1233%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coos</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>-32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deschutes</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harney</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>218%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klamath h</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linn</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malheur</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marion</td>
<td>704</td>
<td>658</td>
<td>-7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multnomah h</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>745</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umatilla</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasco</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yamhill</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Pass Rates by County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>FY16 Passed</th>
<th>FY16 Failed</th>
<th>FY16 % Pass</th>
<th>FY17 Passed</th>
<th>FY17 Failed</th>
<th>FY17 % Pass</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clackamas</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>717</td>
<td>552</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clatsop</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coos</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deschutes</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harney</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klamath</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linn</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malheur</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marion</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multnomah h</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umatilla</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasco</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yamhill</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL | 2357 | 1647 | 1863 | 2992
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY16 Passed</th>
<th>FY17 Passed</th>
<th>FY16 Failed</th>
<th>FY17 Failed</th>
<th>% Passed FY16</th>
<th>% Passed FY17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IIHS GENERAL PESTS</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS AND SAFETY - ENGLISH</td>
<td>1038</td>
<td>1299</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIHS MOSS CONTROL</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIHS STRUCTURAL PESTS</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OT HERBICIDE</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIVATE APPLICATOR</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AG HERBICIDE</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AG VERTEBRATE PESTS</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLIC HEALTH</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOREST</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OT INSECTICIDE/FUNGICIDE</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS AND SAFETY - SPANISH</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONSULTANT</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEMONSTRATION AND RESEARCH</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIHS SPACE FUMIGATION</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AERIAL</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AG INSECTICIDE/FUNGICIDE</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIGHT-OF-WAY</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIHS WOOD TREATMENT</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGULATORY WEED</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIVATE APPLICATOR - SPANISH</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARINE FOULING ORGANISM</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGULATORY PREDATOR</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEED TREATMENT</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AG SOIL FUMIGATION II</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If you’re bored, or just having a bad day…
Questions?
Thank you!

Gilbert Uribe
Pesticide Licensing & Registration Specialist
(503) 986-4752 | guribevaldez@oda.state.or.us
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check Credit Hours</th>
<th>oda.direct/PestCreditHours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Find Recertification Courses</td>
<td>oda.direct/PestRecertClasses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study Materials</td>
<td>oda.direct/ExamsStudyMaterials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule an Exam</td>
<td>oda.direct/TakingPesticideExams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check License Status</td>
<td>oda.direct/PestLicenseStatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check Exam Scores</td>
<td>oda.direct/PestExamScore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pesticide Forms</td>
<td>oda.direct/PesticideForms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reciprocal Information</td>
<td>oda.direct/ReciprocalLicensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerial Information</td>
<td>oda.direct/AerialLicensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renew a License</td>
<td>mylicense.oda.state.or.us</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Almost no private applicators
- Commercial
- Public
- Landscape
- Applicators for hire
  - Go over limits to their license
  - Contamination issues
    - What’s being found in the water
  - Exam pass rates
  - School IPM
  - C&T
    - Not too much focus on Aerial (Odenthal will cover)