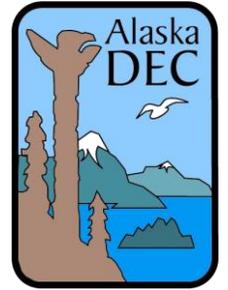




ON THE CIDE LINES

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
PESTICIDE CONTROL PROGRAM NEWSLETTER



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DEC Pesticide Control Program
1700 E. Bogard Rd, # B103
Wasilla, Alaska 99654

Phone: 907-376-1870

Toll free in-state: 800-478-2577
www.dec.state.ak.us/eh/pest/

Fax: 907-376-2382

How to Report a Pesticide Problem

For any pesticide incident, exposure, illness, or other problem, first take care of the problem. Then let the ADEC Pesticide Program know about it.

Reporting helps us identify problems and work to prevent them in the future.

Report ALL cases of suspected or confirmed pesticide problems to the ADEC pesticide hotline at:

1-800-478-2577



You can file a complaint, report an incident, or get more information. All calls can remain anonymous.

If you require **emergency medical care**, call 911.

For medical assistance, contact the **poison control center** at:
1-800-222-1222.

When is Pesticide Use Permit Required?

Certified applicators – before you apply pesticides, do you know if a permit from DEC is needed?

Most of us know that a permit is required to apply pesticides to water, such as a pond or stream. And most of us know you need a permit to apply pesticides from an airplane or helicopter.

But did you know that a permit is also required to apply pesticides to any state owned lands, including right-of-ways? This includes state owned roadways, power-lines, and other easements.



Permits are also required if your project will apply pesticide to multiple properties.

Obtaining a permit takes a minimum of 100 days, so plan ahead if your project will require a permit.

Don't get caught applying pesticides without a permit! Contact the DEC Pesticides Program if you think a permit might be needed.

Attention Refillers!

Refillers – a retailer or distributor who is contracted with the product registrant to repackage pesticide products into smaller, refillable containers.

Please contact the Pesticide Program regarding new federal residue removal requirements for refillable containers.



Insurance Requirements

Don't forget!

Any company who applies pesticides must have liability insurance and provide the ADEC with documentation of insurance.

DEC will not issue Certified Applicator cards until evidence of insurance has been provided.

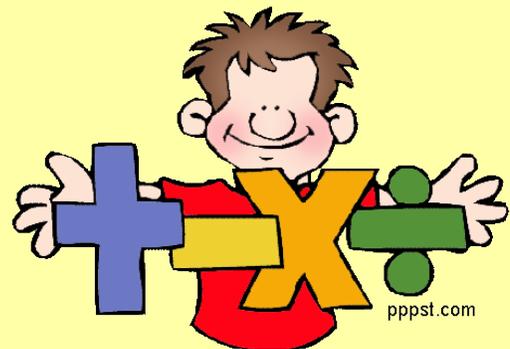
Do the Math

Most pesticide labels provide an application rate that is based on the size to the area you need to treat. Figuring out the size of the area, application rates, and other details for each project is an important first step **BEFORE** you start applying pesticides.

You may need to refresh your basic math skills to be a safe applicator!

Determining the size of the area, the correct application rates, and the total volume of pesticide that needs to be applied is **essential to ensure you comply with label requirements**. Using the right amount of pesticide reduces the potential for personal, property, or environmental damage, and maximizes your return on the dollar for pesticides.

Typically, use rates for lawn care products and agricultural products are stated *per acre or per 1000 square feet*. Rates for flowers, shrubs, and vegetables often are given *per 100 square feet*.



Do the Math (continued)

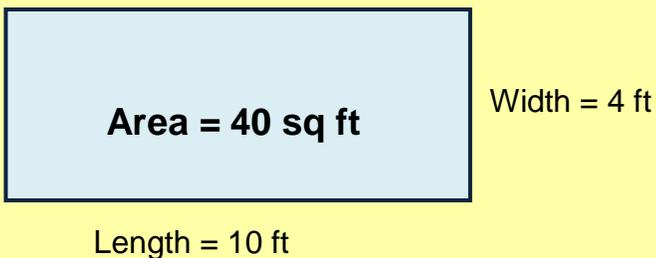
First, you will have to **MEASURE** the location to be treated in order to determine its area.



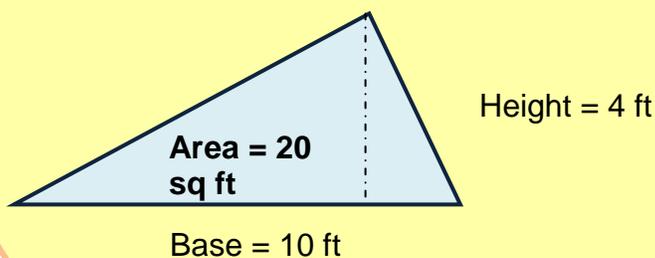
Then you will have to **CALCULATE** the size of the area to be treated.

Once you know this information, you can determine the amount of pesticide that you will need to apply.

The area of a square or rectangle is determined by multiplying the length times the width: **Area = L x W**

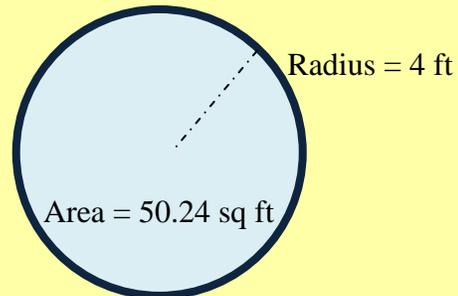


The equation for calculating the area of a triangle is the same as for a rectangle, then divide by two:
Area = (Base x Height) ÷ 2

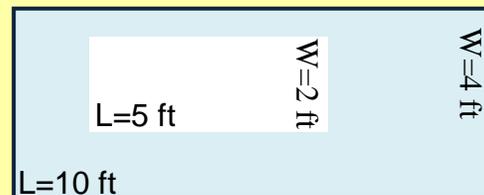


The area of a circle is determined by multiplying the radius of the circle times itself, and then times 3.4. The radius is the distance from the center of the circle to the edge.

$$\text{Area} = 3.14 \times r^2$$



If there are buildings, sidewalks, driveways, ponds, or other areas that will not be treated within your target area, you will have to calculate their areas, then subtract them from the overall area.



Blue Area = 40 sq ft
White Area = 10 sq ft

Irregularly shaped areas can usually be divided into smaller geometric areas. Simply calculate the area for each individual shape and add them together.

