

Invasive Plants and Pesticide Use

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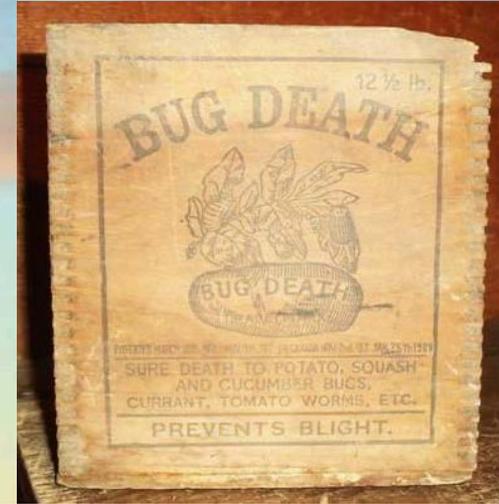
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What is a pesticide



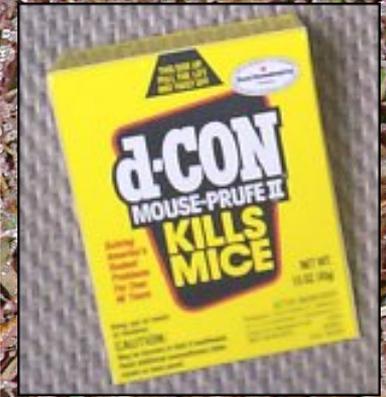
- Any substance intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest;
- **Not** including multicellular pest control agents such as predatory mites or insects.



What are pesticides?



- Disinfectants & Bleaches: *Lysol*, pine oil
- Rat & mouse baits: D-con
- Ant Cups
- Mold & Mildew control products
- Insect sprays, granules, dusts: Raid
- Weed killers, ‘weed&feed’, Round Up, Garlon
- Repellents



No endorsements expressed or implied



What are Pesticides?



- “Organics” like spinosad

- Biological controls

- Wood preservatives, some paints & stains

No endorsements expressed or implied



These are pesticides too...

- Consumer products used to manage pests



- Homemade products

No endorsement intended or implied

HOMEMADE ORGANIC PESTICIDE RECIPES AND NATURAL REMEDIES:

There are lots of organic pesticides now available at lawn and garden centres, but many can be made easily at home. While these natural mixtures are biodegradable, use them sparingly, since they will kill the good bugs such as spiders and ladybugs, along with the bad ones.

Rhubarb insecticide

Boil 500 grams of rhubarb leaves in a few pints of water for about 20 minutes, allow to cool, then strain the liquid into a suitable container. Add some dish detergent or soap flakes (not laundry detergent!) and spray on leaves to kill off all kinds of bugs like aphids and spider mites. * **NOTE: Rhubarb leaves contain high amounts of oxalic acid. If ingested, your heart will stop and you will die.** Kidney failure more likely

Pesticides Commonly Used to Control Invasives

- Glyphosate – Round Up, Accord, Rodeo
- Triclopyr – Garlon 3A, Garlon 4, Renovate
- 2,4 – D – Weedone, Brushmaster, Aquakleen



No endorsements expressed or implied

Some pesticide applications must be done by licensed applicators

- Applications “for hire”
- Applications to areas “open to the public”
- Applications to aquatic sites
- Applications done by government employees



What can be done without a license?

- Routine surface cleaning by hand
- Emergency stinging insect control
- Use of repellants for personal protection
- Application of paints & stains



No endorsements expressed or implied

Which applications require a licensed applicator?

- Indoor or outdoor pest control
 - Mosquito, tick, ant or rodent control, etc.
 - Weed, insect or plant disease control on lawns, trees, sidewalks, parking lots, roadsides, forested areas, wetlands, etc.
- Any aquatic application
 - Mosquito larvicides
 - Aquatic weed control



Are there any exemptions from licensing?

- Not-for-hire terrestrial applications done by employees or volunteers working for the landowner or lessee...
 - When the treated area is closed to public access for at least 7 days following application
 - Application under the on-site supervision of a licensed commercial applicator.
 - Licensed applicators can **ONLY supervise their own employees**



Posting for sidewalks and trails

- Must use one or more of the below methods
 - Post signs at a kiosk and/or prominent points of ingress and egress
 - Post signs in areas frequented by the public and in the vicinity of the application, i.e., commercial, retail or institutional buildings or public gathering places
 - Above signs must be:
 - Must be posted for 48 hours
 - Must be conspicuously positioned with print of sufficient size to be readily observed
 - Provide public notice through a website, listserv or print publication of local or regional relevance



Pesticide Use in/on Surface Waters or Near Wetlands

- You need a waste discharge license from DEP to apply any pesticide to a water of the state
- Waters of state:
 - Lakes, ponds, rivers streams, marshes & wetlands
 - And any water that connects to them
 - Even use of *Bti* mosquito dunks requires a permit unless done in a fully contained water source

DEP Policy – “Riparian” Plants, e.g., Phragmites and Purple Loosestrife

- Non-persistent herbicides that bind to soil or absorbed by plants
- No standing water
- No drift
- No rainfall predicted for 24 hours
- Individual plant treatment
- Protection of non-target species
- Other means of control not working

Application near waters & wetlands

- BPC Rule - No broadcast application within 25 feet of the high water mark
- Non-broadcast “spot treatment” defined:
 - Directed away from surface water;
 - Directed at specific pest organisms or infestations in a manner that minimizes deposition to non-target species and areas;
 - Conducted using non-powered application equipment capable of targeting pest organisms while avoiding non-target species;

Application near waters & wetlands

- More on “spot treatment” defined:
 - During any calendar year, is confined to no more than 20% of the area located within 25 feet of surface water and
 - During any calendar year, does not cover any one contiguous area greater than 100 square feet;
 - Must not violate Shoreland Zoning Restrictions regarding vegetation removal.

Can apply for a variance

- The Board allows for a variance
 - Must achieve similar protection of the waterway, or
 - Must show a balance of risk and benefit

**BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL
APPLICATION FOR VARIANCE PERMIT
(Pursuant to Chapter 29, Section 6 of the Board's Regulations)**

I. _____ () _____
Name Telephone Number

Company Name

Address City State Zip

II. _____
Master Applicator (if applicable) License Number

Address City State Zip

III. As part of your application, please send digital photos showing the target site and/or plants and the surrounding area, particularly showing proximity to wetlands and water bodies, to pesticides7.maine.gov

IV. Area(s) where pesticide will be applied: _____

http://www.maine.gov/dacf/php/pesticides/download_library.shtml

What does a license do for you?

- Reduced liabilities
- Better understanding of IPM
- Helps you minimize reliance on pesticides
- Access to continuing education

Bath • Harpswell • Topsham • Brunswick • Cumberland • North Yarmouth • Falmouth • Freeport • Portland • Cape Elizabeth • Scarborough • South Portland • Chebeague Island • Yarmouth

the
FORECASTER

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News

Falmouth residents urged to join fight against invasive plants

 Amber Cronin

Monday, April 15, 2013 at 2:20 pm

FALMOUTH — Residents with an eye for insidious invasive plants should attend a meeting at the Falmouth Memorial Library April 24 to learn how they can help rid the town of terrestrial leaches like honeysuckle and multi-flora rose.

The meeting, scheduled to begin at 7 p.m., is part of the “Invasive-Free Falmouth” initiative.

SHARE

A photograph of a pond with many green lily pads floating on the water. A large, dark log lies across the top of the pond. The background shows some trees and a clear sky.

How do you get the commercial license?

- Each organization must first license a Master level applicator
- Additional personnel can license at the operator level

How do you get the commercial license?

- Master level must pass 3 written, closed book exams and 1 oral exam
 - Written exams cover
 - General pesticide information (Core)
 - Vegetation Management (Category 6A or 6B)
 - Master Regulations exam
 - Plus a Master Oral Exam
- Operator level must pass 2 written, closed book exams
 - Written exams cover
 - General pesticide information (Core)
 - Vegetation Management (Category 6A or 6B)



Certification

Licensing

License Type	Where do I get study materials?	Types of Exams	Where do I take exams?	Exam fees	Certification Period	License Fee	License Duration
Commercial - Master	<p>UMCE (1) 1-800-287-0279 207-581-3880 Core and Category Manuals BPC (2) 207-287-2731 Regulations Manual</p>	<p>Minimum of 3 written (Core, one or more categories, and regulation exams) <u>plus</u> a Master's Oral exam</p>	<p>BPC Offices by prefiled exam application only 207-287-2731</p>	<p>\$10 each for the Core and for each category exam \$50 for the regulation and Master's Oral exams</p>	<p>6 years</p>	<p>\$70</p>	<p>2 year renewable 12/31</p>
Commercial - Operator (3)	<p>UMCE 1-800-287-0279 207-581-3880 Core and Category Manuals</p>	<p>Minimum of 2 written (Core and one or more category exams)</p>	<p>BPC Offices by prefiled exam application only 207-287-2731</p>	<p>\$10 each for the Core and for each category exam</p>	<p>6 years</p>	<p>\$70</p>	<p>2 year renewable 12/31</p>

Web Resources

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Maine Board of Pesticides Control. The header includes the Maine.gov logo and navigation links for Agencies, Online Services, and Help. The main content area is divided into several sections: 'Board Biz and Other News' with a 'Next Board Meeting: Dec 13' announcement; 'Got Pests? We have solutions!' and 'Need Credits? We can help!'; 'Obsolete Pesticide Collection—Oct 2013' with a registration deadline; 'School IPM' and 'UPDATED—Chapter 29 Variance Form'; '2013 Non-Ag Registry (PDF or Excel)'; 'Pesticide Notification Your Rights & Responsibilities'; 'Bed Bugs' information for schools; 'Chapter 26 Standards for Indoor Pesticide Applications'; and 'Turf Best Management Practices'. A sidebar on the right contains 'Popular Links' such as 'Mowrate & Tick Control', 'Bed Bugs', 'Pesticide Notifications Your Rights & Responsibilities', 'RI Crops Online: Insects, Videos & Exam', 'Master Gardener Info', 'Worker Protection Standard', 'Need Credits? We can help!', 'Got Pests? We have solutions!', and 'NEW License for Food Growers'. There is also an 'ASK the EXPERT' section with a question mark icon.

The screenshot shows the homepage of Invasive.org, the Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystems Health. The header features the organization's logo and navigation links for Invasives 101, Species, Images, Publications, Maps, Videos, Control, EDRR, CWMs/CISMs, How to..., and Global. The main content area is titled 'Invasive and Exotic Species of North America' and includes a brief description of invasive species. Below this are four categories: 'Plants', 'Insects', 'Pathogens', and 'Other Species', each with a representative image. A featured article is titled 'A Field Guide for the Identification of Invasive Plants in Southern Forests', with a sub-headline 'Update of Jim Miller's book now providing information on accurate identification of 56 plants that are aggressively invading forests of the 13 Southern States at alarming rates.' To the right, there are sections for 'STATISTICS' (listing 2,830 Invasive Species, 1,877 species with images, and 57,200 images), 'NEWS' (including 'Google Street View for Invasive Species?' and 'Tawny Crazy Ant Found in Southwest Georgia'), and 'LINKS' (including 'Pest Tracker', 'USDA APHIS PPD - Pest Detection', 'USDA Forest Service - Invasive Species Program', 'National Invasive Species Information Center', 'Global Invasive Species Database', and 'North American Plant Protection').

www.thinkfirstspraylast.org

www.invasive.org

Questions?

