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Felix P. Camacho Governor

Michael W. Cruz, M.D. Lieutenant Governor

The Honorable Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D. Speaker

Mina' Trenta Na Liheslaturan Guahan

155 Hessler Street

OCT 2 0 2010

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Dear Speaker Won Pat:

Hagåtña, Guam 96910

Transmitted herewith is Substitute Bill 441-30 (COR) "AN ACT TO REPEAL AND ADOPT A NEW TITLE 22, GUAM ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS, DIVISION III, CHAPTER 15; AND TO AMEND 10 GCA CHAPTER 50 RELATIVE TO THE GUAM ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S PESTICIDE REGULATIONS," which I signed into law on September 1, 2010 as Public Law 30-197.

Sinseru yan Magåhet,

FELIX P. CAMACHO

I Maga'låhen Guahan Governor of Guahan

Attachment: copy of Bill

30-10-0846

I MINA'TRENTA NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2010 (SECOND) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO I MAGA'LAHEN GUÅHAN

This is to certify that **Substitute Bill No. 441-30 (COR)**, "AN ACT TO REPEAL AND ADOPT A NEW TITLE 22, GUAM ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS, DIVISION III, CHAPTER 15; AND TO AMEND 10 GCA CHAPTER 50 RELATIVE TO THE GUAM ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S PESTICIDE REGULATIONS", was on the 20th day of August, 2010, duly and regularly passed.

I Maga'lahen Guåhan

Date: SEPTEMBER 2010

Public Law No. _____ P.L. 30–197

I MINA'TRENTA NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2010 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 441-30 (COR)

As substituted by the Committee on Rules, Natural Resources, and Federal, Foreign & Micronesian Affairs and amended on the Floor.

Introduced by:

1

T. C. Ada

V. Anthony Ada

F. B. Aguon, Jr.

F. F. Blas, Jr.

E. J.B. Calvo

B. J.F. Cruz

J. V. Espaldon

Judith P. Guthertz, DPA

T. R. Muña Barnes

Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.

R. J. Respicio

v. c. pangelinan Telo Taitague Ray Tenorio Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D.

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND ADOPT A NEW TITLE 22, GUAM ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS, DIVISION III, CHAPTER 15; AND TO AMEND 10 GCA CHAPTER 50 RELATIVE TO THE GUAM ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S PESTICIDE REGULATIONS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

- 2 Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that
- 3 the current provisions of the Pesticides Regulations in Title 22, Division III,
- 4 Chapter 15 of Guam Administrative Rules and Regulations (GARR) were

established in 1981. The 1997 version that is available from the Compiler of Laws is a re-numbering of the 1981 version, however, no substance was changed.

These regulations have been reviewed and revised by the Guam Environmental Protection Agency (GEPA), in accordance with the Administrative Adjudication Law, and based on the authority of the Agency granted pursuant to Title 10, GCA, Chapter 50 – "The Guam Pesticides Act". The new regulations proposed for adoption in this Act are an updated version of the 1981 regulations, which have been amended to reflect current environmental concerns and conditions.

These regulations were passed by the Guam Environmental Protection Agency (GEPA) on May 12, 2010 and transmitted to *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* for consideration on May 17, 2010. After further review of the documents, GEPA provided technical amendments and clarifying language to the Committee on Natural Resources to incorporate into the adopted version of the regulations.

It is the intent of *I Liheslatura* to *repeal* Title 22, GARR, Division III, Chapter 15 and to *replace* said Chapter with the pesticide regulations adopted in this Act, attached herein as "Appendix 1".

It is also the intent of *I Liheslatura* to *repeal* and *reenact* §50107(d) of Title 10 GCA Chapter 50 – "The Guam Pesticides Act" to accurately reflect the changes made to the applicator training requirements set forth in the regulations herein.

Section 2. Title 10, GCA, §50107(d) is hereby *repealed* and *reenacted* to read:

"(d) Training. Any person who applies general use pesticides as the primary part of his/her job or duties *shall* be required to meet specific training requirements as set forth in the regulations promulgated under this Chapter."

- Section 3. Title 22, Guam Administrative Rules and Regulations, Division III, Chapter 15 is hereby *repealed*. Hereby *adopted* in its place are the provisions set forth in "Appendix 1".
- Section 4. Effective Date. Except for Title 22 GARR §15602(a), "Basic Training", and Title 22 GARR §15703(b), "Basic Training Qualification Cards",
- 6 the provisions of this Act shall be effective upon enactment. The provisions set
- 7 forth in Title 22 GARR §§ 15602(a) and 15703(b) shall be effective on October 1,
- 8 2011.

Division 3 Guam Pesticide Regulations

Chapter 15 Pesticides

Article 1 General Provisions

Words in Singular Form.

§15101.

2	§15102.	Definitions.	
3	§15101.	Words in Singular Form.	
4	For p	urposes of this Chapter, words used in the singular form shall include the	
5	plural and v	ice-versa, as appropriate.	
6	§15102.	Definitions.	
7	Term	s and expressions used in this Chapter but not defined below, shall have the	
8	meanings set forth in 10 GCA §50102. For purposes of this Chapter, the following terms		
9	and expressi	ions shall have the meanings set forth below:	
10	(a) Act shall mean "The Guam Pesticides Act" of Title 10, Guam Code Annotated,		
11	Chapter 50 as enacted in 2007 by Public Law 29-26.		
12	(b) 'Agricultural Commodity Applicator' shall mean a person who applies any pesticide		
13	on or around	d any agricultural commodity.	
14	(c) 'Agric	cultural Establishment' shall mean a farm, plant nursery, greenhouse or forest	
15	area.		
16	(d) 'Agric	cultural Operator' shall mean any person such as a landowner, grower, lease	
17	holder or pe	esticide applicator who is responsible for management or condition of an	
18	agricultural	establishment that hires or uses such persons. Agricultural operator	

1	includes any person who hires, contracts for or uses the services of any person
2	(compensated or uncompensated) to perform activities related to the production of
3	agricultural plants.
4	(e) "Basic Training" shall mean a type of pesticide training for certain applicants
5	handling general use pesticides. Basic Training is divided into two categories:
6	(1) "Basic Training-A" shall mean a type of pesticide training which involves a
7	four (4) hour training course and an open-book exam.
8	(2) "Basic Training-B" shall mean a type of pesticide training which involves an
9	eight (8) hour training course and a closed-book exam.
10	(f) 'Body of Water' shall mean any surface water resource within the borders of Guam
11	including, but not limited to lakes, rivers, streams, bays, lagoons, harbors, intertidal
12	areas, wetlands and coastal ocean waters.
13	(g) 'Category Training' shall mean a specialized type of training for the use, or
14	supervision of the use of, restricted use pesticides.
15	(h) Certification shall refer to
16	(1) The process which an individual must successfully complete in order to be
17	authorized to use, or supervise the use of, restricted use pesticides; or
18	(2) The successful completion of the process which an individual must
19	successfully complete in order to be authorized to use, or supervise the
20	use of, restricted use pesticides,
21	as appropriate to the context in which the term appears.
22	(i) 'Certification Card' shall mean an identification card issued by Guam EPA to an
23	individual, evidencing that he has successfully completed the process required for an
24	individual to be authorized to use or supervise the use of restricted use pesticides.
25	(j) 'Certified Pesticide Sales Manager' shall mean a person in charge of the sale of
26	restricted use pesticides and who has successfully passed an examination of any

1 category to qualify for that position.

appropriate certification card from Guam EPA.

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- 2 **(k)** *Chemigation shall* mean the application of pesticides through any type of irrigation system including any sprinkler, food, furrow, drip or greenhouse system.
- (I) 'Competent person' shall mean a person who is qualified to perform functions associated with pesticide application; the degree of capability required being directly related to the nature of the activity and the associated responsibility. A competent person must have successfully completed the appropriate training and must have obtained the
- 9 **(m)** *Dealer shall* mean any person, company or corporation engaged in the business of purchasing and selling restricted and/or general use pesticide products or devices.
- (n) Distributor shall mean any company other than a dealer or sales outlet that sells only general use pesticides or devices.
- (o) 'Federal Requirement' shall refer to any and all applicable provisions of federal law, especially "The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, Rodenticide Act", and/or any and all applicable provisions of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).
- (p) 'Guam EPA' shall mean the Guam Environmental Protection Agency.
- 17 **(q)** *Hazard shall* mean a situation where there exists a possibility that a given pesticide will cause injury or have an adverse effect on the environment.
 - (r) 'Keep Out of Reach of Children' shall mean that children under the age of seventeen (17) shall not open or remove pesticides without parental supervision.
- (s) 'Local Requirement' shall refer to any and all applicable provisions of Guam law, especially "The Guam Pesticides Act", and/or any and all applicable provisions of this Chapter.
- 24 **(t)** *'Non-Refillable Container' shall* mean a container that is designed and constructed 25 for one time containment of a pesticide for sale or distribution. Reconditioned 26 containers are considered to be *non-refillable containers*.

1	(u) Owner shall mean any person who has present possessory interest (fee, leasehold,
2	rental or other) in any type of operation that uses, sells and/or distributes pesticides.
3	(v) 'Pest Control Operator (PCO)' shall mean a company that provides pest control
4	activities for hire and that has obtained a PCO license from Guam EPA.
5	(w) Program shall mean the Guam EPA Pesticide Enforcement Program.
6	(x) 'Qualification Card' shall mean an identification card issued by Guam EPA to an
7	individual, evidencing that he has successfully completed the process required for an
8	individual to be authorized to use or supervise the use of general use pesticides.
9	(y) 'Refillable Container' shall mean a container that is intended by the registrant of
10	the pesticide to be filled with pesticide more than once for sale or distribution.
11	(z) Respondent shall mean an alleged violator.
12	(aa) 'Sales Outlet' shall mean a location where any restricted use pesticide is sold or
13	distributed; or kept or stored for sale or distribution; and where records of such sales

(bb) 'Treated Article' shall mean an article or substance treated with or containing a pesticide to protect the integrity of the article or substance itself treated with a pesticide if the pesticide is registered for such use.

and distribution are kept.

(cc) 'Under the Direct Supervision of a Certified Applicator' shall refer to a situation in which a restricted use pesticide is applied by a Core Training Qualified applicator acting under the instructions, control and direct supervision of a certified applicator, who is required to be physically present on-site and observing the application of the RUP at the time of the application. The person supervising must be certified for the type of pesticide application he is directly supervising.

22 GARR - Guam Environmental Protection Agency

Division 3

Guam Pesticide Regulations

Chapter 15 Pesticides

Article 2 Sale of Pesticides

1	§15201.	Registration, Label and Labeling Requirements.
2	§15202.	Sale of Restricted Use Pesticides.
3	§15201.	Registration, Label and Labeling Requirements.
4	Ever	ry pesticide product sold and distributed in Guam must be registered with
5	USEPA an	d shall bear a label or labeling conforming to 10 GCA §50108 and al
6	applicable	local and federal requirements. All persons must maintain the integrity o
7	the origina	l pesticide label or labeling, including legibility and completeness.
8	§15202.	Sale of Restricted Use Pesticides.
9	No	restricted use pesticide shall be sold to a person who is not a certified
10	pesticide applicator.	
11	(a) Dealers	and Sales Outlets.
12	(1)	Dealer's License Required. No person shall sell a restricted use pesticide
13	unless he h	as obtained a dealer's license from Guam EPA.
14	(2)	Certified Pesticide Sales Manager (CPSM) Required. Each dealer and
15	sales outlet	shall have a CPSM, who must hold a valid certification card by Guam EPA
16	in any cate	gory training. The name of each CPSM shall be submitted together with the
17	application	for a dealer's license for each sales outlet. The Administrator must be
18	notified in	writing by the owner of the sales outlet within fifteen (15) working days or
19	any change	of personnel in this position.

Dealers and sales outlets shall keep a monthly record of each sale of each

(b) Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements.

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1 restricted use pesticide. Dealers and sales outlets shall prepare sales records in

2 duplicate. Such records shall include: the name, address, and certification number of

3 the purchaser; the expiration date of the purchaser's certification; the date of sale; the

4 USEPA Registration number, quantity, and brand name of RUPs sold; and the CPSM's

signature, which must be affixed at the time of the sale transaction.

The original copies of the monthly sales records shall be submitted to the

Administrator within five (5) working days after the end of each month. The duplicate

copies shall be kept for a period of two (2) years at the physical location where the sale

9 transactions took place.

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Division 3 Guam Pesticide Regulations

Chapter 15 Pesticides

Article 3 Use of Pesticides

1	§15301.	Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements for Application.	
2	§15302.	Disposal.	
3	§15303.	Storage and Display.	
4	§15304.	Transportation.	
5	§15305.	Notice of Intent.	
6	§15306.	Posting of Signs.	
7	§15307.	Special Requirements for Foggers.	
8	§15308.	Special Requirements for Aerial Pesticide Application.	
9	§15309.	Worker Protection Standards.	
10	§15301.	Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements for Application.	
11		Record keeping is required for all applicators who apply any amount of	
12	restricted use pesticides. Applicators shall keep and maintain, for the period of at leas		
13	two (2) years, routine operational records, copies of which shall be provided by the		
14	applicant to the site manager or facility owner. Such records shall include the following		
15	information:		
16	(a) The name, address, and certification number of the person who applied the		
17	pesticide;		
18	(b) The expiration date of the applicator's certification;		
19	(c) The r	name and address of the entity for whom the pesticide was applied;	

1	(d) The USEPA registration number and trade (or common) name of each pesticide
2	applied;
3	(e) The date, time, location, and method of pesticide application;
4	(f) Target pests;
5	(g) Target site (i.e., the specific crop (or commodity), residence, school, etc); and
6	(h) Where or how any rinsate, remaining pesticide and/or the pesticide container is
7	stored or disposed of.
8	§15302. Disposal.
9	Pesticides, empty containers (or parts thereof), or equipment that holds (or has
10	held) a pesticide, shall not be emptied or disposed of in such a manner that may present
11	a hazard to persons, animals (especially bees), food, feed, crops or property.
12	Empty non-refillable pesticide containers must be triple rinsed and punctured to
13	render useless. To dispose of any non-refillable pesticide container that cannot be triple
14	rinsed and punctured, the user must follow directions on the container's pesticide label.
15	
16	Empty refillable containers must be triple rinsed and punctured to be rendered
17	useless if such container is not being returned to an authorized refiller.
18	Pesticides that are considered hazardous waste must be disposed of in
19	accordance with all applicable local and federal requirements.
20	§15303. Storage and Display.
21	No person shall store or display pesticides in violation of the USEPA-accepted
22	label or labeling or local or federal requirements. All pesticides must be stored in the
23	following manner:
24	(a) No pesticide, empty pesticide container (or parts thereof), or equipment that
25	holds (or has held) a pesticide shall be stored, displayed, or left unattended under
26	conditions:

1	(1)	Where food, food containers, animal feed or any other products are likely
2		to become contaminated; or
3	(2)	That may create a hazard or cause injury to humans, vegetation, crops,
4		live-stock, wildlife, beneficial insects or aquatic life.
5	(b) Pestio	cides must be stored in a locked, well-ventilated, cool and dry storage area.
6	(c) Restr	icted Use Pesticide storage areas must be posted with a warning sign that
7	states any, a	ll, or any combination, of the following statements, as applicable:
8	(1)	"Danger";
9	(2)	"Poison Storage Area";
10	(3)	"All Unauthorized Persons Keep Out"; or
11	(4)	"Keep Door Locked When Not In Use".
12	(d) Pestid	cides must not be stored in places where flooding is possible or in places
13	where pesti	cides might spill or leak into wells, drains, groundwater, or any body of
14	water.	
15	(e) Pestid	cides must be stored or displayed in such a way that they are kept out of
16	reach of chil	dren and pets.
17	(f) Pestid	cides must not be stored near flammable liquids or solids; or near a source
18	of ignition in	ncluding, but not limited to, a furnace, car, gas grill, or lawnmower.
19	(g) Pestid	cides must be stored in their original containers with the complete original
20	label, which	n includes, but is not limited to, the USEPA Registration number &
21	establishme	nt number, ingredient statement, directions for use, personal protective
22	equipment a	and first aid steps in case of accidental poisoning.
23	(h) Pestid	cides must not be transferred to any container including, but not limited to,
24	soft drink l	pottles or other food or drink containers other than proper mixing and
25	application	equipment.
26	(i) Pestid	cides must not be stored near incompatible chemicals.

1	§15304.	Transportation.
2	Pest Control O	perators transporting pesticides must have a company logo readily
3	recognizable to	the public on all vehicles used for such transportation. Such vehicles
4	shall not be use	d for transportation of passengers and pets until such time that the
5	pesticides have	been removed and the vehicle or pesticide equipment in the vehicle
6	have been prope	erly sanitized.
7	§15305.	Notice of Intent.
8	(a) Notice	e of Intent: Structural Pesticide Application (NOI: SPA). Any person
9	intending to per	rform structural pesticide applications for termites (including pre- or
10	post- construction	on treatments to soil), must submit a notice of intent for structura
11	pesticide prior to	o the proposed application.
12	(1) NO	OI: SPA Form. The NOI: SPA shall be on a form prescribed by the
13	Administ	rator and shall include, at minimum:
14	(A)	The date and time of proposed application; and
15	(B)	Information on the pesticide to be used:
16		(i) An electronic copy of the label or labeling for each pesticide to be
17	use	ed;
18		(ii) A calculation of the amount of the pesticides to be applied; and
19		(iii) A description of the proposed application method;
20	(C)	Information on the applicator:
21		(i) The name and certification number of each certified pesticide
22		applicator involved in the project; and
23		(ii) The name of the entity for which the applicator is performing the
24		application;
25	(D) Information on the application site:
26		(i) The physical address of the application site, including a map to

1	the site and the site lot number;
2	(ii) A description of the application site, including the size of the area
3	to be treated;
4	(iii) A map showing all bodies of water within one thousand (1,000)
5	feet of the application site. The Administrator may require additional
6	information to ensure that waters of Guam are protected.
7	(2) NOI: SPA General Requirements. Prior to any termite and other soil
8	applications, the applicator must ensure that:
9	(A) After the chemical pesticide application is completed, the treated
10	area is adequately protected from the elements to protect rainwater from
11	reaching the treated area.
12	(B) If the treated area is to be covered with concrete, the concrete must
13	be poured no later than twelve (12) hours after the application is completed.
14	Should it be determined that the proposed pesticide's physical-chemical
15	characteristics such as solubility, adsorption, volatility and degradation indicate
16	potential for adverse impact to surface and ground water of Guam, the
17	applicator must find a suitable less toxic or lower risk alternative for termite
18	treatment at the proposed site. Any alternative pesticide used must meet federal
19	and local requirements for the intended use.
20	(b) Notice of Intent: Structural Fumigation (NOI: SF). Any person intending to
21	perform fumigation of any structure including, but not limited to, buildings and any
22	fumigation of soil, must submit a notice of intent for structural fumigation to the
23	Agency at least two (2) days prior to the proposed application.
24	(1) NOI: SF Form. The NOI: SF shall be on a form prescribed by the
25	Administrator and shall include, at minimum:
26	(A) The date and time of proposed application; and

1	(b) Information on the pesticide to be used:
2	(i) An electronic copy of the label or labeling for each pesticide to be
3	used;
4	(ii) A calculation of the amount of the pesticides to be applied; and
5	(iii) A description of the equipment to be used;
6	(C) Information on the applicator:
7	(i) The name and certification number of each certified pesticide
8	applicator involved in the project; and
9	(ii) The name of the entity for which the applicator is performing the
10	application;
11	(D) Information on the application site:
12	(i) The physical address of the application site;
13	(ii) A description of the application site, including the size of the area
14	to be treated;
15	(iii) A map showing all residential homes, schools, hospitals, places of
16	worship and businesses within seventy-five (75) feet of the site;
17	(iv) A map showing all bodies of water and wells within seventy-five
18	(75) feet of the application site. The Administrator may require additional
19	information to ensure that waters of Guam are protected.
20	(E) General Information on the Project:
21	(i) The names and contact numbers of the facility owner and the
22	project manager;
23	(ii) A standard operating procedure for the project;
24	(iii) A health and safety plan;
25	(iv) Any additional information required in a Fumigant Management
26	Plan by the product label;

(v) A listing of the target pests.

(2) NOI: SF General Requirements.

- **(A)** All affected parties must be notified as required by the pesticide label for the product to be used.
- (B) The Pest Control Operator must provide written notices to each household and business that is located within seventy-five (75) feet of the proposed application. If the application area is a single-owner complex with multiple units, then The PCO must inform the owner and manager of the site to be fumigated. Notices to the residents must be made by the applicator *at least* two (2) days prior to the fumigation project. In the event of an emergency, the Administrator may waive the two (2) day notice requirement.
- (C) A Pest Control Company who proposes to apply a fumigant must have in its possession an occupant's fumigation notice that has been signed by the primary occupant of the household or business, or the designated agent of the structure. The occupant's fumigation notice must state the pest to be controlled, the proposed pesticide(s) to be applied including the active ingredients and the registration number, and all applicable precautionary statements. This form must state that the lethal gas will be used in the indicated areas during the indicated date(s) and time(s), and that it is unsafe to return to the indicated area until a notice of re-entry is posted by the licensee in charge of the fumigation. In the event the primary occupant of the household or business, or the designated agent of the structure, is unavailable or unwilling to sign that he has received the fumigation notice, the PCO shall provide proper documentation to Guam EPA evidencing all attempts made, including, but not limited to, a written statement signed by the PCO representative and a witness, along with a photograph of the fumigation

notice being left at the household, business or other structure

(D) At least one (1) hour prior to any fumigation application, the PCO must place a copy of the NOI: SF at the primary entrance of the building or structure to be fumigated. The NOI: SF must remain posted throughout the fumigation process. The NOI: SF must be removed by the PCO after the PCO renders it safe to enter.

§15306. Posting of Signs.

(a) RUP-Treated Areas. At least one (1) hour prior to any restricted use pesticide application, the project manager shall assure that warning signs, which must be written in the English language, are posted within fifty (50) feet of all entrances leading to the application site. The signs must include the appropriate wording, as indicated on the label or labeling.

The signs must stay in place for the duration of any label mandated "Re-Entry Interval" (REI) and must be removed after the REI has expired. In the event that the pesticide does not have a label mandated REI, applicators must leave the signs in place for *at least* one (1) hour after the application is completed; or until pesticide residues are dry and *no longer than* twenty-four (24) hours after the pesticide application is completed.

(b) Public Right-of-Way or Roadside Areas. At least one (1) hour prior to any pesticide application on or along a roadside, the project manager shall assure that warning signs are posted at least one (1) hour prior to the pesticide application. Signs must be written in the English language and must be visible from all usual points of entry to the treated area including each access road, border, footpath and other walking route that leads to the treated area. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated area or in any other location affording maximum visibility. The signs must include the appropriate wording, as indicated on the label or

1	labeling.
2	The signs must stay in place for the duration of any label mandated "Re-Entry
3	Interval" (REI) and must be removed after the REI has expired. In the event that the
4	pesticide does not have a label mandated REI, applicators must leave the signs in place
5	for at least one (1) hour after the application is completed; or until pesticide residues are
6	dry and no longer than twenty-four (24) hours after the pesticide application is
7	completed.
8	(c) Structural Fumigation Application. At least one (1) hour prior to any fumigation
9	application, the project manager shall assure that warning signs, which must be written
10	in the English language, are posted at all entrances to the application site. The signs,
11	which must be readable by the general public from at least (25) feet away, must include
12	the following information:
13	(1) The phrase: "DO NOT ENTER: PESTICIDE FUMIGATION IN
14	PROGRESS";
15	(2) The date of application;
16	(3) The name of a contact person;
17	(4) A telephone number where the contact person can be reached.
18	Signs must stay in place during the entire time of the application and must not be
19	removed until such time as the pesticide label indicates; or until there is no evidence of
20	fumigation fumes in the area. Project managers are responsible for removing the signs
21	at the appropriate times.
22	§15307. Special Requirements for Foggers.
23	(d) Ventilation. Pest Control Operators and for-hire applicators of foggers must
24	follow all requirements listed on the USEPA-accepted label. Applicators must verify
25	that there is no evidence of fogging fumes in the treated area prior to reentry by anyone.
26	Applicators may utilize industrial size fans and or air conditioning after fogging took

1	place before anyone is allowed into the treated area.
2	(e) Posting of Signs. At least one (1) hour prior to any fogging application, the
3	project manager shall assure that warning signs, which must be written in the English
4	language, are posted at all entrances to the application site. The signs, which must be
5	readable by the general public from at least (25) feet away, must include the following
6	information:
7	(5) The phrase: "DO NOT ENTER: PESTICIDE FOGGING IN PROGRESS";
8	(6) The date of application;
9	(7) The name of a contact person;
10	(8) A telephone number where the contact person can be reached.
11	Signs must stay in place during the entire time of the application and must not be
12	removed until such time as the pesticide label indicates; or until there is no evidence of
13	fogging fumes in the area. Project managers are responsible for removing the signs at
14	the appropriate times.
15	§15308. Special Requirements for Aerial Pesticide Application.
16	(a) Aerial Pesticide Application Permit Required. No person shall apply any
17	pesticides by aircraft unless specifically permitted by the accepted USEPA label; and
18	unless he has obtained a Guam EPA "Aerial Pesticide Application Permit". In addition,
19	the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least three (3) days in advance
20	of any aerial pesticide application.
21	(b) Pesticide Application Equipment Safety and Maintenance Requirements.
22	Equipment used for aerial pesticide application shall be kept and maintained according
23	to the following conditions:
24	(1) Spray equipment on aircraft shall be leak-proof. Spray nozzles shall be
25	equipped with a device to prevent dribble when spray is turned off.
26	(2) Flexible hoses carrying liquid pesticides under pressure shall not pass

1	unshielded through the cockpit of an airplane or helicopter.
2	(3) Self-propelled power rigs used for inter-row or broadcast applications shall
3	be equipped with a pressure control device and a pressure gauge.
4	(4) Power rigs, mist blowers, boom sprayers and other pesticide application
5	equipment shall be in good working order with no leaks.
6	(5) Persons who own or operate pesticide mixing, loading or application
7	equipment shall ensure that equipment used for mixing, loading, transferring or
8	applying pesticides is inspected before each day of use for leaks, clogging, and worn
9	or damaged parts, and equipment with any safety defect is repaired or altered to
10	remove the hazard before further use.
11	(6) Applicators or employees who clean, service, or repair mixing and
12	application equipment shall be provided by their employer with any necessary
13	protective equipment or clothing and shall be instructed and supervised in the
14	maintenance operation in a manner that will reduce work hazards.
15	§15309. Worker Protection Standard (WPS).
16	Worker Protection Standard (WPS) is a federal regulation aimed at reducing the
17	risk of pesticide poisoning and injuries among workers, handlers, and volunteer
18	workers who work in any farm, forest, greenhouse or nursery.
19	All agricultural operators who have workers and handlers who work on a farm,
20	forest, greenhouse or nursery where a pesticide has been applied within the past thirty
21	(30) days must follow the WPS requirements as described in 40 CFR, Part 170.
22	For the purposes of this section, 'worker' shall mean any person who is
23	performing activities relating to the production of agricultural plants on an agricultural
24	establishment. This requirement applies to family members, friends, and volunteers.
25	Workers may or may not be compensated for their work.
26	For the purposes of this section, 'handler' shall mean anyone who mixes or loads

- 1 pesticides on an agricultural establishment including, but not limited, to flaggers, those
- 2 handling or cleaning application equipment, those performing soil incorporation, and
- 3 those disposing of pesticides or pesticide containers.

Division 3 Guam Pesticide Regulations

Chapter 15 Pesticides

Article 4 Importation of Pesticides and Pesticide Devices

1	§15401.	Notice of Arrival.
2	§15402.	Arrival of Shipment.
3	§15403.	Release of Shipment or Entry Refused.
4	§15404.	Sample of Imports.
5	§15401.	Notice of Arrival.
6	(a) I	Notice of Arrival Form. Any person desiring to import pesticides or
7	pesticid	e devices into Guam – regardless of origin, type and quantity – shall submit
8	to the A	Administrator a completed Guam EPA "Notice of Arrival" (NOA) form, no
9	later tha	n ten (10) calendar days prior to the arrival of the shipment in Guam. The
10	Admini	strator, or his designee, may waive this deadline if the importer provides
11	valid d	ocuments evidencing that the shipment will arrive in Guam in less than 10
12	days fro	om the date of exportation from the point of origin.
13	For	any shipment that includes more than one (1) type of pesticide and/or device,
14	the imp	orter must indicate the on his NOA form all pertinent information for each
15	pesticid	e and/or device. Importers who apply for a NOA for the first time for a
16	specific	pesticide or device must also provide respective labels for each pesticide or
17	device.	

1	Upon receipt, the Administrator, or his designee, shall complete the form,
2	indicating the disposition to be made of the shipment of pesticides or devices upon
3	its arrival in Guam and shall return the form to the importer or his agent.
4	(b) Notice of Arrival Required. No pesticide or device shall be imported into
5	Guam without an accompanying "Notice of Arrival" that has been approved and
6	signed by the Administrator or his designee.
7	§15402. Arrival of Shipment.
8	(a) Notice of Arrival Presented. Upon the arrival of a shipment, the importer, or
9	his designee, shall present to the Customs Officer at the port of entry an approved
10	and signed NOA which indicates the action to be taken by the Customs Officer with
11	respect to the shipment. The Customs Officer shall compare entry documents for the
12	shipment with the NOA and must notify the Administrator of any discrepancies.
13	(b) Notice of Arrival Not Presented. Upon the arrival of a shipment, if the
14	importer, or his designee, does not present an approved and signed NOA to the
15	Customs Officer at the port of entry, the shipment shall be detained until such time a
16	signed and approved NOA is presented; or until other disposition is ordered by the
17	Administrator.
18	(c) Detained Shipments. A shipment may be detained for up to fifteen (15)
19	days. A shipment that remains detained for more than fifteen (15) days shall be
20	treated as prohibited importation.
21	§15403. Release of Shipment or Entry Refused.
22	If the signed and approved NOA directs the Customs Officer to release the
23	shipment of pesticides or devices, and from examination if it appears to be in
24	compliance, the shipment shall be released to the importer or his designee. If the signed
25	and approved NOA directs the Customs Officer to refuse entry of a shipment, or from
26	examination of the shipment it appears to violate local or federal requirements, such

shipment shall be refused entry and treated as prohibited importation.

The Customs Officer *shall* notify the importer at least twenty (20) days prior to the date of exportation of the shipment. If a shipment of pesticides or devices is refused entry into Guam, the shipment can be detained at the importer's storage area pending exportation to the country of origin. However, during the detainment period, the shipment shall not be used, sold or distributed or otherwise disposed of other than exportation.

Any expenses incident to the handling, storage or transfer of pesticides or devices refused entry into Guam *shall* be at the risk and expense of the importer.

§15404. Sample of Imports.

Upon the request of the Administrator, either on the NOA or otherwise written request, the Customs Officer *shall* allow the Administrator, or his designee, to collect samples from a shipment. If the sample is found to be in compliance with local and federal requirements, the Administrator *shall* notify the Customs Officer in writing that the shipment may be released to the importer or his designee.

If upon the examination or analysis, the sample demonstrates that there is a violation of local or federal requirements, the Administrator, or his designee, *shall* promptly notify the importer, who *shall* be provided with an opportunity to introduce testimony to show cause why the shipment should not be refused entry. If after consideration of all the evidence presented, it remains the opinion of the Administrator that the shipment is in violation of local or federal requirements; the Administrator shall notify the Customs Officer that the shipment *shall* be refused entry and treated as a prohibited importation.

Division 3 **Guam Pesticide Regulations**

Chapter 15 Pesticides

Article 5 **Special Pesticides**

Exemptions.

§15501.

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2	§15502.	Determination by Use.
3	§15503.	Locally Designated Restricted Use Pesticides.
4	§15501.Exem	ptions. The pesticides or classes of pesticides listed in this section have been
5	determined t	o be of a character not requiring regulation under FIFRA, and are therefore exempt
6	from all prov	isions of FIFRA, the Act and this Chapter when intended for use, and used, only in
7	the manner specified.	
8	(a) Treated articles or substances. An article or substance treated with, or containing, a	
9	pesticide to protect the article or substance itself (for example, paint treated with a pesticide to	
10	protect the paint coating, or wood products treated to protect the wood against insect or fungua	
11	infestation), i	f the pesticide is registered for such use.
12	(b) P	heromones and pheromone traps. Pheromones and identical or substantially
13	similar comp	oounds labeled for use only in pheromone traps (or labeled for use in a manner
14	which the Ac	lministrator determines poses no greater risk of adverse effects on the environment
15	than use in	pheromone traps), and pheromone traps in which those compounds are the sole
16	active ingred	ient(s).
17		(1) For the purposes of this paragraph, a pheromone is a compound produced by
18	an artl	propod which, alone or in combination with other such compounds, modifies the
19	behavi	for of other individuals of the same species.
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1	(2) For the purposes of this paragraph, a synthetically produced compound is
2	identical to a pheromone only when their molecular structures are identical, or when the
3	only differences between the molecular structures are between the stereochemical
4	isomer ratios of the two compounds, except that a synthetic compound found to have
5	toxicological properties significantly different from a pheromone is not identical.
6	(3) When a compound possesses many characteristics of a pheromone but does
7	not meet the criteria in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, it may, after review by the
8	Agency, be deemed a substantially similar compound.
9	(4) For the purposes of this paragraph, a pheromone trap is a device containing a
10	pheromone or an identical or substantially similar compound used for the sole purpose
11	of attracting, and trapping or killing, target arthropods. Pheromone traps are intended
12	to achieve pest control by removal of target organisms from their natural environment
13	and do not result in increased levels of pheromones or identical or substantially similar
14	compounds over a significant fraction of the treated area.
15	(c) Preservatives for biological specimens.
16	(1) Embalming fluids.
17	(2) Products used to preserve animal or animal organ specimens, in mortuaries,
18	laboratories, hospitals, museums and institutions of learning.
19	(3) Products used to preserve the integrity of milk, urine, blood, or other body
20	fluids for laboratory analysis.
21	(d) Foods. Products consisting of foods and containing no active ingredients, which are
22	used to attract pests.
23	(e) Natural cedar.
24	(1) Natural cedar blocks, chips, shavings, balls, chests, drawer liners, paneling,
25	and needles that meet all of the following criteria: (i) The product consists totally of
26	cedarwood or natural cedar. (ii) The product is not treated, combined, or impregnated
27	with any additional substance(s). (iii) The product bears claims or directions for use
28	solely to repel arthropods other than ticks or to retard mildew, and no additional claims

1	are made in sale or distribution. The labeling must be limited to specific arthropods, or
2	must exclude ticks if any general term such as arthropods, insects, bugs, or any other
3	broad inclusive term, is used. The exemption does not apply to natural cedar products
4	claimed to repel ticks.
5	(2) The exemption does not apply to cedar oil, or formulated products which
6	contain cedar oil, other cedar extracts, or ground cedar wood as part of a mixture.
7	(f) Minimum risk pesticides.
8	(1) Exempted products. Products containing the following active ingredients are
9	exempt from the requirements of FIFRA, alone or in combination with other substances
10	listed in this paragraph, provided that all of the criteria of this section are met.
11	Castor oil (U.S.P. or equivalent)
12	Cedar oil Cinnamon and cinnamon oil
13	Citric acid
14	Citronella and citronella oil
15	Cloves and clove oil
16	Corn gluten meal
17	Corn oil
18	Cottonseed oil
19	Dried blood
20	Eugenol
21	Garlic and garlic oil
22	Geraniol
23	Geranium oil
24	Lauryl sulfate
25	Lemongrass oil
26	Linseed oil
27	Malic acid
28	Mint and mint oil

1	Peppermint and peppermint oil
2	2-Phenethyl propionate (2-phenylethyl propionate)
3	Potassium sorbate
4	Putrescent whole egg solids
5	Rosemary and rosemary oil
6	Sesame (includes ground sesame plant) and sesame oil
7	Sodium chloride (common salt)
8	Sodium lauryl sulfate
9	Soybean oil
10	Thyme and thyme oil
11	White pepper
12	Zinc metal strips (consisting solely of zinc metal and impurities)
13	(2) Permitted inerts. A pesticide product exempt under paragraph (g)(1) of this
14	section may only include inert ingredients listed in the most current List 4A. This list is
15	updated periodically and is published in the Federal Register. The most current list may
16	be obtained by writing to Registration Support Branch (4A Inerts List) Registration
17	Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200
18	Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.
19	(3) Other conditions of exemption. All of the following conditions must be met
20	for products to be exempted under this section: (i) Each product containing the
21	substance must bear a label identifying the name and percentage (by weight) of each
22	active ingredient and the name of each inert ingredient.
23	(ii) The product must not bear claims either to control or mitigate
24	microorganisms that pose a threat to human health, including but not limited to
25	disease transmitting bacteria or viruses, or claims to control insects or rodents
26	carrying specific diseases, including, but not limited to ticks that carry Lyme
27	disease.

1	(iii) The product must not include any false and misleading labeling
2	statements, including those listed in 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5)(i) through (viii).
3	§15502. Determination by Use.
4	Some products are not pesticides because they are not deemed to be used for a pesticidal
5	effect. A product that is not intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate a pest, or to
6	defoliate, desiccate or regulate the growth of plants, is not considered to be a pesticide. The
7	following types of products or articles are not considered to be pesticides unless a pesticidal
8	claim is made on their labeling or in connection with their sale and distribution:
9	(a) Deodorizers, bleaches, and cleaning agents;
10	(b) Products not containing toxicants, intended only to attract pests for survey or
11	detection purposes, and labeled accordingly;
12	(c) Products that are intended to exclude pests only by providing a physical
13	barrier against pest access, and which contain no toxicants, such as certain pruning
14	paints to trees.
15	§15503. Locally Designated Restricted Use Pesticides.
16	(a) Local Designation Authority. Pursuant to 10 GCA §50103(3), the Board, or
17	its designee, has the authority to designate a restricted use pesticide. The consideration
18	and designation of a restricted use pesticide must be done in accordance with Title 5,
19	Chapter 9 of Guam Code Annotated - "The Guam Administrative Adjudication Law."
20	Restricted use pesticides so classified in Guam shall be in addition to those USEPA-
21	classified restricted use pesticides.
22	(b) Chlorine Gas. All chlorine gas used as a pesticide (including, but not limited
23	to, chlorine gas that has a USEPA registration number and establishment number) is
24	hereby considered a restricted use pesticide in Guam. Persons applying chlorine gas
25	must be hold a valid certification card in Category 7d, "Chlorine Gas"; or must

- application, be under the direct supervision of an applicator who holds a valid certification card in Category 7d.
- (c) Designation by Label or Labeling. If the registered label for a general use pesticide states, or has related statements indicating, that the applicator must be professional, licensed, registered, certified, or trained (for example, "Only For Sale, Use, and storage by Professional Pest Control Operators", etc...), the applicator must be certified by Guam EPA in the category most related to the pesticide use prior to the application of said pesticide.

Division 3 Guam Pesticide Regulations

Chapter 15 Pesticides

Article 6 Certification

1	§15601.	Instructor Qualifications.
2	§15602.	General Use Pesticide Training Qualification.
3	§15603.	Restricted Use Pesticide Training Certification.
4	§15604.	Course and Exam Offerings.
5	§15601.	Instructor Qualifications.
6	Basic Training	, Core Training, or Category Training may be offered by the
7	University of Guar	n, the Guam Community College or an independent contractor. Any
8	person intending t	to provide any type of training must first meet the requirements set
9	forth below.	
10	(a) Conducting	"Train-the-Trainer". Instructor qualifications and requirements to
11	conduct a "Train-t	he-Trainer" course are:
12	(1) Two (2) L	etters of Recommendation from a former or current supervisor, or
13	individual who	holds a managerial position, with expertise in pesticide-related
14	activity. Such	persons include, but are not limited to, university professors,
15	owners/manage	rs of pesticide companies, or directors of an environmental or public
16	health regulator	y agency;
17	(2) A Guam B	EPA approved training plan, as described in §15602(d) below;
18	(3) Practical k	nowledge of the training material and all applicable local and federal
19	requirements; a	nd

1	(4) The ability to effectively prepare student-instructors for teaching the required
2	course material, including the use of a variety of teaching tools.
3	(b) Conducting Training. Instructor qualifications and requirements to conduct
4	Basic, Core or Category Training are:
5	(1) Two (2) Letters of Recommendation from a former or current supervisor, or
6	individual who holds a managerial position, with expertise in pesticide-related
7	activity. Such persons include, but are not limited to, university professors,
8	owners/managers of pesticide companies, or directors of an environmental or public
9	health regulatory agency;
10	(2) Successful completion of a Guam-EPA approved "Train-the-Trainer" course
11	and the passage of any applicable exam;
12	(3) Current qualification/certification in the type of training to be conducted (BT-A,
13	BT-B, Core or the applicable Category/ies);
14	(4) A Guam EPA approved training plan, as described in §15602(d) below;
15	(5) Practical knowledge of the training material and all applicable local and federal
16	requirements; and
17	(6) The ability to teach and communicate effectively with student-applicators to
18	prepare them for proper performance of their occupational duties.
19	(c) Approved Training Plan Required. An approved training plan must adequately
20	incorporate general standards developed by Guam EPA concerning the use of
21	pesticides as appropriate to the type of activities in which the pesticide applicator will
22	be engaged. An approved training plan must identify the type of training to be
23	provided (Basic Training-A, Basic Training-B, Core Training and/or Category Training),
24	and must include, at a minimum:
25	(1) Instructor information, including:
26	(A) The name and address of each instructor:

1	(B) A description of each instructor's qualifications and experience;
2	(C) A copy of the current qualification/certification card for each instructor;
3	and
4	(2) Training information, including a copy of the training agenda and descriptions
5	of:
6	(A) Topics to be covered;
7	(B) The target audience;
8	(C) How the trainer will ensure that the training is provided in a manner and
9	language that the target audience will understand;
10	(D) When, where and how often the training will be conducted;
11	(E) How the exam will be administered and graded, if applicable; and
12	(F) How the training will incorporate information on all relevant local and
13	federal requirements; and Guam-specific challenges and needs.
14	§15602. General Use Pesticide Training Qualification.
15	(a) Basic Training.
16	(1) Basic Training-A ("BT-A"). BT-A is required for applicants who are paid
17	housekeeping workers including, but not limited to, cleaners and janitors in hotels,
18	hospitals, apartment complexes or condominium complexes, nursing homes, or
19	other non-private residences, and who apply general use antibacterial,
20	antimicrobials, antifungal, disinfectants and other pesticides as part of their
21	occupational duties. BT-A applicants must complete a four (4) hour training course
22	and must successfully pass the open-book BT-A exam.
23	The Basic Training-A curriculum shall be developed by the Agency in
24	conjunction with USEPA. The Agency shall also establish and consult a local task
25	force which shall include representative from the public and private sectors.

1	including but not limited to the University of Guam, the Guam Community College,
2	and the Guam Hotel and Restaurant Association.
3	(2) Basic Training-B ("BT-B"). BT-B is required for applicants who are paid
4	swimming pool operators and water treatment operators using general use
5	pesticides as part of their occupational duties. BT-B applicants must complete an
6	eight (8) hour training course and must successfully pass the closed-book BT-B
7	exam.
8	Workers in this category may satisfy this requirement by attending eight (8)
9	hours of Core Training and passing either the BT-B or Core Training exam.
10	Swimming pool or water treatment operators who intend to use RUP-chlorine
11	products in carrying out their occupations duties must successfully complete Core
12	Training and are not required to complete BT-B. Any applicant who intends to use
13	chlorine gas must also obtain certification in Category 7d.
14	(b) Core Training. Core Training is required for any applicant, other than those
15	described in subsection (a) above, who intends to use general use pesticides as part of
16	carrying out his occupational duties. Core Training consists of a sixteen (16) hour
17	training course and a closed-book exam.
18	§15603. Restricted Use Pesticide Training Certification.
19	(a) Certification of RUP-Applicators. Category Training is required for all
20	restricted use pesticide applicators. Satisfactory completion of Core Training is
21	required as a prerequisite for Category Training. Category Training consists of sixteen
22	hours (16) of a specialized type of training course and a closed-book exam. Applicators
23	applying restricted use pesticides shall be certified either as a commercial applicator or
24	a private applicator.

(1) Commercial Applicators in	iclude persor	ns using, or	supervising	the use of,
restricted use pesticides in pest co	ontrol work,	demonstratio	on work or	similar pest
control activity. Commercial applic	cators are pai	d for their se	ervices.	

- (2) Private Applicators include persons using, or supervising the use of, restricted use pesticides for the purpose of producing any agricultural commodity on property owned or rented by him, his employer, or another person. Persons in this category are not compensated for their work. For purposes of this section, 'compensation' does not include the trading of personal services between producers of agricultural commodities.
- **(b) RUP-Applicator Categories.** Applicators shall be further divided into the following categories and subcategories based on general patterns of use and sites where specific knowledge related to the use patter or site is required to demonstrate competency. A person may be certified in as many categories or subcategories as necessary.

Category 1: Agricultural Pest Control.

Category 1a: Plants. This category includes applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides in production of agricultural crops, including without limiting the foregoing, tobacco, peanuts, cotton, feed grains, soybeans and forage; vegetables, small fruits, fruit trees and nuts, as well as on grasslands and non-crop agricultural lands.

Category 1b: Animals. This category includes applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides on animals, including without limiting the foregoing, beef cattle, dairy cattle, swine, sheep, horse, goats, poultry, and livestock, and to places on or in which animals are confined. Doctors of Veterinary Medicine engaged in the business of

1	applying pesticides for hire, publicly holding themselves out as pesticide
2	applicators, or engaged in large scale use of pesticides are included in this
3	category.
4	Category 2: Forest Pest Control. This category includes commercial
5	applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides in forests,
6	forest nurseries, and forest seed producing areas.
7	Category 3: Ornamental and Turf Pest Control. This category includes
8	commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides
9	to control pests in the maintenance and production of ornamental trees, shrubs,
10	flowers, and turf.
11	Category 4: Seed Treatment. This category includes commercial
12	applicators using or supervising the use of restricted pesticides on seeds.
13	Category 5: Aquatic Pest Control. This category includes commercial
14	applicators using or supervising the use of any restricted use pesticide
15	purposefully applied to any body of water as defined in these regulations,
16	including but not limited to standing or running water; the territorial sea; and
17	bays and harbors of Guam, excluding applicators engaged in public health
18	activities included in Category (8).
19	Category 6: Right-of-Way Pest Control. This category includes
20	commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides
21	in maintenance of public roads, electric power lines, pipelines, railway rights-of-
22	way or other similar areas.
23	Category 7: Industrial, Institutional, Structural and Health-Related Pest
24	Control.
25	Category 7a: General and Structural Pest Control. This category
26	includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted

1	use pesticides in, on, or around food handling establishments, human
2	dwellings, institutions such as schools and hospitals, industrial
3	establishments, including warehouses and grain elevators, and any other
4	structures and adjacent areas, public or private; and for the protection of
5	stored, processed, or manufactured products.
6	Category 7b: Structural and Commodity Fumigations. This
7	category is for applicants who apply fumigants to sites including but not
8	limited to commodity storage or holding sites, buildings, boats, and
9	shipping containers. In addition to being certified, applicators of
10	fumigants must submit a Guam EPA "Notice of Intent: Structural
11	Fumigation" prior to any application of any fumigants, as stipulated in
12	§15305(b) of this Chapter.
13	Category 7c: Soil Fumigation. This category is for applicants who
14	apply fumigants to kill organisms such as fungi, insects, nematodes,
15	parasite and other soil-borne diseases. In addition to being certified,
16	applicators of fumigants must submit a Guam EPA "Notice of Intent:
17	Structural Fumigation" prior to any application of any fumigants, as
18	described in §15305 of this Chapter.
19	Category 7d: Chlorine Gas. This category is for commercial
20	applicants who use, or supervise the use of, chlorine gas for the treatment
21	of swimming pools, hot tubs, spas and production wells.
22	Category 8: Public Health Pest Control. This category includes local,
23	federal or other governmental employees using or supervising the use of
24	restricted use pesticides in public health programs for the management and
25	control of pests having medical and public health importance.

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Category 9: Regulatory Pest Control. This category includes local, federal or other governmental employees who use or supervise the use of restricted use pesticides in the control of regulated pests.

Demonstration and Research Pest Control. This category includes individuals who demonstrate, or supervise a demonstration, to the public the proper use and techniques of applications of restricted use pesticides. Examples of such persons include, but are not limited to, extension specialists and local agents, commercial representatives demonstrating pesticide products, and those individuals demonstrating methods used in public programs. Category 10 also includes persons conducting field research with pesticides and in doing so, use, or supervise the use of, restricted use pesticides. This includes, but is not limited to, local, federal, other governmental employees, or other commercial applicators.

(c) Standards for Certification.

(1) Commercial Applicators.

- (A) Determination of Competency. Competence in the use and handling of pesticides *shall* be determined on the basis of written examinations and, as appropriate, performance testing based upon the standards set forth below, both of which *shall* be approved by the Administrator. Such examination and testing *shall* include the general standards applicable to all categories and the additional standards specifically identified for each category or subcategory in which an applicator is to be classified, and to the pesticide or class of pesticides covered by the persons certification.
- (B) General Standards of Competency. All commercial applicators *shall* demonstrate practical knowledge of the principles and practices of pest control and safe use of pesticides as described below. Testing shall be based on

1	examples of problems and situations appropriate to the particular category or
2	subcategory of the applicator's certification and the following areas of
3	competency:
4	(i) Label and Labeling Comprehension. Including factors such as:
5	(aa) General format of labels and terminology that are used on
6	pesticide labels and labeling;
7	(bb) Instructions, warnings, terms, symbols, and other
8	information commonly appearing on pesticide labels;
9	(cc) Classification of the product, general or restricted; and
10	(dd) Necessity for use consistent with the label.
11	(ii) Safety. Including factors such as:
12	(aa) Pesticide toxicity and hazard to man and common exposure
13	routes;
14	(bb) Common types and causes of pesticide accidents;
15	(cc) Precautions necessary to guard against injury to applicators
16	and other individuals in or near treated areas;
17	(dd) Need for and use of protective clothing and equipment;
18	(ee) Symptoms of pesticide poisoning;
19	(ff) First Aid and other procedures to be followed in case of a
20	pesticide accident; and
21	(gg) Proper identification, storage, transport, handling, mixing
22	procedures and disposal methods for pesticides and used pesticide
23	containers, including precautions to be taken to prevent children from
24	having access to pesticides and pesticide containers.
25	(iii) Potential Environmental Consequences of the Use and Misuse
26	of Pesticides. Including influential factors such as:

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1	(aa) Weather and other climatic conditions;
2	(bb) Types of terrain, soil or other substrate;
3	(cc) Presence of fish, wildlife and other non-target organisms;
4	and
5	(dd) Drainage patterns.
6	(iv) Pests. Including factors such as:
7	(aa) Common features of pest organisms and characteristics of
8	damage needed for pest recognition;
9	(bb) Recognition of relevant pests; and
10	(cc) Pest development and biology as it may be relevant to
11	problem identification and control.
12	(v) Pesticides. Including factors such as:
13	(aa) Types of pesticides;
14	(bb) Types of formulations;
15	(cc) Compatibility, synergism, persistence and animal and plant
16	toxicity of the formulations;
17	(dd) Hazards and residues associated with use;
18	(ee) Factors which influence effectiveness or lead to such
19	problems as resistance to pesticides; and
20	(ff) Dilution procedures, including calculations to achieve
21	correct application rate.
22	(vi) Equipment. Including factors such as:
23	(aa) Types of equipment and advantages and limitations of each
24	type; and
25	(bb) Use, maintenance and calibration.
26	(vii) Application techniques. Including factors such as:

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1	(aa) Methods of procedure used to apply various formulations of
2	pesticides, solutions, and gases, together with knowledge of which
3	technique of application to use in a given situation;
4	(bb) Relationship of discharge and placement of pesticides to
5	proper use, unnecessary use, and misuse; and
6	(cc) Prevention of drift and pesticide loss into the environment.
7	(viii) All local and federal requirements.
8	(C) Specific Standards of Competency. Commercial Applicators should
9	demonstrate additional competence and knowledge appropriate to their
10	particular category of certification, described as follows:
11	Category 1: Agricultural Pest Control.
12	Category 1a: Plants. Applicators must demonstrate practical
13	knowledge of the crops grown and the specific pests on these crops on
14	which they may be using RUPs. The importance of such competency is
15	amplified by the extensive areas involved, the quantities of pesticides
16	needed, and the ultimate use of many commodities as food and feed.
17	Practical knowledge is required concerning soil and water problems, pre-
18	harvest intervals, re-entry intervals, phytotoxicity, and potential for
19	environmental contamination, non-target injury and community problems
20	from the use of restricted use pesticides in agricultural areas.
21	Category 1b: Animals. Persons applying pesticides directly to
22	animals must demonstrate knowledge of such animals and their
23	associated pests. A practical knowledge is also required concerning
24	specific pesticide toxicity and residue potential, since host animals will

frequently be used for food. Further, the applicator must know the

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relative hazards associated with such factors as formulation application techniques, age of animals, and focus and extent of treatment.

Category 2: Forest Pest Control. Applicators shall demonstrate practical knowledge of the extent and types of forests, forests nurseries, and seed production in Guam and the pests involved. They should demonstrate practical knowledge of the cyclic occurrence of certain pests and specific population dynamics as a basis for programming pesticide applications. A practical knowledge is required of the relative biotic agents and their vulnerability to pesticides to be applied. Because forest stands frequently include aquatic habitats and harbor wildlife, the consequences of pesticide use may be difficult to assess. The applicators must therefore demonstrate practical knowledge of control methods that will minimize the possibility of secondary problems such as unintended effects on wildlife. Proper use of specialized equipment must be demonstrated, especially as it may relate to meteorological factors and adjacent land use.

Category 3: Ornamental and Turf Pest Control. Applicators shall demonstrate practical knowledge of pesticide problems associated with the production and maintenance of ornamental trees, shrubs, plantings, and turf, including cognizance of potential phytotoxicity due to a wide variety of plant material, drift, and persistence beyond the intended period of pest control. Because of the frequent proximity of human habitations to application activities, applicators in this category must demonstrate practical knowledge of the hazards to humans, pets, and other domestic animals.

Category 4: Seed Treatment. Applicators shall demonstrate practical knowledge of types of seeds that require chemical protection against pests and factors such as seed coloration, carriers, and surface active agents which

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influence pesticide binding and may affect germination. They must demonstrate practical knowledge of hazards associated with handling, sorting and mixing, and misuse of treated seed such as introduction of treated seed into food and feed channels, as well as proper disposal of unused treated seed.

Category 5: Aquatic Pest Control. Applicators shall demonstrate practical knowledge of the secondary effects which can be caused by improper application rates, incorrect formulations, and faulty application of restricted use pesticides used in this category. They shall demonstrate practical knowledge of various water use situations and the potential of downstream effects. Further, they must have practical knowledge concerning potential pesticide effects on plants, fish, birds, beneficial insects and other organisms which may be present in aquatic environments. These applicators shall demonstrate practical knowledge of the principles of limited area application.

Category 6: Right-of-way Pest Control. Applicators shall demonstrate practical knowledge of a wide variety of environments since rights-of-ways can traverse many different terrains, including waterways. They shall demonstrate practical knowledge of the problems of runoff, drift, and excessive foliage destruction and ability to recognize target organisms. They shall also demonstrate practical knowledge of the nature of herbicides and the need for containment of these pesticides within the right-of-way area, and the impact of their application activities in the adjacent areas and communities and special drift control methods and procedures.

Category 7: Industrial, Institutional, Structural and Health-Related Pest Control.

Category 7a: General and Structural Pest Control. Applicators must demonstrate practical knowledge of a variety of pests including their life

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cycles, as well as types of formulations appropriate for their control and methods of application that avoid contamination of food and damage and contamination of habitat, and exposure of people and pets. Since human exposure, especially to babies, children, pregnant women, and elderly people, is frequently a potential problem, applicators must demonstrate practical knowledge of the specific factors which may lead to a hazardous condition, including continuous exposure in the various situations encountered in this category. Because health related pest control may involve outdoor applications, applicators in this category must also demonstrate practical knowledge of environmental conditions particularly related to this activity.

Category 7b: Structural and Commodity Fumigation. In this subcategory, types of structures include, but are *not* limited to inhabited buildings, containers, boat. Applicators must demonstrate practical knowledge of core requirements covering fumigant and fumigation use laws and regulations, the basic principles of fumigant use, of handler and worker safety requirements especially pesticide safety training, preventing heat-related illnesses, of fumigant labels, how to interpret and follow label directions and requirements.

Applicators must demonstrate practical knowledge of the hazards associated with fumigant use and preventing human exposure, environmental contamination, off-site movement/drift, and phytotoxicity, of safe fumigant handling practices, proper PPE selection, use, and care, and responding to fumigant emergencies.

Applicators must demonstrate practical knowledge of proper fumigant application procedures, selecting and using appropriate

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application equipment and its calibration, and of hazards and safe use practices.

Category 7c: Soil Fumigation. Applicators must demonstrate practical knowledge of core requirements covering fumigant and fumigation use laws and regulations, the basic principles of fumigant use, of handler and worker safety requirements especially pesticide safety training, preventing heat-related illnesses, of fumigant labels, how to interpret and follow label directions and requirements.

Applicators must demonstrate practical knowledge of the hazards associated with fumigant use and preventing human exposure, environmental contamination, off-site movement/drift, and phytotoxicity, of safe fumigant handling practices, proper PPE selection, use, and care, and responding to fumigant emergencies.

Applicators must demonstrate practical knowledge of proper fumigant application procedures, selecting and using appropriate application equipment and its calibration, and of hazards and safe use practices.

Category 7d: Chlorine Gas. Applicators must demonstrate practical knowledge of the toxicity of liquefied chlorine gas; the dispersion properties and other characteristics of gaseous chemicals; equipment types; calibration procedures; application techniques; air and water monitoring procedures; use and maintenance of personal protective equipment and clothing; and factors that may lead to a hazardous conditions, including handling of pressurized chemicals and direct or continuous exposure to chlorine gas.

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Category 8: Public Health Pest Control. Applicators must demonstrate practical knowledge of pests of public health importance, vector-disease relationships, and etiology of disease-host relationships. Since a wide variety of pests are involved, these pests must be known and recognized by public health control applicators, and the life's cycles and habitats of each thoroughly understood. These applicators should be familiar with a great variety of environmental conditions ranging from streams to dwellings. They should also be cognizant of such non-chemical control methods as sanitation, waste disposal, and drainage.

Category 9: Regulatory Pest Control. Applicators shall demonstrate practical knowledge of regulated pests, applicable law relating to quarantine and other regulation of pests, and the potential impact on the environment of restricted use pesticides used in suppression and eradication programs. They shall demonstrate knowledge of factors influencing introduction, spread, and population dynamics of relevant pests. Their knowledge shall extend beyond that required by their immediate duties, since their services are frequently required in Guam and other areas of the country where emergency measures are invoked to control regulated pests and where individual judgments in new situations must be made.

Category 10: Demonstration and Research Pest Control. Persons demonstrating the safe and effective use of pesticides to other applicators and the public will be expected to meet comprehensive standards reflecting a broad spectrum of pesticide uses. Many different pest problems situations will be encountered in the course of activities associated with demonstration, and practical knowledge of problems, pests, and population levels occurring in each demonstration situation is required. Further, they should demonstrate an

understanding of pesticide-organism interactions and the importance of 1 2

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integrating pesticide use with other control methods.

Applicators doing demonstration pest control work, conducting field research or method improvement work with RUPs should possess a practical knowledge of all of the general standards detailed in §15603(c)(2) of this Chapter. In addition, they shall be expected to know the specific standards described in §15603(c)(3)(A) through (I) of this Chapter as may be applicable to their particular activity.

For the purposes of this Chapter, the above standards do not apply to persons conducting laboratory-type research involving RUPs; or Doctors of Medicine or Doctors of Veterinary Medicine applying pesticides as drugs or medication during the course of their normal practice.

Private Applicators. (2)

(A) Determination of Competency. Competence in the use and handling of pesticides shall be determined on the basis of written examinations and, as appropriate, performance testing based upon the standards set forth below both of which shall be approved by the Administrator. Such examination and testing shall include the standards applicable to Category 1, 1a and 1b in which an applicator is to be classified.

(B) Standards of Competency. Competence in the use and handling of pesticides by a private applicator shall be determined by the procedures set forth below. As a minimum requirement for certification, a private applicator must show that s/he possesses a practical knowledge of the pest problems and pest control practices associated with his agricultural operations; proper storage, use, handling and disposal of the pesticides and containers; and his related legal responsibility. The practical knowledge includes ability to:

1	(i) Recognize common pests to be controlled and damage caused by
2	them;
3	(ii) Read and understand the label and labeling information including
4	the common name of pesticides he applied; pest(s) to be controlled, timing
5	and methods of application; safety precautions; any pre-harvest or re-entry
6	restrictions; and any specific disposal procedures;
7	(iii) Apply pesticides in accordance with label instructions and
8	warnings, including the ability to prepare the proper concentrations of
9	pesticide to be used under particular circumstances taking into account
10	such factors as area to be covered, speed at which application equipment
11	will be driven, and the quantity dispersed in a given period of operation;
12	(iv) Recognize local environmental situations that must be considered
13	during application to avoid contamination;
14	(v) Recognize poisoning symptoms and procedures to follow in case of
15	pesticide accident; and
16	(vi) Consult reliable sources of information on the safe and proper use
17	of each pesticide related to the applicator's certification.
18	(3) Standards for Supervision of Uncertified Applicators. The supervisor of a
19	uncertified applicator must ensure that the applicator holds a valid Core Training
20	Qualification Card and is someone who follows instructions. In addition, the
21	supervisor must be certified in the appropriate category for the type of application
22	he/she is directly supervising; he must demonstrate practical knowledge of all local
23	and federal requirements; and he must be physically present on site observing the
24	application of the pesticide at the time of application. The uncertified applicator
25	must complete the appropriate category training no later than ninety (90) days from
26	his date of hire.

- 1 §15604. Course and Exam Offerings.
- 2 Training course and exam offerings are subject to space and instructor availability.
- 3 Exams, however, will be offered at least once per month.

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Division 3 Guam Pesticide Regulations

Chapter 15 Pesticides

Article 7 Licenses, Permits, Cards and Fees.

1	§15701.	Special Licenses.
2	§15702.	Permits.
3	§15703.	Qualification and Certification Cards.
4	§15704.	Fees.
5	§15701.	Special Licenses.
6	(a)	Pest Control Operator (PCO) License. Any person intending to conduct
7	structura	l pest control in or around residential and commercial buildings shall obtain
8	a PCO Li	cense from Guam EPA prior to conducting any structural pest control.
9	(b)	Pesticide Trainers License. Any person intending to provide Basic
10	Training	, Core Training or Category Training must obtain a Pesticide Trainers
11	License f	from Guam EPA. This licensure requirement is in addition to the training
12	instructo	r qualifications and requirements stipulated in §15601 of this Chapter. All
13	applicab?	le requirements must be satisfied prior to the start of any pesticide training.
14	(c)	Pesticide Dealers License. Any person intending to sell restricted use
15	pesticide	s must first obtain a Pesticide Dealers License from Guam EPA.
16	Addition	ally, a Pesticide Dealers License shall be required for each sales outlet
17	operating	g in Guam. Each Pesticide Dealers License issued shall expire on December
18	31 of the	e year in which the license was issued. The application for a Pesticide

1	Dealers License shall be on a form prescribed by the Administrator and shall include,
2	at minimum:
3	a. The name and address of the applicant;
4	b. The physical address of the sales outlet (primary and all branch outlets,
5	when applicable); and
6	c. The name, address, and certified applicator number of the Certified
7	Pesticide Sales Manager (CPSM) at each sales outlet.
8	§15702. Permits.
9	(a) Fumigation Permit. Any person intending to perform any fumigation must first
10	obtain a Fumigation Permit from Guam EPA. An application for a Fumigation Permit
11	shall be on a form prescribed by the Administrator and shall include, at minimum:
12	(1) Information on the pesticide to be used:
13	(A) The name, registration number, and an electronic copy of the label or
14	labeling for each pesticide to be used;
15	(B) A description of the equipment to be used; and
16	(C) An estimated amount of the fumigant to be used for each permit period.
17	(2) Information on the applicator:
18	(A) The name and certification number of each certified pesticide applicator
19	involved in the project; and
20	(B) The name of the entity for which the applicator is performing the
21	application;
22	(3) Information on the permanent application site, or any temporary sites, if
23	applicable:
24	(A) The physical address of the application site;
25	(B) A description of the application site, including the size of the area to be
26	treated;

1	(C) A map showing all residential homes, schools, hospitals, places of
2	worship and businesses within seventy-five (75) feet of the site;
3	(4) General Information on the Project:
4	(A) The names and contact numbers of the facility owner and the project
5	manager;
6	(B) Description or history of the company's work experience with using the
7	fumigant that is proposed for application;
8	(C) A standard operating procedure for the project;
9	(D) A health and safety plan;
10	(E) Any additional information required in a Fumigant Management Plan
11	by the product label;
12	(F) A listing of the target pests.
13	(b) Chemigation Permit. Any person intending to conduct any chemigation, msut
14	first obtain a Chemigation Permit from Guam EPA; and must meet the following
15	conditions:
16	The applicator must provide sufficient written evidence to Guam EPA in advance of
17	the application that a chemigation application is the only viable method for pest
18	control. In order to demonstrate to Guam EPA that there are no other viable
19	methods of pest control, the applicator must provide a list of target pests, location of
20	proposed chemigation, a description of equipment to be used, including required
21	back flow prevention devices to prevent contamination of the water sources, a copy
22	of the label for the pesticide(s) proposed for use, and a description of the other types
23	of pest control methods that have been attempted and the results of these methods.
24	The copy of the label submitted to Guam EPA must be a copy of the label on the
25	container(s) of the pesticide to be used. Upon review of the applicator's submission
26	and the EPA accepted label for the product to be used, Guam EPA will make a

determination as to whether the chemigation application will be allowed. If Guam EPA allows the application, a written permit will be issued by Guam EPA. The pesticide to be used must be registered by U.S. EPA for use in chemigation.

- (1) Areas to be chemigated must be posted with a sign when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads., or 2) when the chemigated areas is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.
- (2) Application areas must be posted by the pesticide applicator with signs in English at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive area. When there are not usual point of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other locations affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign must face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs must be printed in the English language. Signs must be posted prior to the application and remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water as disappeared. Signs must remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period. Applicators are responsible to remove the signs from the treated areas.
- (3) Effective posting consists of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, with all letters and symbols in color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign must be the words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the stop sign symbol must be the words "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATION WATER."

1	(c) Aerial Pesticide Application Permit. Any person intending to apply pesticides
2	by aircraft must first obtain and Aerial Pesticide Application Permit from Guam EPA.
3	An application for a Aerial Pesticide Application Permit shall be on a form prescribed
4	by the Administrator and shall include, at minimum:
5	(1) Information on the pesticide to be used:
6	(A) The name and registration number of each pesticide to be applied;
7	(B) An electronic copy of the label or labeling for each pesticide to be used;
8	(C) The formulation, dilution and application rates for each pesticide to be
9	applied;
10	(D) A description of the equipment to be used;
l 1	(2) Information on the applicant, pilot and/or applicator:
12	(A) The name, certification number, and certification expiration date of the
13	applicant and pilot/applicator, if different from the applicant;
14	(B) A copy of the certification card for the applicant and pilot/applicator, if
15	different from the applicant;
16	(C) A copy of the pilot license and any other licenses needed in Guam to
17	operate an aircraft;
18	(3) Information on the application site:
19	(A) The physical address of the proposed application site; and
20	(B) A sketch or map of the site, indicating general wind directions,
21	surrounding homes, bodies of water, schools, hospitals, places of worship,
22	roadways, and crop plantings within five hundred (500) feet of the application
23	site. The Administrator may require additional information to ensure that
24	waters of Guam are protected.
25	(4) General Information on the Project:
26	(A) A description of the purpose of aerial application and why aerial
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1	application is desired;
2	(B) The method of aerial application of the proposed pesticides to be
3	applied;
4	(C) The number of application to be made, and the proposed time and date
5	of each application;
6	(D) A description of prior attempts to control the subject pest by other
7	application methods and the results of those efforts;
8	(E) An indication of what measures will be taken to prevent drift or
9	overspray of non-target sites.
10	The Administrator may refuse to issue an Aerial Pesticide Application Permit if
11	it is determined that the proposed aerial treatment may cause unreasonable adverse
12	effects to human health or the environment.
13	Any Aerial Pesticide Application Permit issued pursuant to this Chapter shall
14	specify the time period for which the permit is valid. The Administrator may specify
15	and limit the Aerial Pesticide Application Permit to cover a single treatment or multiple
16	and continued treatments when conditions are not expected to change or vary during
17	subsequent treatments that are conducted in the same designated area. In no case shall
18	any pesticide be applied contrary to the U.S. EPA accepted label.
19	The issuance of an Aerial Pesticide Application Permit shall not relieve the
20	permittee from the penalty provisions of the Act or any litigation for any damage or
21	contamination of crops or plants, animals, man and the environment resulting from
22	such aerial treatment.
23	§15703. Qualification and Certification Cards.
24	Any person intending to apply pesticides as part of their occupational duties must
25	first obtain a qualification/certification card from Guam EPA. Qualification/Certification
26	cards shall be issued after successful completion of the appropriate training. Successful

- 1 completion is measured by the applicator's attendance at the appropriate training
- 2 course (as certified by the training instructor), together with passing the appropriate
- 3 exam with a score of seventy percent (70%) or higher (as certified by the exam
- 4 administrator).
- 5 (a) Temporary Cards. Temporary cards may be issued to individuals who are
- 6 unable to attend a the appropriate training course (due to the availability of classes)
- 7 within approximately one month's time from the date he has submitted his application
- 8 for qualification/certification to Guam EPA. Temporary cards issued pursuant to this
- 9 section shall expire on the last day of the month in which the next appropriate training
- 10 course will be offered.

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(b) Basic Training Qualification Cards.

- (1) Basic Training-A Qualification Card. Any person intending to apply general use antibacterial, antimicrobials, antifungal, disinfectants and other pesticides as part of their occupational duties must first obtain a "Basic Training-A Qualification Card" from Guam EPA prior to any pesticide application. Any new or transferred employee may be granted a three (3) month grace period to come into compliance with the qualification requirements of this section.
- (2) Basic Training-B Qualification Card. Any person who is a paid swimming pool operator or water treatment operator intending to use general use pesticides as part of his occupational duties must first obtain a "Basic Training-B Qualification Card" from Guam EPA prior to any pesticide application. This requirement does not apply to paid swimming pool operators or water treatment operators who intend to use RUP-chlorine products. Such applicators must obtain RUP-Certification, as described below, in Category 7d as described in §15604 of this Chapter.

1	(c) Core Training Qualification Card. Any person, other than those described in
2	subsection (a) above, intending to use general use pesticides as part of carrying out his
3	occupational duties must first obtain a "Core Training Qualification Card" from Guam
4	EPA prior to any pesticide application. Applicants for Core Training Qualification must
5	be at least seventeen (17) years of age.
6	(d) Certification Card. Any person intending to apply restricted use pesticides must
7	first obtain a Certification Card from Guam EPA for the appropriate category(ies).
8	Applicants for RUP-Certification Training must be at least eighteen (18) years of age.
9	RUP-Applicators shall be certified either as a
10	(1) Commercial Applicator, in the category or subcategory most related to the
11	pesticide he will be using; or
12	(2) Private Applicator, in Category 1, 1a, or 1b, as described in §15604 of this
13	Chapter.
14	(e) Renewal. All Certification Cards issued pursuant to this Chapter shall be
15	renewed every three (3) years. Individuals may submit applications for renewal no more
16	than thirty (30) days prior to the expiration date of their certification. Individuals
17	intending to renew their certification must successfully pass the appropriate exam.
18	Training for each applicant is required upon initial application for certification. All
19	individuals who hold "Core Training Certification Cards" older than three (3) years
20	from the effective date of this Chapter must renew their certification.
21	§15704. Fees.
22	In order to fulfill the duties and responsibilities associated with the implementation
23	of these regulations, the Agency hereby establishes conditions and fees as set forth in
24	Table 1 of this Chapter. All fees shall be paid to and deposited into "The Pesticide
25	Management Fund" as specified in 10 GCA §50119, which shall be maintained separate
26	and apart from any other government of Guam bank account. All fees are non-

1	refundable and must be paid in the following manner:
2	(a) Qualification/Certification Card Fees. Fees must be paid upon issuance of
3	the qualification/certification card or a replacement card.
4	(b) Training/Exam Fees. Fees must be paid prior to each training/exam session.
5	(c) License/Permit Fees. Fees must be paid at the time a license/permit
6	application is submitted.
7	(d) Notice of Arrival Fees. Fees must be paid at the time the NOA form is
8	submitted; or based upon an agreed payment plan between the importer and the
9	Agency.

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Division 3 Guam Pesticide Regulations

Chapter 15 Pesticides

Article 8 Enforcement

1	§15801.	Enforcement Authorities.
2	§15802.	Enforcement Procedures.
3	§15803.	Denial, Suspension, and Revocation.
4	§15801.	Enforcement Authorities.
5	The	rules and regulations in this Chapter are promulgated by the Agency
6	pursuant t	o 10 GCA Chapter, "The Guam Pesticides Act". The Act also specifies the
7	Agency's a	authority to inspect and take necessary enforcement actions to carry out the
8	provisions	of the Act or this Chapter.
9	In a	ddition, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act ("FIFRA") is
10	applicable	to Guam. Pursuant to Section 23 of FIFRA, the Guam Environmental
11	Protection	Agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency have entered into a
12	Cooperativ	ve Agreement. Under this agreement, Guam EPA has primary enforcement
13	responsibil	lity for pesticide use violations.
14	The	provisions of "The Guam Pesticide Act" and this Chapter are intended to
15	meet mini	mal requirements of FIFRA. Should there arise a conflict between local and
16	federal req	uirements, the more stringent requirement applies.
17	§15802.	Enforcement Procedures.
18	All e	enforcement procedures shall comply with 5 GCA Chapter 9 – "The Guam
19	Administra	ative Adjudication Law" and 10 GCA Chapter 50 - "The Guam Pesticides

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(a) Notice of Violation and Order of Compliance (NOV/OC). If – from an inspection, complaint, examination or analysis – there appears to be a violation of the regulations of "The Guam Pesticides Act" or this Chapter, a written NOV/OC *shall* be sent by the Agency to the person against whom proceedings are contemplated. The NOV/OC *shall* state the violation, the manner in which the alleged violator failed to meet the requirement of "The Guam Pesticides Act" or this Chapter, and what should be done to correct the violation.

When a violation has been alleged, and a NOV/OC has been issued, and the respondent has received the NOV/OC, the respondent has the option of: (1) within ten (10) working days, entering into a "Voluntary Compliance Agreement" (See Section 8.5) with Guam EPA to come into compliance with the violated provision; said settlement agreement shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of this Chapter; or (2) within fifteen (15) working days, appealing the NOV/OC to the Board.

- **(b) Notice of Defense.** A "Notice of Defense" form *shall* be included with the issued NOV/OC. Should the respondent wish to appeal the NOV/OC to the Board, the respondent must submit a completed "Notice of Defense" form to the Board. The Notice must be received by the Board within fifteen (15) working days from receipt of the NOV/OC. Once the Board receives the "Notice of Defense," any administrative action upon the case *shall* be suspended until a "Notice of Judgment" has been issued by the Board.
- (c) Prosecution. Pursuant to "The Guam Pesticides Act," the Administrator may impose fines before an appeal has been filed or before the violation has been corrected. Enforcement actions may include monetary fines based on civil/administrative penalties and/or license suspension, revocation, non-renewal, and/or permit cancellation.
 - (d) Voluntary Compliance Agreement (VCA). If the respondent wishes to

1	resolve the NOV/OC without appealing to the Board, the respondent has the option of
2	entering into a Voluntary Compliance Agreement (VCA) with the Agency, which must
3	be reached within ten (10) working days. The respondent must immediately notify the
4	Agency of such intentions upon receipt of the NOV/OC. The Agency may work in
5	conjunction with the respondent to determine the terms and conditions of a VCA. The
6	Agency shall inform the respondent that he may exercise his right to appeal the
7	NOV/OC to the Board at any time during the fifteen (15) working day time frame by
8	submitting a completed "Notice of Defense" Form.
9	The purpose of the VCA option is to provide an opportunity to resolve the
10	NOV/OC without going through the appeal process with the Board or the referral
11	process with the Attorney General of Guam.
12	§15803. Denial, Suspension, and Revocation.
13	The issuance, suspension, or revocation of any certification card, license or
14	permit issued under these regulations shall not relieve an individual from the criminal
15	and civil penalty provisions of the Act or any litigation for any damage or
16	contamination resulting from pesticide related activities.
17	(a) Probable Denial of Application for Certification, License or Permit. An
18	application for any qualification/certification card, license or permit issued pursuant to
19	this Act or this Chapter, may be denied by the Board as provided in §57135 of the Act,
20	for the following causes:
21	(1) Falsification of any information required in the application process.
22	(2) Falsification of or failure to maintain records as required by the Act and
23	this Chapter.
24	(3) Conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction within a five (5) year
25	period immediately preceding the date of application of any violation of the Act
26	or this Chapter.

1	(4) Failure to comply with any order of the Board made pursuant to the Act
2	and this Chapter.
3	(5) A suspension of applicant's qualification/certification under the Act and
4	this Chapter within a five (5) year period immediately preceding the date of
5	application.
6	(6) Misuse of a pesticide as defined by the Act and this Chapter.
7	(b) Denial of Application for Qualification/Certification, License or Permit.
8	An application for any qualification/certification card, license or permit issued pursuant
9	to this Act or this Chapter, shall be denied by the Board as provided in §57135 of the
10	Act, for the following causes:
11	(1) Applicant has been convicted in a court of competent jurisdiction within a
12	five (5) year period immediately preceding the date of the application of two (2)
13	or more violations of the Act or this Chapter or of the Federal Insecticide,
14	Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, or the rules and regulations
15	promulgated pursuant thereto.
16	(2) Two (2) or more suspensions of applicant's qualification/certification,
17	license or permit under this Act and this Chapter within a five (5) year period
18	immediately preceding the date of application.
19	(3) Revocation of applicant's qualification/certification, license or permit
20	under this Act and this Chapter within a one (1) year period immediately
21	preceding the date of application.
22	(c) Probable Suspension of Qualification/Certification, License or Permit. A
23	qualification/certification card, license or permit issued pursuant to this Act or this
24	Chapter may be suspended pursuant to §57135 of the Act for the following causes.

1	(1) Falsification of any information required in the application process or		
2	falsification of or failure to maintain records required by the Act and this		
3	Chapter.		
4	(2) Misuse of a pesticide as defined by the Act and this Chapter.		
5	(d) Suspension of Qualification/Certification, License or Permit. A		
6	qualification/certification card, license or permit issued pursuant to this Act or this		
7	Chapter shall be suspended for not less than thirty (30) days and not more than one		
8	hundred eighty (180) days for the following causes:		
9	(1) Conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction of a violation of §57131 of		
10	the Act.		
11	(2) Failure to comply with two (2) warning notices issued by GEPA within a		
12	two (2) year period.		
13	(e) Probable Revocation of Qualification/Certification, License or Permit. A		
14	qualification/certification card, license or permit issued pursuant to this Act or this		
15	Chapter may be revoked for cause. Revocation shall be effectuated by a written		
16	statement of the Administrator indicating the effective date of the revocation and causes		
17	for such action. Possible causes include, but are not limited to, the following:		
18	(1) Conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction of a violation of §57131 of		
19	the Act.		
20	(2) Misuse of a pesticide as defined by the Act and this Chapter.		
21	(3) Falsification of any information required in the application process or		
22	falsification of or failure to maintain records required by the Act and this		
23	Chapter.		

22 GARR – Guam Environmental Protection Agency

Division 3 Guam Pesticide Regulations

Chapter 15 Pesticides

Article 9 Severability

1	§15901.	Severability.

If any provision of this Chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity *shall not* affect other provisions or applications of this Chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Chapter are severable.

22 GARR – GUAM ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DIVISION III, CHAPTER 15 – PESTICIDES TABLE 1 – GUAM PESTICIDE REGULATION FEES

TYPE OF DOCUMENTATION	COST		EXPLANATION
1. Notice of Arrival (NOA)	\$3/case for up to 10 cases; \$1 Chlorine tabs/gas \$5/1000 lb	Note: Effective January 1, 2011	
2. Termite Soil Application	\$50 < 250 gal. of emulsion m \$100 ≥ 250 gal. of emulsion i	Each application	
3. Fumigation Permit Fee	\$1,000	Per Year*	
4. Chemigation Permit Fee	\$100	Per Permit	
5. Pesticide Dealers License	\$250/Primary Sales Outlet \$50/Branch Sales Outlet		Expires Dec 31 (Each Year*)
6. Certification Cards	a. Cards b. Training c. Exam d. Replacement Cards	\$15 \$100 (16 hours) \$50 \$10	3 Years*
7. Qualification Cards – (Basic & Core Training)	a. Cardsb. Trainingc. Examd. Replacement Cardse. Exam Study Materials	\$15 (Core); \$15 for (Basic Training-A/B) \$75 (Core); \$35 (BT-B), \$15 (BT-A) \$25 (Core); \$15 for (BT-A/B) \$10 \$15	3 Years*
8. Pest Control Operators License	\$150		Expires Dec 31 (Each Year*)
9. Pesticide Trainers License	a. Cardsb. Trainingc. Examd. Replacement Cards	\$15 \$100 (16 hours) \$50 \$10	Per Year*

^{*}Annual fees are pro-rated

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