

Pesticide Applicator Licenses

Individuals that apply restricted-use pesticides must be certified to do so.

A Private Pesticide Applicator is an individual sixteen (16) years of age or older who is licensed to apply or supervise the application of RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDES to their own properties, either owned or leased, or who may apply restricted use pesticides for other individuals on their properties, owned or leased either for no charge, or as an exchange of services, but not for pay, in the production of an agricultural commodity.

A Commercial Pesticide Applicator is a person sixteen (16) years of age or older who applies or supervises the application of any pesticide by other individuals, on property other than their own, for contract or hire. Commercial applicators are certified in one or more categories and may use pesticides only in the category(s) for which they are certified.

Call your local UW Cooperative Extension Service Office to apply for either license. Tanya Daniels is an extension educator for the University of Wyoming CES in Campbell county and can be reached at (307) 682-7281 or tdaniels@uwyo.edu.

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WHAT IS WATER QUALITY?

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Water quality is a term used to describe the chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of water, usually in respect to its suitability for a particular purpose.

How do I determine the quality of my water?

There are many private companies that will do a water test for homeowners, who may have to take a sample themselves and bring it into a lab. Ask a technician to explain how to properly

take a sample to ensure the accuracy of the test.

Remember, no one is responsible for testing a private water well except the owner!!

How do I interpret the results of the test?

Some guidelines are:

Total dissolved solids (TDS)—1,500 parts per million (ppm) or less. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recommends domestic water supplies should not contain more than 500 ppm.

Sulfates—The EPA recommends 750 ppm or less for domestic supplies and 250 ppm or less for public supplies.

Sodium—Good drinking quality water may contain up to 115 ppm of sodium. There are recommendations for people on special diets or with health problems.

Total Coliform—Levels greater than 1 per 100 milliliters (ml) or 1/5 per 100 ml “most probable number” (MPN) are unsafe.

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