

EXTENSION CONNECTION



Elizabeth Hasenwinkel
NDSU Extension

For many centuries, the causes of crop failures and human and animal diseases were shrouded in mystery. The first pest control measures were seen as crude — weeds were pulled, rats were clubbed and beetles were plucked from foliage. Other ancient nonchemical control methods included burning to control weeds, diseases and insects, fishnets over beds and rat-proof grain storage bins made by the Romans.

The earliest use of chemicals as pesticides dates back to 2500 B.C., when the Sumerians used sulfur compounds to control mites and insects. But, until the 1940s, pest control chemicals were derived from plants and inorganic compounds. During World War II, the synthetic chemical DDT saved many Allied soldiers from insect-transmitted diseases. Synthetic pesticides launched the modern-day chemical industry and a new era in pest control.

Where am I going with this? Well, North Dakota State University (NDSU) Extension is responsible for the certification of pesticide applicators and/or dealers in North Dakota. And, as I prepared for taking my required commercial exams for my position, have administered commercial tests over the past few weeks and am preparing to host the 2025 Griggs County Private Pesticide Applicator Training on Thursday, March 27, I wanted to dig a little deeper and share some information with those that may

not be aware of or who have never opened the nice, green National Pesticide Applicator Certification Core Manual. I won't be writing 198 pages, like the manual itself is, but here is some information I think is in general important for everyone to be aware of.

Pesticide law defines a "pesticide" (with certain minor exceptions) as:

- A substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest;
- Any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant; and
- Any nitrogen stabilizer.

All pesticides are classified according to their potential hazards under the circumstances in which they are used. The two main classifications are restricted-use and unclassified-use (commonly referred to as general-use pesticides).

Federal law requires any person who applies or supervises the use of restricted-use pesticides to be certified in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency regulations and state, territorial or tribal laws. Certification is intended to assure that people who use or merchandise certain pesticides or who make specific types of pesticide applications have a fundamental understanding of how to do so safely.

In North Dakota, there are two basic types of pesticide certification - private or commercial. A private applicator means "an individual who is required to be a certified applicator to buy or use a

restricted-use pesticide on property owned or rented by the applicator or the applicator's employer or, if applied without compensation other than trading of personal services between producers of agricultural commodities, on the property of another person." A commercial applicator means "a person who, by contract or for hire, engages in the business of applying pesticides for compensation."

All pesticide certifications must be re-certified, or renewed, every three years.

A certificate expires April 1. Commercial and private applicators can be recertified by two methods. One is to attend a re-certification training when a category is up for renewal. The second method is to re-test in the expired category by passing a monitored exam or exams at your local NDSU county extension office.

Like I mentioned earlier, the Griggs County NDSU Extension office will be offering one private applicator re-certification training this year on Thursday, March 27 beginning at 1:00 p.m. in the Griggs County Courthouse. The training will end at 4:30 p.m. Registration will begin at noon. The cost for the training is \$30. Contact the Extension office at (701) 797-3312 to pre-register for training.

You never know what changes may be coming down the pipeline in the North Dakota Legislature soon, as pesticide control falls in the North Dakota Century Code, so I encourage you to certify now.

"Don't count the days. Make the days count."

Capitol Briefs, 3-14-25

By Ann Estvold, NDNA Legislative Intern

Service and Assistance Animals

Landlords say some tenants try to keep pets in pet-free buildings or avoid pet fees by claiming their pet is an assistance animal or service animal. SB 2193, which is sponsored by Sen. Judy Lee, R-West Fargo, is intended to draw a sharper distinction between assistance and service animals. Under the bill, a healthcare provider would need to be licensed in the state to be eligible to provide documentation that an individual needs an assistance animal. The provision is aimed at individuals who get "documentation" from Internet providers that do little verification of a person's need for an assistance animal. Opponents of the bill say it could make it more difficult for people who legitimately need an assistance animal to obtain housing, and could put North Dakota at odds with federal housing laws and regulations. They argued that the bill would affect out-of-state students and workers who obtained their documentation from a healthcare provider outside North Dakota. SB 2193 passed the Senate 44-2 in January. The House Agriculture Committee has yet to make a decision on the bill.

Investing in Gold and Silver

Under HB 1183, the state treasurer would be required to invest at least 1 percent of

all funds deposited in the state treasury in gold and silver bullion or coins. The bill also calls for a legislative study of the feasibility of gold and silver investments in the next two years. The state treasurer would study the costs and benefits of investing state funds in gold and silver. HB 1183 passed the House 54-35 in February, and the Senate Industry and Business Committee has yet to make a decision about it.

Silver and Blue Alerts

SB 2098 changes the definitions and requirements for amber, blue, silver, and missing endangered individual alerts. An amber alert notice is used to air a description of a child who has been abducted. A blue alert notice is used to air a description of an individual or vehicle to aid in the arrest of someone who has threatened or harmed a law enforcement officer. A missing endangered individual alert refers to a disabled or elderly vulnerable adult whose disappearance has been reported to law enforcement. A minor who has a developmental disability would also be in that category. A silver alert notice is an urgent bulletin, using the state emergency alert system, that is issued to help in finding a missing person. SB 2098 passed the Senate in February, and the House's Government and Veterans Affairs Committee has recommended that it be approved.



MS STOPS PEOPLE FROM MOVING

WE EXIST TO MAKE SURE IT DOESN'T

Multiple sclerosis interrupts the flow of information between the brain and the body and stops people from moving. With the help of people like you, the National MS Society addresses the challenges of each person whose life is affected by MS and helps them stay connected to the great big moving world.

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jointhemovement.org

MS

National Multiple Sclerosis Society

Beverly, diagnosed in 2001



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GRIGGS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Amberly Michaelis – Sheriff #4330
805 Odegard Ave Cooperstown, ND 58425
Phone: (701)-797-2202 | Cell: (701)-789-7157 | Email: Amberly.Michaelis@griggscountynd.gov

The Griggs County Sheriff's Office is liquidating firearms. As per the ND Century Code these firearms belonging to the Griggs County Sheriff's Office will be sold by sealed bids. Each firearm will have a minimum bid. If a firearm's minimum bid is not met the Griggs County Sheriff's Office retains the right to retain ownership and place that firearm back out for sealed bids. All winning bidders are subject to passing background checks with a local FFL or shipped to alternate FFL, re-registration upon purchase, and all fees associated with those processes.

The firearms to be sold are as follows:

Item Number	Make	Model	Caliber	Minimum Bid
1	Glock	22	.40	\$300
2	Glock	22	.40	\$300
3	Glock	22	.40	\$300
4	Glock	42	.380	\$250
5	Remington	870 Wingmaster	12 Ga.	\$160
6	Remington	870 Wingmaster	12 Ga.	\$160
7	Remington	870 Magnum	12 Ga.	\$160
8	Remington	870 Wingmaster	12 Ga.	\$100
9	H&R	Pardner	.410	\$100

To view each of these items during business hours only, they will be stored at Dakota Outpost at 916 Burrel Ave SE Cooperstown, ND.

Bids must be in writing to the Griggs County Auditor by 4:30 pm March 28th, 2025. The mailing address is PO Box 511 Cooperstown, ND 58425 or in person 805 Odegard Ave SW Cooperstown, Nd 58425. Winning bidders will be notified March 31st, 2025, and will have through April 7th, 2025 to complete the purchase and transfer at Dakota Outpost. If the firearm transaction is not completed by April 7th, 2025, at 4:30pm, ownership is retained by Griggs County Sheriff's Office and will be relisted for sealed bids.