Use these knowledge expectations (KEs) to help study the suggested material, <u>Pest Control Aircraft Pilot Study Guide</u> (2006 Edition).

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Chapter 1 Laws and Regulations Pertaining to Aerial Application

- A. California and Federal Laws and Regulations
 - 1. Aerial application laws and regulations
 - a. Know the sections of California and federal laws and regulations that deal with aerial application Understand the requirements for DPR's pest control aircraft pilot certificate
 - b. Understand regulations covering aerial application including restrictions relating to hazardous materials
 - c. Be aware of congested areas and restrictions and understand the difference between Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR) part 91 and 137 (also see Chapter 7 Pest Control Aircraft Pilot Study Guide)
 - d. Identify where to get information on local restrictions related to aerial applications (i.e. local County Agricultural Commissioner offices and California restricted materials permits) (also see Chapter 7)
- B. Pesticide Label Restrictions
 - 1. Recognize that pesticide product labels may or may not provide information on aerial applications or may have specific restrictions regarding aerial applications (i.e. sensitive area restrictions, buffer zones, etc.)
 - a. Understand label instructions that provide information on aerial uses of pesticides
 - b. Know how to understand labels that have no reference to aerial uses

Chapter 2 Pest Management

- A. Vegetation Control
 - 1. Know the types of pest management information about which aerial applicators should be knowledgeable and where to obtain the information
 - a. Know what a weed is and how to identify specific weeds
 - b. Understand weed classification and weed life cycles
 - c. Understand the importance of applying herbicides at the correct plant growth stage
 - 2. Know how herbicides are classified
 - a. Understand the differences between selective and nonselective herbicides
 - b. Understand the differences between contact and systemic herbicides
 - c. Understand the differences between preplant, preplant incorporated, preemergence, post plant/preemergence, and post emergence herbicides
 - d. Understand the differences between non-residual and residual herbicides
 - 3. Recognize the factors that affect herbicide effectiveness
 - a. Understand how leaf shape and surface affect herbicide effectiveness

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- b. Understand how weather conditions affect herbicide effectiveness
- c. Understand how weed growth stage and age affect herbicide effectiveness
- d. Understand how soil type affects herbicide action
- e. Understand how soil moisture affects herbicide action
- f. Understand how cultural activities affect herbicide action
- g. Understand the concepts of herbicide tolerance and herbicide resistance
- B. Insect and Mite Control
 - 1. Recognize characteristics of pest insects and mites
 - a. Know how to identify common insect and mite pests
 - b. Understand general insect and mite life cycles
 - c. Understand growth stages of mites and insects in order to achieve optimum control
 - d. Understand that different classes of insecticides work on different insect life stages
 - e. Recognize that different classes of insecticides work on different types of insects (piercing, sucking vs. chewing, etc.)
 - 2. Know how different classes of insecticides and miticides work
 - 3. Recognize factors that affect insecticide and miticide effectiveness
- C. Plant Disease Control
 - 1. Recognize what can cause plant disease symptoms
 - a. Understand why you need to correctly identify the cause of plant disease symptoms
 - b. Know environmental conditions that can stress plants and cause abnormal growth or disease-like symptoms
 - 2. Recognize pest organisms that can cause plant diseases
 - a. Understand that plant disease identification is based on symptoms and laboratory tests
 - b. Understand the general characteristics of fungi that cause plant diseases
 - c. Understand how most fungi reproduce and how they cause plant diseases
 - d. Understand the general characteristics of bacteria that cause plant diseases
 - e. Understand what a virus is and the types of plant diseases they cause
 - f. Understand what nematodes are and how they cause plant diseases
 - 3. Know conditions necessary for a plant disease to develop
 - 4. Understand how plant diseases can be controlled
 - a. Understand how protectant, eradicant, and systemic fungicides work
 - b. Understand factors that affect fungicide effectiveness
- D. Aerial Application of Pesticides as a Component of Pest Management Programs
 - 1. Recognize the general requirements for effective pest management through aerial application of pesticides

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- a. Understand the advantages and limitations of applying herbicides by air for vegetation and weed management
- b. Understand the advantages and limitations of applying insecticides and miticides by air for controlling insect and mite pests
- c. Understand the advantages and limitations of applying fungicides by air for controlling or suppressing plant-infecting organisms
- 2. Understand the long-term objectives of integrated pest management (IPM) programs

Chapter 3 Pesticide Application Safety

- A. Employee Safety, Training, and Habits
 - 1. Understand the personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements for pilots when around pest control aircraft including cleaning, making nozzle adjustments, and performing other tasks that require contact with contaminated equipment
 - 2. Describe the personal habit requirements for pilots and crew members (i.e. physical and mental alertness and the use of alcohol and drugs)

Chapter 4 Safe Pesticide Handling Techniques

- A. Know the safe aerial application techniques
 - 1. Understand how to avoid exposure to spray during an application
 - 2. Understand the requirements for regular aircraft and application equipment maintenance
- B. Mixing and Loading
 - 1. Know how to work safely around aircraft when mixing and loading pesticides
 - a. Describe the main considerations for mixing and loading operations
 - b. Describe the basic requirements for mixing and loading equipment
 - c. Understand what is meant by a closed mixing system
 - d. Understand the safety features required for mixing and loading equipment
 - e. Identify when pesticides should be mixed and the mixing order of pesticides for a tank mix
 - f. Identify the general features of dry loading equipment
 - g. Identify who is responsible for ensuring mixers are trained and that mixing instructions are available
 - h. Describe the safety requirements for the person performing mixing and loading tasks, including where to walk around the aircraft

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Chapter 5 Aerial Pesticide Dispersal Systems

- A. Know what an aerial application dispersal system is and its general specifications
 - 1. Be familiar with the major components of dispersal systems
 - 2. Understand the meaning of and what affects "spray quality"
 - 3. Recognize the various types of spray pumps and how they are powered
 - 4. Understand the features and advantages of fan driven pumps
 - 5. Understand the importance of proper placement of fan driven pumps
 - 6. Understand the features and advantages of hydraulic pumps
 - 7. Know where filters should be located in the system, their function, and when to clean them
 - 8. Know where pressure gauges should be positioned and how they should be checked for accuracy
 - 9. Understand the purpose of dry break couplings and how they function
 - 10. Understand the purpose of check valves or positive shut off valves on nozzles
 - 11. Understand the purpose of a suck back spray valve and how it functions
 - 12. Understand the requirements for pipes, hoses, and fittings in an aerial dispersal system
 - 13. Understand the requirements for spray booms and boom couplings
 - 14. Know what spray nozzles do and identify the main types of nozzles
 - a. Know how to select the correct type and number of nozzles based on the required spray output and the manufacturer's specified flow rates
 - b. Know which factors must be considered when selecting nozzles
 - c. Understand how droplet size varies for a given nozzle setup
 - d. Know what factors affect nozzle wear
 - e. Understand proper nozzle orientation and placement
 - 15. Understand the necessary requirements for hoppers and tanks
 - 16. Understand how electronic flow meters work
 - 17. Understand how typical dry material spreaders work and be familiar with their components

Chapter 6 Aerial Application Guidance Systems

- A. Know the various types of navigation and swath guidance systems
 - 1. Be familiar with smoke generators
 - 2. Be familiar with global positioning systems

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Chapter 7 Preparing for an Aerial Application

- A. Pesticide Label Restrictions
 - 1. Recognize that pesticide product labels may or may not provide information on aerial applications or may have specific restrictions regarding aerial applications (i.e. sensitive area restrictions, buffer zones, etc.)
 - a. Understand label instructions that provide information on aerial uses of pesticides
 - b. Know how to understand labels that have no reference to aerial uses
 - c. Understand label and state restrictions related to flying height for application
 - d. Identify who is responsible for ensuring the pesticide is registered for aerial use
- B. Know safe pre-application procedures for aerial application
 - 1. Recognize the importance of safe operating procedures for everyone involved in an aerial application operation
- C. Protecting the Environment, Sensitive Areas, and the Public
 - 1. Recognize ways to prevent harmful environmental effects to agricultural land and sensitive areas while making aerial applications
 - 2. Know how to protect people from exposure during an aerial application
 - 3. Know the most serious hazards associated with aerial application and how to reduce these risks
- D. Emergency Procedures
 - 1. Recognize the reasons for most accidents in aerial application and understand how accidents can be reduced
 - 2. Know why load jettison may be required and understand its effects on the aircraft
 - 3. Know pilot procedures for if an aircraft crashes
 - 4. Know ground crew procedures for if an aircraft crashes

Chapter 8 Calibrating Aerial Application Equipment

- A. Calibration
 - 1. Understand the term "flow rate"
 - 2. Understand why flow rate is calibrated and when calibration should be done
 - 3. Know the formulae for calculating flow rates and output
 - 4. Recognize what to check if flow rates are too high or too low
- B. Swath Characteristics
 - 1. Understand what a uniform distribution pattern is
 - 2. Understand what a triangular distribution pattern is

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- 3. Understand what a trapezoidal distribution pattern is
- 4. Know the differences between "total swath width" and "effective swath width"
- 5. Recognize the factors that affect swath characteristics
- 6. Understand how liquid swath characteristics can be determined
- 7. Understand how granular swath characteristics can be determined
- 8. Understand how granular swath width varies with airspeed and output rate
- 9. Recognize how air speed affects the distribution of deposited material across the swath
- 10. Understand how height of application affects swath width
- 11. Understand how fixed wing aircraft wingtip vortices affect spray patterns
- 12. Know how propeller or rotor wake affects droplet distribution and how to compensate for this

Chapter 9 Aerial Application Technology

- A. Application Site
 - 1. Know the importance of the first and last flights of the day
 - 2. Know the standard precautions for transporting application equipment and other materials (including ferrying when applicable) to and from a treatment site
 - 3. Know what to check after arriving at a treatment site and before beginning applications
 - 4. Understand the guidelines to observe during an application
 - 5. Know how to recognize and avoid spraying obstacles in and around the field being sprayed
 - 6. Understand the importance of maintaining visual awareness of the entire application area throughout application
 - 7. Understand the safety precautions when flying under wires
- B. Drift and Offsite Pesticide Movement Control
 - 1. Know the hazards from offsite pesticide drift
 - 2. Recognize ways that offsite drift problems can be minimized
 - 3. Nozzles and droplet size
 - a. Understand how changing the droplet size affects drift
 - b. Understand how droplet size is affected by increasing nozzle orifice size
 - c. Understand how pressure affects output and droplet size
 - d. Know the procedure for determining the locations of the outboard nozzles on a spray boom
 - e. Understand the classification of droplet sizes and the importance of droplet size with respect to drift and coverage
 - f. Recognize which types of pesticides can be applied with larger droplet sizes and which

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require smaller droplet sizes

- g. Know the definition of VMD (volume median diameter) and what this measurement is used for
- h. Understand how orifice size, nozzle orientation, pump pressure, and nozzle placement on the boom affect droplet size and offsite pesticide drift

C. Application Methods

- 1. Understand the flight dynamics of application techniques
 - a. Understand the importance of flying contours when making applications on uneven terrain
 - b. Understand back and forth and racetrack application patterns and when they are typically used
 - c. Know the importance of field exit and entry angles when making applications
 - d. Understand the importance of allowing sufficient time for making turns during an application
 - e. Understand why speed during an application should be constant
 - f. Know which method(s) to use to ensure that the correct number of swaths is treated
- D. Meteorology
 - 1. Know why weather should be monitored and what signs the pilot should be aware of
 - 2. Understand the term "density altitude"
 - a. Understand how air density can affect aircraft engine power, takeoff and landing, rolls, and climb capability
 - b. Understand how air density varies with temperature, pressure, and humidity
 - 3. Understand the problems associated with wind shift
 - 4. Understand how evaporation can affect droplet size and recognize what conditions promote evaporation
 - a. Know how to minimize offsite movement caused by evaporation
 - 5. Understand how wind and thermals can affect drift and offsite movement
 - 6. Know what an inversion is, how it can be identified, and how it can result in offsite movement