GUIDE\_\_\_\_\_FOR ANALYZING PESTICIDE LEGISLATION

DIGEST OF

STATE

# PESTICIDE USE AND APPLICATION

LAWS

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs

OPERATIONS DIVISION

DIGEST OF

STATE

# PESTICIDE USE AND APPLICATION

LAWS

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticides Programs Operations Division 4770 Buford Highway Chamblee, Georgia 30341

January\_1, 1973

# CONTENTS

STATE		STATE	
Alabama	1	Nevada	28
Alaska	2	New Hampshire	29
Arizona	3	New Jersey	30
Arkansas	4	New Mexico	31
California	5	New York	32
Colorado	6	North Carolina	33
Connecticut	7	North Dakota	34
Delaware	8	Ohio	35
Florida	9	Oklahoma	36
Georgia	10	Oregon	37
Hawaii	11	Pennsylvania	38
Idaho	12	Rhode Island	39
Illinois	13	South Carolina	40
Indiana	14	South Dakota	41
Iowa	15	Tennessee	42
Kansas	16	Texas	43
Kentucky	17	Utah	44
Louisiana	18	Vermont	4.
Maine	19	Virginia	46
Maryland	20	Washington	4
Massachusetts	21	West Virginia	48
Michigan	22	Wisconsin	49
Minnesota	23	Wyoming	50
Mississippi	24	Puerto Rico	51
Missouri	25	Virgin Islands	52
Montana	26	American Samoa	53
Nebraska	27	Guam	54
		Summary	55

#### INTRODUCTION

This publication represents an updating of the Digest published in May 1971 and has been prepared in the same format as the previous compilation; it is current through all State legislative sessions of calendar year 1972. The year shown in the citation is generally the year the reference volume was copyrighted.

The material included herein was submitted to the respective States for review and comment prior to publication, and the response was most gratifying. Much credit is due these State officials and the Association of American Pesticide Control Officials for their useful and constructive comments.

Because some arbitrary definitions must be established, the pesticide control laws have been divided into two groups as follows:

# A. Use and application laws

[Structural Pest Control Laws, which logically fall in this category, have not been digested.]

Those laws which:

- require examination and licensing of persons who engage in the business of applying pesticides,
- regulate persons in professions concerned with the use or application of
  pesticides; e.g., entomologists, plant pathologists, horticulturists, tree
  surgeons, weed control specialists, etc., and
- 3. prohibit or restrict use of certain pesticides; require the purchaser to obtain a "permit" before purchasing, possessing, or using certain restricted pesticides; and require dealers in restricted pesticides to be licensed.

# B. Registration laws

Those which regulate the production and marketing of pesticides by requiring compliance with registration and labeling criteria prior to interstate or intrastate shipment. These are often referred to as "economic poison laws" or "insecticide, fungicide, and rodenticide acts."

More recently, sections on "restricted use pesticides" have been incorporated into these laws, but these same sections may also be found in use and application laws of other States; it is a matter of choice with each State.

Following the adoption of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act in 1947, many States enacted essentially the same legislation requiring registration and labeling of economic poisons as a prerequisite to their lawful introduction and shipment in commerce. As a result, all States now have pesticide regulation laws, and a comparative digest shows little difference in this type of legislation between the States. Of the various categories of use and application laws, probably the structural pest control laws (not included in this Digest) are the most uniform, and those which relate to the use and application of agricultural pesticides, the least uniform. Unfortunately, many States did not follow the "model" use and application act prepared by the Association of

American Pesticide Control Officials and published as suggested State legislation by the Council of State governments in 1951. A redraft of this model act was published in the 1971 edition of suggested State legislation and provides broadened authority to cope with current needs in regulating the use of pesticides.

While this publication presents a digest of those State laws which relate primarily (but not exclusively) to the use and application of pesticides in agriculture, it should be recognized that some States have enacted laws in sufficiently broad language to regulate most, or all, uses of pesticides but have chosen, in keeping with legislative intent, to apply such acts only to one field of usage.

A standard format is used for each digest of the applicable law in order to achieve uniformity and permit comparison. Laws are sometimes drafted to include a "short title," but in the absence of an official title, the codifier generally provides a descriptive title when incorporating the law into the State code. In this guide the statutory titles are enclosed in quotation marks. Descriptive titles are taken from the State code (or supplied if necessary).

State pesticide laws governing tolerances for pesticide residues in or on raw agricultural commodities are not included in this Digest, since those States which have such provisions generally follow Sec. 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Miller Amendment).

It should be kept in mind that a large part of pesticide control is accomplished by regulations issued under authority of the appropriate law; e.g., the Michigan custom applicators law states ". . . the director may promulgate rules to carry out the provisions of this act . . ," and under this authority very specific details are issued regulating the use and application of pesticides.

In order to make this publication of maximum use, it was finalized soon after the end of the legislative sessions but before many of the laws were officially codified in the appropriate State code and before the supplements were issued. Hence, there may be cases where parts of a new law will be placed in sections other than the citations indicate. Reference should be made to "Pesticide Legislative Notes," issued separately, which cite the various laws by appropriate Chapter and Session Laws 1971 or 1972.

Emerson R. Baker, J.D. Consultant Operations Division January 1973

# ALABAMA

<u>Title</u>	Custom Application of Pesticides [Code of Ala., tit. 2, s 337(12a) to 337(12n) (Supp. 1971)]		
Prohibited acts	Unlawful to:		
	<ol> <li>" engage in the custom apwithout first procuring an annual left and longer for the custom approximately for the</li></ol>		
	(2) " discard, dispose of or or pesticide container [in a wildlife, environment, etc.] '	manner harmful to man, animals,	
Exemptions	(1) application of pesticides to 1	awns, trees or shrubs,	
	. (2) structural or household pest control activi		
	(3) farmers on own land,		
	(4) municipalities, counties, stat tal bodies [but not work done for t		
Licensing			
qualifications	Not specified in act.		
application	On forms furnished by the Commissioner; giving specified statutory information, including qualifications.		
examination	Written examination required. Applicant must possess " adequate knowledge concerning the proper use and application of pesticides and the dangers involved precautions to be taken and the knowledge and ability of the effective use of pesticides"		
fees	examination fee ground application license aerial application license one aircraft more than one	\$10.00 50.00 50.00 10.00 (for each additional aircraft but not to exceed \$100.00)	
	both ground and aerial application license one aircraft more than one	50.00 10.00 (for each	

additional aircraft but not to exceed \$100.00)

issuance

Annual license issued by Commissioner if applicant found qualified; expires Dec. 31 of year issued. Renewable Jan. 1 by payment of annual license fee. Penalty of 10% added to delinquent renewals (Feb. 15 or within 45 days of due date).

nonresidents

Reciprocity provided.

Financial responsibility

- (1) Ground applicators or aerial applicators with not more than two aircraft \$3,000
- (2) Aerial applicators with over two aircraft \$3,000
  (for each additional aircraft but not to exceed \$12,000)

Surety bond or a liability insurance policy required. May contain a reasonable deductible clause, in an amount acceptable to the Commissioner. Eligible surplus line insurers may be used.

# Authority granted to:

issue regulations

Yes (with approval of the State Board of Agriculture and Industry).

enforce the act

Yes.

delegate duties

Yes.

restrict usage

Yes\*.

inspect property

Yes.

require records

Yes.

cooperate with

Yes.

others

162

publish

Not specified in act.

information

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of

conduct courses

Yes.

pesticides require

Yes\*.

compliance with label

license

Yes.

equipment

subpoena persons

Not specified in act. [Necessary legal actions must be referred

or records to Attorney General.]

Not specified in act.

investigate

report losses

Not specified in act.

damages

<sup>\*[</sup>see Sec. 3,(2),(F), "Alabama Pesticide Act of 1971".]

require use permits

Yes\*.

license dealers

Yes\*.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes.

# Pesticide board

"Pesticide Advisory Committee. (1) A pesticide advisory committee is hereby created and established to consist of twelve (12) members to be appointed from and by certain agencies, departments, institutions and organizations as hereinafter provided. The pesticide advisory committee's membership, their term of service, method of appointment, authority, duties and functions shall be as follows: Two (2) members from the School of Agriculture and Agricultural Experiment Station of Auburn University to be appointed by its Dean and Director; two (2) members from the Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service of Auburn University to be appointed by its Director; two (2) members in the employ of the State Department of Agriculture and Industries to be appointed by its Commissioner; two (2) members in the employ of the State Department of Public Health to be appointed by the State Health Officer; two (2) members in the employ of the State Department of Conservation to be appointed by its Director; and two (2) members from the Alabama Pesticide Institute to be appointed by its Board of Directors. The term of service of the members of said Committee shall be at the pleasure of the appointing authority.

"The Chairman and Secretary of the Pesticide Advisory Committee shall be elected annually from and by the Committee members and each shall serve until their successors are elected.

- "(2) Meetings. The Pesticide Advisory Committee shall meet at the call of its chairman or upon a call of a majority of its members. There shall be at least two regular meetings of the Committee during each calendar year to be held not less than five (5) months apart, and call meetings may be held as the duties and business of the Committee may require. In the absence of the chairman, the Committee shall elect a temporary chairman.
- "(3) Official Action. Official action of the Pesticide Advisory Committee requires a majority vote of the members of the Committee present and voting. Seven (7) members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum which is the number necessary to transact official business of the Committee.
- "(4) Powers and Duties. The Pesticide Advisory Committee, with respect to its field of work, shall have the powers and duties to consider and study the entire field of pesticides; to review and make recommendations to the Commissioner on any pesticide registration submitted to it by the Commissioner; to advise, counsel and consult with the Commissioner upon his request in connection with the promulgation, administration and enforcement of all laws, rules, and regulations relating to pesticides; to consider all matters submitted to it by the Commissioner, other members of the committee or any person affected by the provisions and to offer suggestions and make recommendations to the Commissioner on its own initiative in regard to changes in the laws, rules and regulations relating to pesticides, as may be deemed advisable for the effective administration and enforcement of said laws and

<sup>\*[</sup>see Sec. 3,(2),(F), "Alabama Pesticide Act of 1971".]

rules and regulations; to suggest or recommend, on its own initiative, policies or practices for the administration and enforcement of this Act, which suggestions and recommendations the Commissioner shall duly consider. To review registered pesticides as to their safety and/or efficacy and make recommendations to the Commissioner as to its findings and to make recommendations as to which pesticides should be prohibited or restricted in use. The Commissioner shall duly consider these recommendations as to the registration cancellation and as to restricted use pesticides, the decision so arrived at shall not be final until approved by the State Board of Agriculture and Industries.

"(5) Records of Meetings. In conducting its meetings, the Pesticide Advisory Committee shall use accepted rules of procedures and the secretary shall keep a complete record of the proceedings of each meeting of the committee, which proceedings shall show the names of the members present at each meeting and the actions taken at committee meetings. Such record of proceedings of the committee shall be kept on file with the secretary and in the office of the Commissioner which shall be open for public inspection."

# Definitions

3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14.	pesticides defoliant desiccant device fungi fungicide ground equipment	21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	insecticide label labeling licensed pesticide dealer low volume misbranded nematocide nematode official sample person pesticide pesticide use permit plant regulator registrant restricted use pesticide
	<del>-</del>		3
16.	herbicide	35.	rodenticide
17.	inert ingredient	36.	ultra low volume
18.	ingredient statement	37.	weed

# Penalties

Violation of the act, or rules and regulations constitutes a misdemeanor subject to a fine of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$500.00 and, at the discretion of the court, imprisonment not to exceed six months.

# Relevant laws

"Alabama Pesticide Act of 1971"
[Code of Ala., tit. 2, s 337(9a) to 337(9n) (Supp. 1971)]

["An Act to regulate the sale, offering for sale, distribution and transportation of pesticides . . . to provide that the sale, offering for sale, distribution and transportation of certain highly toxic pesticides may be restricted, limited in use or prohibited; to require the annual registration of pesticides . . . before such products are sold, offered for sale or delivered or transported within this State; to require use permits for the purchase and use of restricted use pesticides; to require a special license for the sale or offering for sale of any restricted use pesticides; to create and establish a Pesticide Advisory Committee to perform certain duties . . . and to provide for the administration and enforcement of this Act by the Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries with exemption provisions; authorizing the adoption of rules and regulations . . . to provide enforcement

and penalty provisions for violations of this Act, and to repeal conflicting laws."]

Requirements for persons performing professional work or services pertaining to entomology, pathology, horticulture, floriculture, and tree surgery

[Code of Ala., tit. 2, s 671 to 677 (1960)]

Provides for the examination and licensing of persons in certain professions, including structural pest control operators practicing subterranean termite eradication or control. Specifically exempts "... grafting, spraying, dusting cotton, or other similar work ..."

Detection of Pesticide Residues
[Code of Ala., tit. 2, s 337(10) to 337(12) (1960)]

Provides for the establishment and operation of a laboratory to detect and analyze pesticide residues on raw and processed agricultural products, and for other purposes.

Food and Drug Law [Code of Ala., tit. 2, s 303 et seq. (1960)]

### **ALASKA**

**Title** 

Environmental Conservation (Pesticide Control)

[Alaska Stat., s 46.03.320 et seq. (1971)]

[Note: This act is a comprehensive law relating to all phases of environmental protection, including regulation of pesticides.]

Prohibited acts

"No person may spray or apply, or cause to be sprayed or applied dichloro-diphenyl-trichloro-ethane (DDT), dieldrin or other pesticide or broadcast chemical in a manner which may cause damage to or endanger the health, welfare or property of another person, or in such a manner as to be likely to pollute the air, soil or water of the state without prior authorization of the department."

Exemptions

None.

# Licensing

qualifications

application

examination

fees

issuance

nonresidents

"The department may provide by regulation for the licensing of persons engaged in the custom, commercial or contract spraying or application of pesticides and broadcast chemicals including the requirement of a surety bond and liability insurance for the licensee."

Financial responsibility

May be prescribed by regulations.

# Authority granted to:

issue regulations

Yes.

enforce the act

Yes.

delegate duties

Yes.

restrict usage

Yes.

inspect property

Yes.

require records

Not specified in act (implied).

cooperate with

others

Yes.

publish

information

Yes.

conduct courses

Not specified in act (implied).

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides Yes.

require compliance with label

Not specified in act (implied).

license equipment

Not specified in act (implied).

subpoena persons or records

Yes.

report losses

Not specified in act.

investigate damages

Not specified in act.

require use permits

Not specified in act (implied).

license dealers

Not specified in act (implied).

# Pesticide board

None.

# [Environmental Advisory Board]

- "(a) There is created within the Department of Environmental Conservation an environmental advisory board, consisting of the commissioner of environmental conservation who shall serve as a chairman and eight members appointed by the governor.
- "(b) No member of the board other than the chairman may be an officer or employee of a state department or agency.
- "(c) Of the members of the board first appointed by the governor, three shall be appointed for a term of one year; three for a term of two years; and two for a term of three years. The initial terms begin on July 1, 1971. Thereafter, all appointments shall be made for terms of three years beginning on July 1 of the year in which the appointment is made. Members of the board shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. In the case of a vacancy other than one arising by expiration of term an appointment to fill the vacancy shall be made for the remainder of the unexpired term.

"EXPENSES AND PER DIEM OF BOARD MEMBERS. Each member of the board is entitled to . . . expenses.

"FUNCTIONS OF BOARD. (a) The board shall

- "(1) advise the commissioner of environmental conservation in the review and appraisal of programs and activities of state departments and agencies in light of the policy set out in AS 46.03.010;
- "(2) serve as a forum for the exchange of views, concerns, ideas, information and recommendations relating to the quality of the environment; and

- "(3) recommend to the commissioner the persons who by virtue of outstanding achievement in the field of environmental conservation merit a certificate of achievement from the commissioner of environmental conservation.
- "(b) The board shall exercise and perform such other functions as may be requested by the commissioner."

# Definitions

- 1. commissioner
- 2. department
- 3. broadcast chemicals
- 4. pesticides

[Twenty-two terms are defined, but the above four relate specifically to pesticides.]

# Penalties

Violation of the act is a misdemeanor subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 and cost of prosecution, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or combination of fine, costs and imprisonment.

# Relevant laws

"Alaska Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act"
[Alaska Stat., tit. 17, s 17.20.010 to 17.20.380 (1962)]

Section 17.20.030 concerns "tolerances for added poisonous ingredients" in or on food.

# ARIZONA

Title

"Arizona Pesticide Use and Application Act"
[A.R.S., tit. 3-371 to 3-390 (Supp. 1972)]

[Title of act omitted by codifiers as unnecessary.]

Prohibited acts

Unlawful . . .

- (1) to engage in the custom application of pesticides without a license from the Board of Pesticide Control;
- (2) for growers to purchase, dispense, or use pesticides without a permit from the Board; and
- (3) for sellers to sell, dispense, or deliver pesticides without a permit.

Exemptions

Structural pest control operators; airplane pilots on a temporary basis during emergencies; persons changing atmospheric conditions; application of fertilizers or seeds; governmental bodies; weed control on railways, highways, canals, or utility easements; treatment of fabrics; and sanitation services.

Licensing

qualifications

Must satisfy Board as to character, qualifications, responsibility, and good faith.

application

On form provided by Board (details established by regulation).

examination

Applicant to appear before Board and be examined.

fees

Application fee \$25; annual renewal fee \$25; equipment license \$25; growers and sellers \$10.

issuance

Calendar year license issued by the Board, renewable annually upon payment of fee, may be revoked for cause after a hearing.

nonresidents

No provision for reciprocity.

3a

Financial responsibility

Not less than \$25,000 for property damage, public liability, and drift insurance, each separately.

Authority granted to:

issue regulations

Yes (to the Board).

enforce the act

Yes (to the Board).

delegate duties

Yes.

restrict usage

Yes.

inspect property

Yes.

require records

Yes - monthly report required from operators.

cooperate with

others

Not specified in act, but it is possible under Arizona Joint Exercise of Powers Act [A.R.S. 11-951 to 11-954 (Effective 3-18-68)].

publish information Yes.

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides

Unlawful to store, dump, or leave unattended pesticides or pesticide containers in any manner presenting a hazard to persons. animals, or crops.

require compliance with label

Yes.

license equipment Yes.

subpoena persons or records

Yes.

report losses

May be filed within 60 days from time loss became known, or prior to the time 50% of the crop shall have been harvested.

investigate damages

Board may hold hearings.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes.

# Pesticide board

Composed of the Chairman of the Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture (as Chairman of the Board) and 8 members appointed by the Governor, and additionally an Advisory Committee of 13 members from private industry appointed by the Governor to advise and assist the Board of Pesticide Control.

# Definitions

1.	aircraft	12.	person
2.	applicator	13.	permit
3.	board	14.	pest control
4.	custom application	. 15.	pesticide
5.	defoliating	16.	range
6.	ground equipment	17.	range livesto
7		10	rogulato ugo

ck grower 18. regulate use 8. insect 19. restricted area 9. license 20. rodent

10. livestock 21. seller of pesticides

22. weed 11. operator

# Penalties

Violation constitutes a misdemeanor subject to a fine or not less than \$100, nor more than \$1,000, or imprisonment of not over 90 days, or both fine and imprisonment.

# Relevant laws

"Arizona Pesticides Act" (Economic poison law) [A.R.S., tit. 3-341 to 3-357 (1956)]

[Title of law omitted by codifiers as unnecessary.]

<u>Structural Pest Control</u>
[A.R.S., tit. 32-2301 to 32-2325 (Supp. 1972)]

Administered by a structural pest control board.

# ARKANSAS

Title Arkansas Agricultural Application Service Act

[Ark, Stat. Ann., s 77-214 to 77-226 (1957)]

Prohibited acts Unlawful to "engage for hire in the operation of an agricultural

application service . . . unless [licensed by the State Plant

Board] . . "

Exemptions Persons applying economic poisons to their own land, or occasional

nonbusiness application to the land of others, farmers trading

work, and governmental bodies.

Licensing

qualifications Not specified in act.

application "... in the form prescribed by the board."

examination None.

fees Application fee not to exceed \$50 (\$25 fee established by regula-

tion); equipment license fee \$10 each.

issuance Issued after review of application and proof of financial respon-

sibility; licenses expire December 31 and may be renewed upon payment of same fee as required for initial application. Board may refuse to issue or may cancel licenses for certain listed

statutory provisions.

nonresidents Must designate a resident agent to accept service of legal process

and establish and maintain proof of financial responsibility.

Financial Not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$10,000. Regulations require:

responsibility \$5,000 for aerial applicators; \$2,500 for ground applicators.

Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act Yes.

delegate duties Yes.

restrict usage Not specified in act.

inspect property Not specified in act.

require records Yes.

cooperate with Not specified in act.

others

publish Not specified in act.

information

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides Not specified in act.

require compliance with label

Not specified in act.

license equipment

Yes.

subpoena persons

Not specified in act.

subpoena persons or records

Not specified in act.

investigate damages

report losses

Not specified in act.

# Pesticide board

State Plant Board administers this act and several other agriculturally oriented laws.

#### Definitions

- 1. person
- 2. agricultural application service
- inspector
   license
- 5. board

#### Penalties

Violation of the law or regulations is a misdemeanor subject to a fine of not less than \$100, nor more than \$1,000.

# Relevant laws

"Arkansas Pest Control Law"
[Ark. Stat. Ann., s 77-1801 to 77-1811 (1957)]

Regulates tree surgery, spraying fruit trees, spraying shade trees and shrubs, termite and other structural pest control, household pest and rodent control, fumigation, pecan pests, and treatment of rugs, carpeting, and upholstery material for fabric pests. Excludes most agricultural crop treatment from planting to harvest.

# Economic Poison Act

[Ark. Stat. Ann., s 77-201 to 77-213 (1957)]

Under Section 211 of this Act, special restrictive regulations have been written regarding the use and application of hormone-type herbicides. Use of a dust is prohibited except with hand equipment on lawns. Use of certain herbicides may be prohibited or permitted only under methods and conditions authorized by the Board.

"Arkansas Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act"
[Ark. Stat. Ann., s 82-1101 to 82-1123 (1960)]

Section 82-1113, Poisonous or Deleterious Substances, permits establishment of tolerances.

#### CALIFORNIA

# Title

California Agricultural Code [Cal. Agric. Code, s 11401 to 12121 (Supp. 1973)]

Pest control operations including:

- a. agricultural pest control license (applicator)
- b. aircraft operation regulation
- c. agricultural pest control adviser
- d. pesticide dealers

### Prohibited acts

Unlawful. . .

- (1) to engage for hire in the business of pest control without an agricultural pest control license,
- (2) to act or offer to act as an agricultural pest control adviser without first having secured . . . [a license] from the Director,
- (3) to act or offer to act as an agricultural pest control adviser without first registering with the county agricultural commissioner of that county.
- (4) for any pest control adviser to make recommendations in a category for which he is not certified,
- (5) to act or offer to act as a pesticide dealer unless licensed by the Director.

# Exemptions

- (1) structural pest control operations,
- (2) treatment of fabrics or structural materials,
- (3) household and industrial sanitation services,
- (4) seed treatment (unless principal business),
- (5) tree surgery (these exemptions are regulated under various other statutes), and
- (6) federal, state, county and University of California personnel engaged in official duties relating to agriculture.

# Licensing

qualifications

Applicant must furnish information to satisfy Director of his qualifications, and be responsible.

application

On form prescribed by Director.

examination

Written examination required.

fees Agricultural pest control (applicator) \$50; dealer \$50 (each

branch sales location \$20); pilot \$25 (renewal \$15); agricultural

pest control adviser \$25.

issuance License issued by Director of Agriculture expires December 31.

Renewable annually (prior to January 1 without penalty) by appli-

cation; may be cancelled for cause after a hearing.

categories Agricultural pest control adviser

a. control of insects, mites and other invertebrates

b. control of plant pathogens

c. control of nematodes

d. control of vertebrate pests

e. control of weeds f. defoliation

g. plant growth regulation

nonresidents No provision for reciprocity.

Financial ' Prescribed by regulation of the Director. Aircraft operations responsibility only--\$25,000 bond or insurance required after judgment rendered

in court against pilot applicator.

Authority granted to:

issue regulations Director of Agriculture (state level) and Commissioner (county

level) may issue regulations after hearings.

enforce the act Director may suspend license after hearing and report violations

to District Attorney for prosecution.

delegate duties Yes.

The Director has broad authority to regulate the use or applicarestrict usage

tion of pesticides. Permits are required for sale and use of restricted material. The Director " . . . shall designate and

establish . . . a list of restricted materials . . . "

May inspect prior to use of "permit" material, or on report of inspect property

injury.

Yes (including "restricted materials"). require records

cooperate with Yes. Director required to cooperate with interested agencies re-

garding environmental impact and on registration matters.

Publish use information. Director must report to Legislature on publish

information control of environmentally harmful materials.

conduct courses Not specified in act (implied).

regulate storage, Yes. transportation,

or disposal of pesticides

others

require compliance with label

Yes; deviations from label directions may be authorized by Director

or agricultural commissioner.

license Not specified in act.

equipment

subpoena persons or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Report of damage from pesticides shall be filed with County Agricultural Commissioner in the county where loss occurred.

investigate damages Not specified in act (implied).

require use permits

Yes.

license dealers

Yes.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes.

# Pesticide board

Carry State

[Agricultural Pest Control Advisory Committee]

"There is in the department an Agricultural Pest Control Advisory Committee consisting of 11 members. The committee shall be appointed by the Director and shall be composed of two pest control research specialists and one agricultural extension service specialist nominated by the Regents of the University of California, and eight additional members, one each representing the following: the California State Colleges, agricultural pest control advisers, licensed pest control operators, the State Department of Public Health, the Department of Fish and Game, producers as defined in Section 56110, the agricultural chemical industry, and the department.

"The term of office of the members of the committee is three years. Appointment of the first members shall be made so that the terms of office of three members shall expire at the end of one year, four at the end of two years, and four at the end of three years. Thereafter, appointment shall be for full three-year terms. Vacancies shall be filled for an unexpired term.

"The committee shall be advisory to the Director on all matters concerning the education, examination, and qualifications of agricultural pest control advisers, and shall meet on the call of the Director."

# Definitions

- agricultural pest control
   adviser
   operator
   pest control
- agricultural use
   Commissioner
   pest control operation
   pesticide
- 4. environment 11. pesticide dealer 5. judgment 12. registrant
- 6. license 13. recommendation

(Other definitions included by reference to various sections of the Agricultural Code.)

# Penalties

Violation of the Agricultural Code is a misdemeanor, subject to a fine of \$500 or 6 months in jail, or both fine and imprisonment.

# Relevant laws

Restricted Materials Law (2,4-D, 1080, thallium, etc.)
[West's Ann. Agric. Code, s 14001 to 14098 (1967)]

Permits the Director to declare and regulate use of "restricted" pesticides.

Produce Carrying Spray Residue (tolerances)
[West's Ann. Agric. Code, s 12501 to 12671 (1967)]

# Economic Poisons

[West's Ann. Agric. Code, s 12751 to 12994 (1967)]

"California Hazardous Substances Act"
[West's Ann. Health & Safety Code, s 27740 to 28792 (1967)]

# Pesticide Poisoning

[West's Ann. Health & Safety Code, s 2950 (1970)]

Requires physicians to report pesticide poisoning cases to Health and Agricultural Departments. Director of Public Health may be required to assist in conducting epidemiologic investigations regarding outbreak in pesticide poisoning incidents.

Structural Pest Control Act

[West's Ann. Bus. & Prof. Code, s 8500 to 8697.6 (1964)]

Division of Industrial Safety
[West's Ann. Labor Code, s 6500 et seq. (1955)]

May issue safety orders which affect the use of pesticides with respect to working conditions.

# COLORADO

Title "Commercial Pesticide Applicator's Act"

[Colo. Rev. Stat., s 6-14-1 to 6-14-22 (1967)]

Prohibited acts Unlawful to apply pesticides for hire unless licensed by the

Commissioner of Agriculture.

Exemptions Persons applying pesticides on their own or controlled property.

occasional applicators working on adjacent property, applicators

of fertilizer and soil conditioners.

Licensing

qualifications Qualifying experience, gained within 3 years immediately preceding

application.

application No specific form required.

examination Oral and written examination required.

fees Application fee \$25; annual license fee \$25; annual equipment

registration fee for first 10 units, \$10 each; for over 10 units,

\$5 each.

issuance Calendar year license issued by Commissioner to qualified appli-

cants; license may restrict individuals to certain types of equipment or materials. Renewable prior to December 31, reexamination required. License may be revoked for cause, with opportunity for

a hearing.

nonresidents Required to have or to designate a resident agent to accept ser-

vice of legal process. Reciprocity not recognized.

Financial Personal injury \$25,000/\$50,000; property damage \$5,000.

responsibility

Authority granted to:

(Certain of these authorities and definitions are contained in "The Pesticide Act.")

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act Yes.

delegate duties Yes.

restrict usage Yes. The Department may adopt a list of restricted use pesticides.

inspect property Yes.

require records Yes.

cooperate with Yes.

others

1972

publish Yes. information conduct courses Yes. Yes. regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides require Yes. compliance with label license Yes. equipment Not specified in act. subpoena persons or records report losses Yes. investigate Not specified in act. damages require use Yes. permits require purchase Yes. permits license dealers Yes. Pesticide board

None. [The Act provides for an advisory committee, including agricultural and ornamental licensed applicators.]

#### Definitions 1. advertise 17. insect 2. agent 18. insecticide 3. agricultural applicator 19. licensee 4. agricultural pest 20. nematode 5. applicant 21. nematocide 6. applicator 22. ornamental applicator 7. commercial applicator 23. ornamental pest 8. commission 24. person 9. commissioner 25. pesticide 10. defoliant 26. pesticide dealer 11. department 27. plant regulator 12. desiccant 28. qualified applicator

13. equipment

- 29. restricted use pesticide 14. fungi 30. stop work order 15. fungicide 31. structural pest control
- 16. herbicide 32. weed

# Penalties

Violation constitutes a nuisance subject to abatement by injunction; conviction subjects violator to fine of from \$100 to \$1,000 depending upon section violated and whether a first or subsequent offense.

# Relevant laws

"The Pesticide Act" (Economic poison law) [Colo. Rev. Stat., s 6-12-1 to 6-12-16 (1963)]

Amended and updated effective January 1, 1972; see Senate Bill No. 172, Regular Session, 1971.

```
"Structural Pest Control Act"
[Colo. Rev. Stat., s 6-18-1 to 6-18-19 (Supp. 1971)]
```

Provides that persons who engage in structural pest control shall be qualified, examined, and licensed by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

"Colorado Food and Drug Act"
[Colo. Rev. Stat., s 66-20-1 et seq. (1963)]

Adopts by reference certain provisions of pertinent Federal laws.

# CONNECTICUT

Title Custom application of pesticides

[Gen. Stat. Conn., s 19-300 (k) to (s) (Supp. 1971)]

Unlawful to engage in custom ground application of pesticides or to Prohibited acts

apply pesticides or fertilizers by aircraft unless licensed by the

Commissioner of Environmental Protection.

Tree experts (covered elsewhere); farm operator on land within a Exemptions

radius of 7 miles of any point from his farm.

Licensing

qualifications Not specified in act.

application To contain "Such information regarding the applicants' qualifica-

tions and other relevant matters as the commissioner may require."

examination "Upon examination applicant must show that he possesses adequate

knowledge."

fees Application for examination \$10; renewal of license \$4.

issuance Commissioner shall issue the license when applicant is found to be

qualified; license renewable annually. License may restrict appli-

cant to certain types of equipment or kinds of pesticides.

nonresidents Reciprocity provided for in act.

Financial Ground applicators - none specified in act. Aerial applicators responsibility

provided by regulations: public liability \$100,000/\$300,000,

property damage \$25,000.

Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act Yes.

delegate duties Yes.

inspect property Yes.

require records Yes.

cooperate with

others

Yes.

publish

information

Yes.

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides Yes.

require compliance with label Not specified in act (implied).

license equipment

Not specified in act (implied).

subpoena persons or records

Not specified in act (implied).

report losses

Not specified in act (implied).

investigate damages

Not specified in act (implied).

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes.

# Pesticide board

#### None.

# Definitions

- Commissioner
   custom application of
   ground equipment
   insect
- custom application of pesticides
   desiccant
   insect pesticide
   pesticide
   plant regulator
- 3. desiccant 9. plant 1
  4. defoliant 10. rodent 5. fungus 11. weed

# Penalties

Violation of act or regulations subject to fine of not more than \$200 (except unlicensed aircraft operators subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000). Conviction of two or more violations in a period of 2 years shall require forfeiture of license, and renewal thereafter shall require "good and sufficient" bond.

# Relevant laws

[Gen. Stat. Conn., s 19-300 (t) (1958)]

Regulates the sale, use or possession of sodium fluoroacetate.

[Gen. Stat. Conn., s 19-300 (u) (1958)]

Requires permit for use of pesticides in State waters.

Pesticide Control (Economic poison law)
[Gen. Stat. Conn., s 19-300 (a) to 19-300 (j) (1958)]

"Connecticut Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act"
[Gen. Stat. Conn., s 19-211 to 19-239 (1958)]

Section 19-224 relates (in part) to pesticide chemicals and accepts tolerances established by Federal regulations.

Tree Expert Law
[Gen. Stat. Conn., s 23-61 et seq. (1958)]

Requires licensing of persons who contract to improve the conditions of trees (including spraying to control insects or diseases).

# DELAWARE

Title

Chapter 12. Pesticides

[Delaware Code, tit. 3, s 1201 to 1219 (1971)]

Prohibited acts\*

Unlawful to:

- (1) purchase or use a restricted pesticide except in accordance with a permit granted by the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture,
- (2) sell or offer to sell to a person not possessing a valid purchase and use permit,
- (3) dispose of restricted pesticides except in accordance with State regulations.

Licensing

"Permits" required to purchase or use a restricted pesticide. applicator's permits will be issued unless the permit holder operates under an authorized consultant or has demonstrated expertise in the proper use of the pesticide for which the permit is issued."

qualifications

Not specified in act.

application

On forms provided by the Secretary.

examination

Not specified in act.

fees

Established by regulation but may not exceed \$15 for each permit.

issuance

Permit may specify ". . . the area, time, amount or rate of application or such other conditions of use as . . . necessary . . . Structural pesticide applicator permits shall be issued on an annual basis. Permits may be cancelled for violation of the act or if an emergency creates a clear and present danger to the overall public interest and welfare from the uses authorized by the permit. Administrative and judicial reviews provided for adverse actions.

nonresidents

No provision for reciprocity.

**Financial** 

None.

responsibility

# Authority granted to:

issue regulations

Yes.

enforce the act

Yes.

delegate duties

Yes.

<sup>\*</sup>Portions of the act which relate to "registration" of pesticides are not included in this digest.

restrict usage

Yes.

inspect property

Not specified in act.

require records

Not specified in act (implied). [Under Dept. order No. 11, paragraph VIII, shall maintain records of each sale on forms provided by Department of Agriculture.]

And the Color of the

cooperate with

others

Yes.

publish information Not specified in act. [See 1209(c)]

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides

require compliance with label

Yes

Yes.

license equipment

Not specified in act.

. .

subpoena persons or records Not specified in act.

report losses

Not specified in act.

investigate damages Not specified in act.

require use permits

Yes.

license dealers

Not specified in act. [By regulation, permits required to sell restricted use pesticides.]

require reports of pesticide poisoning

Not specified in act.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes.

# Pesticide board

"(a) There is hereby created a Pesticide Advisory Committee, consisting of three pesticide applicators residing in the State, one qualified to operate ground equipment, one qualified to operate aerial equipment and one qualified for structural pest control; one entomologist in public service; one environmental health specialist from the State Department of Health and Social Services; one toxicologist in public service; one plant pathologist in public service; one member from the agricultural chemical industry; one member from the food processing industry; one producer of agricultural crops or products on which pesticides are applied or which may be affected by the application of pesticides; two representatives of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental

Control--one who in his employment is responsible for the protection of environmental control, and one who in his employment is responsible for fish and wildlife protection. Such members shall be appointed by the Governor for terms of three years and may be appointed for successive three year terms at the discretion of the Governor. The Governor may remove any member of the Committee prior to the expiration of his term of appointment for cause; . . .

- ". . . (b) Upon the death, resignation, or removal for cause of any member of the Committee, the Governor shall fill such vacancy.
- "(c) The Committee shall advise the Department on any or all problems relating to the use and application of pesticides in the State.
- "(d) The Committee shall elect one of its members chairman. The members of the Committee shall meet at such time and at such place as shall be specified by the call of the Department, chairman, or a majority of the Committee . . . ."

# Definitions

1.	active ingredient	16.	labeling
2.	adulterated	17.	misbranded
3.	antidote	18.	mite
4.	commercial pesticide	19.	miticide
	applicator	20.	nematode
5.	defoliant	21.	nematocide
6.	department	22.	person
7.	desiccant	23.	pesticides
8.	device	24.	plant regulator
9.	fungi	25.	registrant
10.	fungicide	26.	restricted use pesticide
11.	herbicide	27.	rodenticide
12.	inert ingredient	28.	secretary
13.	ingredient statement	29.	structural pesticide
14.	insect		applicator
15.	insecticide	30.	user
		31.	weed

# **Penalties**

Violation of the act subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000 for each offense. Provision made for a "stop sale, use or removal" order as well as injunctive procedures.

# Relevant laws

Pest Control Compact
[Delaware Code, tit. 3, s 9001 to 9027 (1971)]

# FLORIDA

# <u>Title</u>

"Florida Pesticide Law"

[Fla. Stat. Ann., s 487.011 to 487.114 (1965)]

This is a uniform State registration law which was amended in 1970 to restrict the use of certain pesticides. It authorizes the Department of Agriculture to designate pesticides which should be restricted in their sale and use.

# Prohibited acts

Unlawful . . .

- (1) to sell "restricted pesticides" without a license.
- (2) to purchase or possess "restricted pesticides" without a permit, and
- (3) to use or dispose of a restricted pesticide, except in a manner authorized by the permit and according to label directions.

# Relevant laws

"Pest Control Act"

[Fla. Stat. Ann., s 482.001 to 482.25 (1965)]

Relates to control of pests in structures, lawns, ornamentals, and other nonagricultural environments. Administered by the State Board of Health.

"Florida Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law"
[Fla. Stat. Ann., s 500.01 to 500.45 (1962)]

Sec. 500.13 . . . relates to pesticide chemicals in or on raw agricultural commodities.

# GEORGIA

"Georgia Pesticide Use and Application Act" Title [Ga. Code Ann., s 5-1501a to 5-1523a (Supp. 1972)] Unlawful to engage in the business of applying pesticides to the Prohibited acts lands of another unless licensed by the Commissioner of Agriculture. Farmers, public operators, and structural pest control operators Exemptions (regulated under the Structural Pest Control Act). Licensing qualifications Must possess "adequate knowledge." application To be made in writing on form provided by the Commissioner. examination Must cover certain specific areas to test applicant's abilities and working knowledge of pesticide application. \$15.00 each fees Pesticide applicators license Pesticide operators license \$10.00 each License granted when applicant found qualified. Renewable issuance January 1 of each year. If not renewed by March 1, Commissioner may require reexamination. nonresidents Reciprocity provided. Financial Surety bond or liability insurance of not less than \$10,000 for responsibility property damage and public liability, each separately; with a \$1,000 deductible feature for aerial applicators, and \$100 deductible for ground applicators. Authority granted to: issue regulations Yes. enforce the act Yes.

delegate duties Yes. restrict usage Yes. inspect property Yes. require records Yes. cooperate with Yes. others Yes. publish information conduct courses Yes.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides	Yes.
require compliance with label	Yes.
license equipment	Not specified in act (implied).
subpoena persons or records	Yes.
report losses	Yes. (42)
investigate damages	Yes.
require use permits	Yes.
license dealers	Not specified in act.
require reports of pesticide	Not specified in act.
poisoning  adopt list of restricted pesticides  Pesticide board	Yes. "In the administration of this Act the Commissioner shall appoint
	a Pesticide Advisory Board for the purpose of advising him on all matters relating to pesticides, their use and application "
<u>Definitions</u>	1. defoliant 2. desiccant 3. engage in business 4. equipment 5. fungi 6. fungicide 7. herbicide 8. insect 9. insecticide 10. land 11. nematocide 12. nematode 13. person 14. pest 15. pesticide 16. pesticide applicator 17. pesticide operator 18. plant regulator 19. public operators 20. restricted use pesticide 21. rodenticide 22. snails or slugs 23. weed 24. wildlife
Penalties	Violation of the act or regulations issued under the act constitutes a misdemeanor.
Relevant laws	"Georgia Economic Poison Act" [Ga. Code Ann., s 5-1502 to 5-1516 (1962)]  "Structural Pest Control Act" [Ga. Code Ann., s 84-3401 to 84-3420 (1962)]

# HAWAII

# Title

"Hawaii Pesticides Law"

[Hawaii Rev. Laws, s 149A-1 to 149A-43 (Supp. 1972)]

# Prohibited acts\*

Unlawful to:

- "(1) Apply any pesticide in excess of dosage or inconsistent with . . . its label . . . .
- "(2) Apply any pesticide on any agricultural crop, livestock, or residential, recreational, watershed, or any other area that is prohibited or not specified on its label . . . .
- "(3) Use, store, transport, or discard any pesticide or the containers . . . in any manner which would have substantial adverse effect on the environment;
- "(4) Use or apply restricted pesticides unless . . . [by] a certified pesticide applicator . . . or
- "(5) Use or apply pesticides in any manner that has been banned

### Exemptions\*

". . . may be granted by the chairman to the University of Hawaii and other state and federal agencies for [certain] experimental or research work . . . and experimental work conducted by private agencies with adequate research facilities . . . must be in writing stating the specific exemptions and conditions."

# Licensing

qualifications

application

examination

fees

issuance

nonresidents

"The Department shall have the authority to . . . effectuate the purpose of this part by rules and regulations, including . . . procedures, conditions, and standards to certify [applicators]

No provision for reciprocity.

Not specified in act.

# Financial

responsibility

# Authority granted to:

issue regulations

Yes.

enforce the act

Yes.

\*Portions of this law relating to the "registration" of pesticides are not included in this digest.

1972

11a

Hawaii

delegate duties

Yes (Sec. 3, page 7).

restrict usage

Yes.

inspect property

Yes.

require records

No (requires record of sale but not record of use).

cooperate with

others

Yes.

publish information

Yes.

conduct courses

Yes.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides Yes.

require compliance with label Yes.

license equipment

Not specified in act (implied).

subpoena persons

or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Not specified in act.

investigate damages

Not specified in act (implied) (Sec. 23, page 17).

license dealers

Yes.

require reports of pesticide poisoning

Not specified in  $\operatorname{act}$ .

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes.

# Pesticide board

"There shall be an advisory committee on pesticides composed of but not limited to the chairman, or his designated representative, who shall head the committee and one representative each from the department of health, department of land and natural resources, University of Hawaii agricultural experiment station, University of Hawaii cooperative extension service, State environmental organization, sugar industry, pineapple industry, livestock industry, Hawaii farm bureau federation, diversified crop industry, pesticide industry, structural pest control industry and three at-large members . . appointed by the governor from a list of persons recommended by the respective agencies and industries. The committee shall advise and assist the department in developing or revising laws and regulations to carry out and effectuate the purposes of this chapter and in advising the department in pesticide problems."

Definitions	1.	active ingredient	19.	labe1
<del></del>	2.	<del>-</del>	20.	labeling
	3.	animal	21.	misbranded
		board	22.	nematode
	5.	certified pesticide	23.	person
		applicator		pest .
	6.	• •	25.	pesticide
	7.			plant regulator
		applicator		private pesticide
	8.	defoliant	_, ,	applicator
		department	28.	producer (produce)
		desiccant		protect health and
		device	-,.	the environment
		environment	30.	
		fungi		registrant
		general use pesticides		sell or distribute
	15.			substantial adverse
		inert ingredient	55.	effects on the environ-
	17.	<del>-</del>		ment
		insect	3/4	weed
	10.	Insect	J4.	ween.
Penalties	"(a) Any person who violates this part or any regulation shall upon the first violation be issued a written warning notice citing the specific violation and necessary corrective action.			
		[Violation] after shed by a fine of not more		pt of a notice shall be \$1,000."
Relevant laws	Food, Drug Devices, and Cosmetics [Hawaii Rev. Laws, s 328-1 to 328-89 (1955)]			
	Includes "tolerances for pesticide chemicals in or on raw agricultural commodities."  Office of Environmental Quality Control [Hawaii Rev. Laws, s 341-1 to 341-6 (Supp. 1972)]			
	<u>Fumigation</u> [Hawaii Rev. Laws, s 450-1 to 450-12 (1955)]			
		<u>th Laws</u> aii Rev. Laws, ch. 321, 32	22, 33	0 (1955)]

[Hawaii Rev. Laws, ch. 321, 322, 330 (1955)]

(Structural) Pest Control Operators
[Hawaii Rev. Laws, s 460J-1 to 460J-27 (Supp. 1972)]

#### IDAHO

"Pesticide Use and Application Law" Title

[Idaho Code, s 22-2208 to 22-2223 (1968)]

Prohibited acts Unlawful to engage in the custom application of pesticides unless

licensed by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Farmers, government research personnel applying pesticides to Exemptions

experimental plots, and persons using pesticides on lawns and

ornamental plants incidental to plant care.

Licensing

qualifications Commissioner must find applicant qualified.

Must contain certain required information. application

examination Kind not specified in act; written examination required by regu-

lations. Commissioner may require any licensee to be retested.

fees Pesticide applicator \$10; pesticide operator, fee set by regula-

tion; applicants failing to pass examination shall pay a reexamination fee set by regulation; no fee for public operators; application for renewal after January 1 must be accompanied by

affidavit that no work was performed while unlicensed.

issuance Licenses expire December 31 each year, renewable annually.

Licenses may restrict applicant to the use of certain type or types

of equipment, apparatus, or materials and may be revoked or

modified.

nonresidents Commissioner may issue a license without examination to a non-

resident licensed in another State, having substantially the same

standards.

Financial

Commissioner shall require a reasonable bond or insurance policy of each applicator. Regulations require minimum \$20,000 personal responsibility

injury and \$40,000 property damage for aerial applicators and \$5,000/5,000 for ground applicators. Cash deposit in escrow may

be accepted in lieu of bond or insurance.

Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act Yes.

delegate duties Yes.

restrict usage Yes.

inspect property Yes.

require records Yes. cooperate with others

Yes.

publish information Yes.

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides

Yes.

require compliance with label Yes.

license equipment

Yes.

subpoena persons or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Yes - within 60 days of occurrence or prior to harvest of 25% of damaged crop.

investigate damages

Yes.

require use permit

Yes.

license dealers

Yes.

require reports of pesticide poisoning

Not specified in act.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes.

## Pesticide board .

## None.

## Definitions

1. aircraft 12. insecticide apparatus 2. 13. person 3. Commissioner 14. pest custom application of 15. pesticide pesticides 16. pesticide applicator 5. defoliant 17. pesticide dealer desiccant (see "Pesticide law") 6. 7. fungi 18. pesticide operator plant regulator 8. fungicide 19. 9. ground equipment

20. public hearing

herbicide

10.

21. restricted use pesticide

11. insect 22. weed

## Penalties

Violation of the act or any regulation shall upon the first conviction constitute a petty misdemeanor and upon any subsequent conviction constitute a misdemeanor. The Commissioner is not required to report for prosecution minor violations when he believes that the public interests will be best served by suitable warning or other administrative action.

Any person operating as a commercial pesticide applicator or operator without a license shall forfeit to the State for each day of such unlicensed operation fifty dollars (\$50) as a civil penalty.

## Relevant laws

"Pesticide Law"

[Idaho Code, s 22-3401 to 22-3416 (1968)] (Formerly known as the "Economic Poison Act of 1963")

"Idaho Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act" (1959)
[Idaho Code, s 37-113 to 37-134 (1968)]

Authorizes Commissioner to adopt list of restricted use pesticides, determine areas where restrictions are necessary and require permits to apply these chemicals.

Procedures for establishing restricted area [Idaho Code, 22-2225]

<u>Proposal</u> - The Commissioner, upon his own initiative or upon petition of a number of owners, may issue a proposal for the establishment of a designated restricted area. A notice and hearing shall then be held, after which the Commissioner shall decide whether or not to establish a restricted area.

<u>Referendum</u> - The Commissioner shall conduct a referendum on the matter if petitioned by 25 landowners or if he is unable to determine the need for a restricted area after public hearings.

<u>Establishment</u> - A favorable decision of the Commissioner after public hearings or a 2/3 affirmative vote of persons in the proposed area shall constitute authority to establish the area and to issue regulations.

Regulations - The Commissioner may prescribe the time and conditions under which pesticides may be used in restricted areas and may restrict, prohibit, or require special permit to use pesticides.

## ILLINOIS

Custom Application of Pesticides Title

[III. Ann. Stat., ch. 5, s 87(d)(1) to 87(d)(17) (1966)]

Prohibited acts

Unlawful to engage in custom application of pesticides unless licensed by the Director of the Department of Agriculture.

Exemptions

Structural pest control operators, fumigators, governmental bodies, tree experts, farmers, canning establishments, veterinarians in practice, farmer or grower applying pesticides to not more than two neighbors' land each year and general pest control operators

(nuisance pests or disease vectors).

Licensing

qualifications Must possess "adequate knowledge" concerning proper use and appli-

cation of pesticides.

application Must contain information regarding applicants' qualifications and

proposed operations and other information deemed necessary by the

Director.

Applicant required to "pass the examination," examination

fees Annual license fee \$25.

issuance If found qualified, applicant shall be issued license valid for

one year from date of issue, renewable w/o examination if fee paid and valid bond in effect. Director may restrict licensee to the use of certain types of material or equipment. Director may revoke license for listed statutory reasons, but must provide

administrative hearings and appeal procedures.

nonresidents Reciprocity provided.

Financia1

"Reasonable performance bond" required, or a deposit of cash or responsibility

collateral in lieu of bond.

Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act Yes.

delegate duties Yes.

restrict usage Yes.

inspect property Yes.

require records Yes.

cooperate with Yes.

others

1972 13a Illinois publish information Yes.

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage. transportation. or disposal of pesticides

Not specified in act (implied).

require compliance with label Not specified in act (implied).

1icense equipment

subpoena persons or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Not specified in act.

investigate damages

Not specified in act.

Not specified in act.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes (Sec. 8).

## Pesticide board

## Interagency Committee on Pesticides [III. Ann. Stat., ch. 5, s 271 to 276 (1966)]

"An act to create an interagency committee on pesticides to study, advise and recommend any needed legislation concerning pesticides, and to approve all proposed rules and regulations pertaining to the labeling, sale, use or application of pesticides." The act creates a 7-man committee representing Departments of Agriculture, Conservation, Public Health, Public Works and Buildings, Natural History Survey, College of Agriculture, and Illinois Environmental Protection Agency whose duties are to: (1) review the sale and use of pesticides, (2) review governmental sponsored or directed pesticide programs, (3) consider hazards of pesticide use, (4) recommend pesticide legislation, (5) obtain the views of interested parties, (6) advise and approve all programs (except research) involving pesticides on State property, and (7) meet quarterly or at the call of the chairman or any member and report annually to the Governor. "All proposed rules and regulations pertaining to the regulation or prohibitions of the sale, use or application of pesticides and labeling of pesticides shall be submitted to and approved by the committee before they are promulgated and made effective.

### Definitions

1. aircraft 11. nematode 12. 2. custom application of person pesticides 13. pesticide applicator director 14. pesticide operator 4. fungicide 15. pesticides 5. fungus 16. public application of 6. ground equipment pesticides herbicide 17. public applicator 8. insect 18. public operator 19. structure insecticide 10. nematocide 20. weed

#### Penalties

Violation of the act is a misdemeanor subject to a fine of not more than \$200 for the first offense, and not more than \$400 for each subsequent offense.

#### Relevant laws

Use and Application of 2,4-D and Related Herbicides
[II1. Ann. Stat., ch. 5, s 87(a)(1) to 87(a)(8) (1966)]

Provides that county boards, or 10 or more commercial fruit or vegetable producers, may petition the Director of Agriculture, who may, upon the finding of certain facts, restrict or prohibit the use of hormone-type herbicides in the area set out in the petition.

```
"Economic Poison Law"
[I11. Ann. Stat., ch. 5, s 87(c)(1) to 87(c)(13) (1966)]
```

Requires the registration and labeling of economic poisons.

```
"Pesticides Control Law"
[Ill. Ann. Stat., ch. 5, s 256 to 267 (1969)]
```

The act authorizes the Director of the Department of Agriculture or the Director of the Department of Public Health to issue regulations relating to labeling, sale, use or application of pesticides, and when approved by the Interagency Committee on Pesticides, to restrict or prohibit the use and application of a pesticide.

```
"Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act"
[Ill. Ann. Stat., ch. 56 1/2, s 501 to 526 (1967)]
```

· See Sec. 513 for "tolerances."

```
<u>Tree Experts</u>
[Ill. Ann. Stat., ch. 5, s 163 to 187 (1966)]
```

The act requires examination, licensing and regulation of persons who diagnose, recommend treatment, or provide care for ornamental or shade trees.

```
"Pest Control Compact"
[Ill. Ann. Stat., ch. 5, s 281 to 286 (1966)]
```

An act to provide financial assistance for timely and coordinated effort of neighborhood States in conducting effective pest control activities when the State is threatened by pest outbreaks (from within or without) of more than local concern. Provides for an "insurance fund" with contributions from members of the compact, from which funds can be withdrawn for financial support of pest control or eradication activities. Provides for a governing body and a formula by States for contribution to the insurance fund. Law becomes operative when enacted by 5 or more States.

```
"The Insect Pest and Plant Disease Act"
[Ill. Ann. Stat., ch. 5, s 61 to 67a.02 (1966)]
```

Primarily a nursery inspection and pest quarantine act. Amendments of 1969 authorize the Department of Agriculture to prohibit in quarantined areas farm practices favorable to the development of pests, and to require certain crop disposal practices or crop treatments to control or eradicate pests. "Uniform Hazardous Substances Act of Illinois" [III. Ann. Stat., ch. 111 1/2, s 251 to 266(a) (1959)]

Relates to "household type" chemicals and exempts economic poisons registered under the USDA Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. [Historical note - An act to regulate the sale of Paris green was approved April 22, 1907, and repealed in 1967.]

"Environmental Protection Act"
[III. Ann. Stat., ch. 111 1/2, s 1001 to 1051 (1966)]

The same response to the same and the same a

1.11

. .:

## INDIANA

Title Pesticides\*

[Burns Ind. Stat. Ann., s 15-2701 to 15-2736 (Supp. 1972)]

Prohibited acts

Unlawful . . .

(1) to use "restricted use pesticides" or "pesticides for use by prescription only," contrary to regulations issued by the Indiana Pesticide Review Board;

(2) to use highly volatile herbicides without a permit from the State Chemist.

Exemptions

Qualified investigators approved by the Indiana Pesticide Review Board, research personnel of the U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Interior, Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station and licensed professional veterinarians.

Licensing

Licensing of commercial applicators not provided for in the act. Permits required by users. Implied authority to examine applicants for "use" permits.

Financial responsibility

Not specified in act.

responsibility

Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act Yes.

delegate duties Yes.

restrict usage Yes.

inspect property Yes.

require records Yes.

cooperate with

others

Yes.

publish

information

Not specified in act.

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of

pesticides

Yes.

<sup>\*</sup> This act is a combined registration and use and application law. Only those sections relating to use and application are included in this digest.

require compliance with label

Yes.

license equipment

Not specified in act.

subpoena persons or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Not specified in act.

investigate damages Not specified in act.

require use permits

Yes.

license dealers

Not specified in act (the Board may adopt regulations regarding safe distribution of pesticides).

require reports of pesticide poisoning

Not specified in act.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes.

## Pesticide board

"(Pesticide Review Board) There is created the Indiana Pesticide Review Board, hereinafter referred to as the Board, and consisting of one (1) representative of the State Board of Health; the State Toxicologist; the State Veterinarian; one (1) representative of the Department of Natural Resources; one (1) representative of the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station; one (1) representative of the Indiana Cooperative Extension Service; two ecologists with earned doctorate degrees, one (1) a terrestrial ecologist and one (1) an aquatic ecologist, no more than one (1) of whom may be from a state supported university or college and no more than one (1) of whom may be a plant ecologist and one (1) public representative, each with full voting power; one (1) representative of the pesticide industry and one (1) representative of producers of agricultural crops or products on which pesticides are applied or which may be affected by the application of pesticides and two (2) public representatives from conservation organizations, as advisory, non-voting members. Such members shall be appointed by the Governor for terms of four (4) years, provided that at the inception of this chapter the Governor shall appoint three (3) members for a period of two (2) years; three (3) members for a period of three (3) years; and three (3) members for a period of four (4) years. All subsequent terms for appointment to the Board shall be for a period of four (4) years. Members may be appointed for successive terms at the discretion of the Governor. The Governor may remove any member of the Board prior to the expiration of his term of appointment for cause. Non-voting members will serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

"(Board: Vacancies) Vacancies on the Board created by death, resignation, or removal for cause of any member shall be filled by the Governor within thirty days after occurrence for the remainder of the vacated term in the manner herein prescribed for appointment to the Board.

"(Board: Chairman) The Board shall elect one of its members Chairman to serve for a term of two years, unless his appointment should terminate before the expiration of said term, in which case the term shall be for the duration of his appointment.

"(Board: Meetings) The Board shall meet at least annually and at such other times and at such place as shall be specified by the call of the Chairman or a majority of the Board.

"(Board: Quorum) Six (6) voting members of the Board shall constitute a quorum and official actions will be subject to approval by a simple majority of Board members present at a called meeting. The Chairman shall actively participate in all decisions of the Board.

"(Board: Per Diem and Travel Expenses) State officials and staff members of state offices as well as Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service staff members appointed to the Board shall serve without compensation but shall be entitled to receive per diem payments at rates and under conditions incident to these positions. Other members shall be paid a per diem of twenty-five (\$25) per day or per part of each day of actual attendance at called meetings or hearings. In addition, each Board member shall receive mileage expense to and from his place of business and the place where official business is transacted."

## <u>Definitions</u>

1.	active ingredient	17.	label
2.	adulterated	18.	labeling
3.	antidote	19.	misbranded
4.	board	20.	nematocide
5.	defoliant	21.	nematode .
6.	desiccant	22.	person
7.	device	23.	pesticide
8.	distribute	24.	pesticides for
9.	fungi		prescription use only
10.	fungicide	25.	plant regulator
11.	herbicide	26.	registrant
12.	highly volatile	27.	restricted use pesticide
	herbicide	28.	rodenticide
13.	inert ingredient	29.	weed
14.	ingredient statement	30.	aquatic ecologist
15.	insect	31.	terrestrial ecologist
16.	insecticide		_

## Penalties

Violation of the act, or interference with duties of state chemist, constitutes misdemeanor, subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 for first offense, and not more than \$5,000 for each subsequent offense.

## Relevant laws

"Indiana Hazardous Household Products Act"
[Burns Ind. Stat. Ann., s 35-4214 to 35-4228 (1969)]

"Uniform Indiana Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act"
[Burns Ind. Stat. Ann., s 35-3101 to 35-3139 (1969)]

#### IOWA

Title "Pesticide Act of Iowa"

[Iowa Code Ann., s 206.1 to 206.13 (Supp. 1972)]

Combination registration law and commercial applicators law.

Prohibited acts\* Unlawful to engage in custom application of pesticides unless

licensed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Exemptions Farmer trading work with another and State and Federal employees

engaged in research.

Licensing

qualifications Proof of competency and responsibility required.

application "... properly executed application ... " required.

examination Written examination may be required.

fees Initial fee \$10; renewal fee \$5.

issuance An annual license, expiring October 31, shall be issued upon re-

ceipt of properly executed application and payment of fee. Secretary may refuse to renew license during a period of investigation of applicator's wrongdoing and may cancel license if applicator is convicted of a violation of the act. Aerial com-

mercial applicators must also be registered with the Iowa

Aeronautics Commission.

nonresidents Licensing of a nonresident applicator implies consent to the

appointment of the Secretary of Agriculture as his agent for service of legal process. Nonresident aerial applicators may apply pesticides in Iowa under the direct supervision of a licensed Iowa aerial applicator; or they may operate independently

if they obtain a license, post bond and register with the Iowa

Aeronautics Commission.

Financial Proof of unencumbered net financial worth of \$5,000, or surety

responsibility bond of \$5,000, or liability insurance policy of \$5,000.

Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act Yes.

delegate duties Yes.

restrict usage [See authorities of the Chemical Technology Commission, p. 15b.]

inspect property Yes.

require records Yes.

\*Portions of the Act which relate to "registration" of pesticides are not included in this digest.

cooperate with others

Yes.

publish information

Not specified in act.

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides Yes (transferred to Chemical Technology Commission, see

authorities, p. 15b).

require compliance with label

Not specified in act.

license equipment

Not specified in act.

subpoena persons or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Yes (from aerial application) before one-half of the damaged crop is harvested and within 60 days after damage is detected (within 2 years in the case of livestock damage).

investigate damages Yes - mandatory for Secretary to appoint a three-member committee to investigate alleged claim of damage.

require use permits

Not specified in act.

require purchase permits

Not specified in act.

license dealers

Not specified in act.

require reports of pesticide poisoning

Not specified in act. [See authorities of the Chemical Technology Commission, p. 15b.]

## Pesticide board

Chemical Technology Commission
[Iowa Code Ann., s 1119.101 to 1119.106 (Supp. 1971)]

"There are created within the department [of Environmental Quality] the air quality commission, the water quality commission, the chemical technology commission, and the solid waste disposal commission. Each commission shall establish policy for the programs and services assigned to it.

". . . The chemical technology commission shall consist of the secretary of agriculture, the commissioner of public health, the director of the Iowa natural resources council, the chairman of the state soil conservation committee, the chief executive of the league of Iowa municipalities, the state conservation director and the dean, college of agriculture of Iowa state university of science and technology, or their designees, a representative of a firm in Iowa actively engaged in the manufacture or formulation of agricultural chemicals, and a farmer experienced in the application of agricultural chemicals to be appointed by the governor with the consent of two-thirds of the senate.

"The commission shall collect, analyze, and interpret information relating to agricultural chemicals and their use. The commission shall coordinate the regulation and information responsibilities of state agencies on matters relating to the sale and use of agricultural chemicals. It shall adopt rules relating to the sale, use and disuse of agricultural chemicals and may by rule, restrict or prohibit the sale, distribution, or use of any agricultural chemical . . . .

"The commission shall consider the toxicity, hazard, effectiveness and public need for the agricultural chemicals, and the availability of less toxic or less hazardous agricultural chemicals and substances or other means of control.

"The commission shall, by rule and regulation, after a public hearing following due notice:

- 1. Declare as a pest any form of plant or animal life or virus which is unduly injurious to plants, man, domestic animals, articles, or substances.
- 2. Specify the conditions under which containers of pesticides may be transported, stored, or disposed.
- 3. Determine the proper use of pesticides, including their formulations, and the times and methods of application and other conditions of use.
- 4. Require that all veterinarians licensed and practicing veterinary medicine in the state promptly report any case of domestic livestock poisoning or suspected poisoning to the executive director and the veterinary medical diagnostic laboratory at Iowa state university of science and technology."

## Definitions

- 1. active ingredient 9. label
  2. adulterated 10. labeling
  3. antidote 11. misbranded
  4. commercial applicator 12. person
  5. department 13. pesticide
  6. device 14. plant growth regulator
- 7. inert ingredient 15. registrant 8. ingredient statement 16. secretary

## Penalties

[Various] from \$100 to \$1,000 fine and imprisonment for up to 1 year.

## Relevant laws

Department of Environmental Quality
[Iowa Code Ann., s 1119.1 to 1119.113 (Supp. 1972)]

"Pesticide Act of Iowa"
[Iowa Code Ann., s 206.1 to 206.13 (Supp. 1972)]

Contains sections relating to registration of pesticides.

#### KANSAS

Title "Kansas Pesticide Use Law"

[Kan. Stat. Ann., s 2-2414 to 2-2436 (Supp. 1971)]

Prohibited acts Unlawful to engage in the business of applying pesticides to the

land of another unless licensed by the Secretary of the State

Board of Agriculture.

Exemptions Structural pest control operators, persons working on own premises

or those of another in an exchange of work, shade tree and orna-

mental shrub work, and government research personnel.

Licensing

qualifications Must possess adequate knowledge concerning proper use and appli-

cation of pesticides.

application Must be in writing to the Secretary on a designated form furnished

by the Secretary's office.

examination Type not specified, but a number of subjects are included in the

examination.

fees Pesticide business applicator \$10; pesticide equipment operator

\$10; public equipment operator \$10; business license \$25; govern-

ment agency registration \$25; each unit of equipment \$10.

issuance Issued upon being found qualified, and filing of bond or insurance;

licenses expire at end of calendar year in which issued.

nonresidents Must file written consent to accept service of legal process and

to be sued for damages in Kansas courts.

Financial Aggregate amount of liability insurance to be not less than

\$25,000. First unit of equipment shall carry \$8,000 liability

insurance; additional units to carry \$2,000.

Authority granted to:

responsibility

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act Yes.

delegate duties Yes.

restrict usage Yes; additionally county commissioners may restrict pesticides in

their county if such restrictions are approved by the Secretary of

Agriculture.

inspect property Yes.

require records Yes.

cooperate with

others

Yes.

publish

information

Yes.

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides

The Secretary "shall" issue regulations governing discarding and storing pesticides or pesticide containers.

require

Not specified in act (implied).

compliance with label

license equipment

Yes.

subpoena persons

or records

Yes.

report losses

Yes.

investigate damages

Yes.

## Pesticide board

Thirteen-member board representing (1) health, (2) water resources, (3) forestry, fish and game, (4) geological survey, (5) agriculture, (6) soil conservation, (7) livestock commission, (8) House of Representatives, (9) Senate, (10) custom ground applicator, (11) custom aerial applicator, (12) pesticide industry, and (13) an agricultural user of pesticides. The board is advisory in nature and has no regulatory authority.

## Definitions

1. board 12. pesticide business 2. defoliant applicator desiccant pesticide equipment 4. equipment operator 5. fungus 14. pesticide public 6. insect operator 15. plant regulator 7. land 8. nematode 16. rodent 17. secretary 9. person 10. pest 18. snails or slugs 19. weed 11. pesticide

## Penalties

Violation of the act or regulations is an unclassified misdemeanor, subject to a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$500.

## Relevant laws

"Kansas Pest Control Act" [Kan. Stat. Ann., s 2-2401 et seq. (1964)]

Licenses and regulates:

- termite control
- 2. structural insect control
- fumigation
- 4. tree pest control

"Kansas Agricultural Chemical Act of 1947" [Kan. Stat. Ann., s 2-2201 et seq. (1964)] "Kansas Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act"
[Kan. Stat. Ann., s 65-655 et seq. (1964)]

Hazardous Household Articles
[Kan. Stat. Ann., s 65-2701 et seq. (1964)]

## KENTUCKY

Title	"Kentucky Pesticide Use and Application Act of 1972" [Ky. Rev. Stat., s 217B.010 to 217B.990 (1972)]			
Prohibited acts	Unlawful to engage in the business of applying pesticides to the lands of another, or to act as a pesticide operator, or a pest control consultant, unless licensed by the Director of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.			
Exemptions	State agencies; structural pest control operators (licensed under KRS 249.250 to 249.340); persons using hand-powered equipment to apply pesticides on lawns, ornamental shrubs, and trees not over 12 feet high, as part of their care of premises; farmers, for themselves or their neighbors, when using ground equipment; and government research personnel applying pesticides to experimental plots.			
Licensing	• <b>4</b>			
qualifications	Must possess "adequate knowledge"; pest control consultants must provide evidence of training and experience to understand "pest control principles."			
application	On a form provided by the Director, including information on applicants' qualifications and proposed operations.			
examination	Pest control consultants required to pass a written examination; other applicants must show upon examination that they are qualified.			
fees	pest control consultant - annual fee \$50 pesticide applicator - annual fee \$25 pesticide operator - annual fee \$10 public operator - no fee aircraft licensing - annual fee \$25 ground equipment - annual fee \$10 licensing (second inspection \$5)			
issuance	Licenses expire at end of calendar year but may be revoked for cause, or if financial security has expired. Penalty for late renewal provided in act.			
nonresidents	No provision for reciprocity.			
Financial responsibility	Surety bond or liability insurance in an amount not less than \$100,000 for property damage and public liability, each separately. Deductible clause of \$1,000 acceptable.			
Authority granted to:				
issue regulations	Yes.			

enforce the act

delegate duties

Yes.

Yes.

restrict usage Yes. inspect property Yes. require records Yes. Yes. cooperate with others publish Yes. information Yes. conduct courses Yes. regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides require Yes. compliance with label license Yes. equipment subpoena persons Yes. or records Yes. report losses investigate Not specified in act (implied). damages require use Not specified in act. permits license dealers Not specified in act. Not specified in act. require reports of pesticide poisoning adopt list of Yes. restricted pesticides Pesticide board None. Definitions 1. defoliant 14. pest 2. desiccant 15. pest control consultant 3. engage in business 16. pesticide 4. equipment 17. pesticide applicator 18. pesticide operator 5. fungi 6. fungicide 19. plant regulator 7. herbicide 20. public operator 21. restricted use pesticide 8. insect 22. rodenticide 9. insecticide 23. snails or slugs 10. land 11. nematocide 24. weed 25. wildlife 12. nematode 13. person

## **Penalties**

Violation of the act or regulations constitutes a misdemeanor, subject to a penalty of not less than \$25, nor more than \$500, or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both fine and imprisonment.

## Relevant laws

Kentucky Economic Poison Law
[Ky. Rev. Stat., s 217.540 to 217.640 (1969)]

Amended by adding 217.558 in 1970, re DDT.

Kentucky Termite and Pest Control Industry Law [Ky. Rev. Stat., s 249.250 to 249.340 (1962)]

"Kentucky Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act"
[Ky. Rev. Stat., s 217.005 to 217.215 (1962)]

Sec. 217.145(2) provides for regulations of pesticide chemicals in or on raw agricultural commodities by incorporating applicable provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

"Kentucky Hazardous Substances Labeling Act"
[Ky. Rev. Stat., s 217.650 to 217.710 (1962)]

<u>Kentucky Department of Aeronautics KAV-5</u>
"Aerial Applicators"

Requires aerial applicators of agricultural chemicals to obtain a permit before engaging in the business of applying chemicals to crops, and requires certain bonding procedures.

#### LOUISIANA

Title

Custom Application of Pesticides

[La. Rev. Stat., s 3-1622 to 3-1634 (1951)]

Prohibited acts

Unlawful to engage in custom application of pesticides unless licensed by the Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration.

Exemptions

Farmers.

Licensing

qualifications

Not specified in act.

application

Form provided by the Commissioner must include information regard-

ing applicant's qualifications and proposed operations.

examination

Aircraft pilots and supervisors of ground equipment required to pass a written examination before obtaining a permit to operate

equipment.

fees

License \$25; permits - examination \$2, renewal \$1; equipment in-

spection - aerial \$10, ground \$10, hand \$2.

issuance

Applicator's license issued upon approval of application. Equipment operator's permits issued after passing written examination. All expire on April 30. Failure to renew permit requires reexamination. Licenses and permits may be suspended, cancelled, or revoked for

cause,

nonresidents

Required to appoint Secretary of State as an agent for service of

legal process.

Financial responsibility Bond in the amount of \$10,000 required of applicators.

Authority granted to:

issue regulations

Yes.

enforce the act

Yes.

delegate duties

Yes.

restrict usage

Yes.

inspect property

Yes.

require records

Not specified in act.

cooperate with

others

Not specified in act.

publish

Not specified in act.

information

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides Not specified in act.

require compliance with label Not specified in act.

license equipment

Yes.

subpoena persons or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Not specified in act.

investigate damages Not specified in act.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes.

## Pesticide board

The act authorizes the commissioner to appoint a 12-member advisory committee to "advise him and to make recommendations for the regulation and control of the application and the applicators of pesticides. . ."

#### Definitions

- 1. agricultural applicator 10. ground equipment
- aircraft
   applicator
   Commissioner
   custom application
   insect
   person
   pesticide
   services
- 6. defoliant (a) ground application
  7. desiccant (b) aerial application
- 8. employer 15. weed
- 9. fungi

## Penalties

Violation of the act or regulations is a misdemeanor subject to a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment for not less than 30 days nor more than 6 months, or by both fine and imprisonment. The Commissioner may file injunctive procedures

## Relevant laws

for not less than 30 days nor more than 6 months, or by both fine and imprisonment. The Commissioner may file injunctive procedures.

"Structural Pest Control Law"

## Economic Poison Law

[La. Rev. Stat., s 3-1601 to 3-1609 (1951)]

[La. Rev. Stat., s 40-1261 to 40-1274 (1965)]

Regulates the sale and purity of pesticides, requires registration, etc.

## Louisiana Horticulture Laws

[La. Rev. Stat., s 37-1961 to 37-1975 (1964)]

Establishes a horticulture commission with authority to license and regulate the practice of persons engaged in:

- 1. entomology
- 2. plant pathology

- cotton insect control
- 4. sugar cane borer control
- 5. tree surgery
- 6. pot plant and nursery stock dealer
- retail florist
- 8. fumigation
- 9. wholesale floristry
- 10. landscape architecture
- 11. horticultural service
- 12. landscape contractor
  13. ornamental plant spraying and dusting

## MAINE

Title Board of Pesticides Control

[Me. Rev. Stat. Ann., tit. 22, s 1451 to 1465 (1964)]

[Public Laws 1969, ch. 479]

Prohibited acts Unlawful to:

(1) engage in custom application of pesticides without a license

from the Board of Pesticide Control;

(2) apply pesticides to or in streams, rivers or ponds, without a

permit from the board.

Exemptions Structural pest control, certain State forestry activities, li-

censed arborists, and (by regulation) bona fide farmers. Municipalities applying pesticides shall have at least one licensed

employee.

Licensing

qualifications Adequate knowledge required.

application Form to show qualifications and "other relevant matters."

examination Required.

fees \$10 annually.

issuance License issued for calendar year and may be suspended for cause

after hearing.

nonresidents Reciprocity provided in act.

Financial Required; amounts to be established by regulation. (1) Ground responsibility application - public liability \$20,000/\$40,000, property damage

application - public liability 20,000/40,000, property damage 10,000/25,000; (2) Aircraft application - public liability

\$50,000/\$100,000, property damage \$25,000/\$50,000.

Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act Yes - Board to designate enforcement agency from its membership.

delegate duties Yes.

restrict usage Yes.

inspect property Yes.

require records Yes.

others

cooperate with

Yes.

publish information Yes.

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides

Not specified in act, but covered by regulations of the Board.

require compliance

with label

Not specified in act; required by regulation.

license equipment Not specified in act.

subpoena persons or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Not specified in act.

investigate damages

Not specified in act.

require use permits

Yes.

require purchase

license dealers

permits

" . . . regulations may relate to . . . the sale of pesticides."

require reports of pesticide poisoning

Not specified in act.

Not specified in act.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes (by regulation).

## Pesticide board

"There is established a Board of Pesticides Control to be composed of the Commissioner of Agriculture, the Commissioner of Health and Welfare, the Forest Commissioner, the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game, the Commissioner of Sea and Shore Fisheries, the Chairman of the Public Utilities Commission, the Chairman of the Highway Commission, and the Chairman of the Water Improvement Commission. The commissioners of the State departments may appoint agents to serve in their absence. The Board shall elect annually a chairman from its own membership and be authorized to employ necessary personnel."

## Definitions

- 1. aircraft 6. ground equipment 7. herbicide
- 2. board
- 3. custom application 8. insect 9. insécticide
- of pesticides 4. fungi 10. pesticide
- 5. fungicide 11. weed

## Penalties

Violation of the law or regulations is a misdemeanor subject to a fine of not more than \$500. Each day of operation without a license or a permit is a separate offense.

## Relevant laws

```
"Maine Economic Poison Law"
[Me. Rev. Stat. Ann., tit. 7, s 581 et seq. (1964)]
```

"Uniform Hazardous Substances Labeling Act"
[Me. Rev. Stat. Ann., tit. 7, s 501 to 513 (1964)]

## Arborist Law

[Me. Rev. Stat. Ann., tit. 32 (1964)]

# Department of Environmental Protection [Me. Rev. Stat. Ann., tit. 12, s 5011 (1964)] [Public Laws 1971, ch. 489]

Certain environmentally oriented boards and commissions are included in this new Department; however, it does <u>not</u> include the Board of Pesticide Control; the Board remains a separate entity.

## Pest Control Compact

[Me. Rev. Stat. Ann., tit. 12, s 1111 to 1128 (1964)] [Public Laws 1967, ch. 485]

#### MARYLAND

Title	Maryland Pesticide Applicators Law	

[Ann. Code of Md., art. 66C, s 110A et seq. (1970)]

## Prohibited acts

Unlawful to engage in the business of applying pesticides or to act as pest control consultant unless licensed by the Department of Agriculture.

## Exemptions

Growers (farmers), manual laborers (under supervision), homeowners, application of seed and fertilizer (other than by aircraft), efforts to change atmospheric conditions, research, treatment of fabrics, application of antidesiccants to ornamental plants, application of pesticides by arborists licensed by Department of Forests and Parks, or of pesticides on residential properties of one acre or less.

## Licensing

qualifications

To be established by Department. Consideration must be given to formal education in entomology, pest control, and practical experience.

application

Written, on form established by Board.

examination

Oral or written, or both oral and written required by the act. Must be passed every second year.

fees

Custom applicator, pest control consultant, and pest control operator's license fee is \$30 per annum.

issuance

Requirements set by Board. Successful completion of short course may serve in lieu of examination for one year.

nonresidents

No provision for reciprocity.

## Financial responsibility

Established by Board (as follows):

## A. Custom applicator

#### 1. Ground application

<pre>public liability public liability</pre>	\$ 20,000 each person \$ 40,000 each occurrence
property damage	\$ 15,000 each occurrence
property damage	\$ 30,000 aggregate

## 2. Aerial application

public liability	\$ 50,000 each person
public liability	\$100,000 each occurrence
property damage property damage	\$ 50,000 each occurrence \$100,000 aggregate

## B. Pest control consultant

1. Ground application

\$ 20,000 each person public liability \$ 40,000 each occurrence public liability

\$ 15,000 each occurrence property damage \$ 30,000 aggregate

property damage

2. Aerial application

public liability \$ 50,000 each person \$100,000 each occurrence public liability

\$ 50,000 each occurrence property damage property damage \$100,000 aggregate

C. Pest control operator

To be established by regulation.

## Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act Yes.

Not specified in act (but may employ inspectors for enforcement of delegate duties

the act).

restrict usage

Yes.

inspect property Yes.

require records Yes.

Yes.

others

publish

information

cooperate with

conduct courses Yes.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides

Yes.

Yes.

require compliance with label Yes.

license equipment Not specified in act (inspected but not licensed).

subpoena persons

or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Not specified in act.

investigate damages

Not specified in act.

Yes. require use permits

require purchase permits

Yes.

license dealers

Implied (done under permit at no fee).

require reports of pesticide poisoning

Not specified in act.

adopt list of Yes. restricted 

1 11 11 11

Pesticide board . Maryland Pesticide Advisory Board

Definitions

## A. Law

- 1. agent or authorized agent 6. pest
- 2. application 7. pest control consultant
  3. Board 8. pest control operator
  4. custom applicator 9. pesticide

- device

## B. Regulation

- dealer
   drift restricted pesticide 6. restricted use permit
- public agency permit 7. supervision
- 4. residue

## Penalties

Violation of the law or regulations constitutes a misdemeanor subject to a fine not to exceed \$1,000, or imprisonment of not more than 60 days, or both fine and imprisonment.

## Relevant laws

"Maryland Pesticide Law of 1958" [Ann. Code of Md., art. 48, s 129 to 139 (1965)]

Economic Poison Law

#### MASSACHUSETTS

Pesticide Board - Application of Pesticides Title

[Mass. Ann. Laws, ch. 94B, s 21A to 22 (1967)]

Unlawful to apply pesticides "on the land of another" unless Prohibited acts

licensed by the Pesticide Board.

Farmers and structural pest control operators are exempt from Exemptions

> licensing. (Farmers and PCO's may be required to use pesticides only in accordance with the label directions.) These exempted groups are bound by regulations of the Board made under paragraph 2

of ch. 94B.

Licensing

qualifications All applicants must be 16 years of age or over. Two classes of

licenses are established: (1) operational, (2) supervisory. Certain educational or experience prerequisites established, including experience at operational level, prior to eligibility for

supervisory license.

Not specified in act. [Provided for in rules and regulations.] application

Not specified in act. [Provided for in rules and regulations.] examination

The law specifies that the annual fee shall not exceed \$5. Regufees

> lations establish supervisory license fee of \$5 and operational license fee of \$3. (Regulations provide that fee may be required.

Board to date has not so required.)

"Licenses shall be granted to those who meet the requirements of issuance

the Board . . . and who achieve a satisfactory mark on an examination . . ., such licenses shall remain in force for a period of two years . . ." (Wholesalers and distributors must be licensed by the Department before selling and dealing in pesticides.) Not licensed by Board but by Division of Food and Drugs, DPH. They

also register pesticides.

nonresidents Reciprocity provided.

Financial

Not specified in act. responsibility

Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act Yes (Department of Health).

delegate duties Yes.

Yes. restrict usage

Yes. inspect property

require records

Yes.

cooperate with

Not specified in act.

others

publish information Yes.

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides

A the other contracts and

require compliance Yes (Division of Food and Drugs, Mass. DPH).

with label

1icense equipment Not specified in act.

subpoena persons or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Not specified in act.

investigate damages

Not specified in act.

require use permits

Not specified in act (implied).

require purchase

license dealers

permits

Not specified in act (implied).

Yes (see Section 13A of the Pesticides Law).

require reports of pesticide poisoning

Not specified in act.

## Pesticide board

"There shall be in the Department [of Public Health] a pesticide board, hereinafter referred to as the board, consisting of the Commissioner, who shall be the Chairman, the Commissioner of Natural Resources, the Commissioner of Agriculture, the Commissioner of Public Works, the Director of the Division of Fisheries and Game, the Chairman of the State Reclamation Board, or their designees, and five members to be appointed by the governor. The appointive members shall serve for terms coterminous with the governor. Said appointive members shall serve without compensation but shall receive their necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties. The board shall meet at least four times annually and from time to time at the call of the Chairman or upon written request of any two members of the board. All decisions of the board shall be by majority vote and shall be executed and administered by the Commissioner, except as otherwise provided."

#### Definitions\*

- 1. application of pesticides
- 2. board

4. farmer 5. land of another

3. disposal

<sup>\*</sup>Included in rules and regulations.

6. operational license

9. surface waters

7. pesticide

10. watershed

8. supervisory license

## Penalties

Violation of act subject to a fine of not more than \$500, or by imprisonment for not more than two months or both fine and imprisonment. Violation of regulations of the board subject to a first offense fine of \$100, and a subsequent offense fine not exceeding \$500.

## Relevant laws

Pesticides Law (Economic Poison Law)
[Mass. Ann. Laws, ch. 94B, s 11 to 21 (1967)]

Hazardous Substances

[Mass. Ann. Laws, ch. 94B, s 1 to 10 (1967)]

Applies to hazardous materials other than pesticides.

Control of Plant Pests

[Mass. Ann. Laws, ch. 128, s 16 et seq. (1967)]

Division of Environmental Protection

[Mass. Ann. Laws, ch. 12, s 11D (Supp. 1972)]

[Acts 1972, ch. 781]

Requires preparation of environmental impact reports (including "pesticide pollution").

## MICHIGAN

Pesticide Applicator's Law **Title** [Mich. Stat. Ann., s 12.353 (1967)] and Economic Poisons Law known as: "Michigan Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1949" [Mich. Stat. Ann., s 12.352 (1967)] Unlawful to apply pesticides commercially, or sell restricted use Prohibited acts pesticide unless licensed by the Director of Agriculture. Exemptions Property owners or their employees, farmers trading with other farmers, municipalities, Road Commissions or State or Federal agencies. Licensing qualifications Director must find applicant qualified by a written examination and with minimum financial responsibility. On forms furnished by the Director. application examination Written examinations in each category of operation. fees License \$20.00, renewed annually January 1; restricted use pesticide dealer \$50.00, renewed annually January 1. nonresidents No provision for reciprocity. Financial Corporate responsibility Liability Property surety bond insurance damage or equivalent Applicator \$20,000/40,000 (general) \$10,000 \$2,000 Brush control, soil sterilant, forest and shade tree pest control 20,000/40,000 25,000 5,000 Aerial applicators 50,000/100,000 25,000 space fumigation 5,000 Authority granted to: issue regulations Yes. enforce the act Yes. delegate duties Yes. restrict usage Yes. inspect property Yes.

require records

Of restricted use pesticide dealers.

cooperate with

others

Not specified in act.

publish information Must make sales data on restricted use pesticides available upon request except sale of patented pesticides.

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides

Not specified in act.

require compliance with label

Not specified in act.

license equipment Not specified in act.

subpoena persons or records

Sales records of restricted use pesticides must be retained by dealer two years.

report losses

Not specified in act.

investigate damages

Not specified in act.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes.

## Pesticide board

Five-member advisory committee created consisting of Director of Natural Resources, Director of Public Health, Director of Aeronautics, Director of the Pesticides Research Center, Michigan State University, and the Executive Secretary of the Water Resources Commission (or their designee).

## Definitions

- 1. aircraft 10. herbicide 11. insect defoliant desiccant 12. insecticide 4. director 13. nematocide 5. economic poison 14. nematode 6. equipment7. fungi 15. person 16. plant regulator 8. fungicide 17. weed
- 9. ground equipment

## Categories of pesticide application defined

- 1. aerial application 2. aquatic pest control 3. brush control and
- soil sterilant 4. mosquito and public
- health pest control 5. space fumigation
- 6. control of pest related to structures
- 7. vertebrate control
- 8. animal pest control
- 9. field crop pest control
  10. fruit crop pest control
  11. lawn, garden and ornamental
- pest control
- 12. forest and shade tree pest control

## Penalties

Violation of act or regulation is a misdemeanor.

1972 22ъ Michigan Relevant laws

Michigan 2,4-D Act
[Mich. Stat. Ann., s 12.366 (1967)]

Permits establishment of designated areas within which the use of certain herbicides may be prohibited (grape vineyards).

## MINNESOTA

Title

Minnesota Spraying and Dusting Law

[Minn. Stat., s 18.031 to 18.036 (1969)]

Prohibited acts

Unlawful to:

(1) spray or dust for hire unless licensed by the commissioner of

agriculture;

(2) sell restricted use pesticides unless a licensed dealer.

Exemptions

Homeowners and farmers on own premises, or on neighbors' premises when not for hire; licensed physicians, dentists, or veterinarians prescribing, dispensing, or administering pesticides in their

practice.

Licensing

qualifications

Determined by commissioner to be "qualified."

application

To be made on form provided by commissioner.

examination

Written.

fees

Original license or renewal \$5; each identification card fee \$5.

(Restricted use pesticide dealer's license fee is \$20.)

issuance

Issued annually on calendar year basis, renewable by examination or by evidence of having completed approved training. Aerial applicators to have passed additional examination prepared by Department of Aeronautics; persons applying pesticides to public waters must have passed examination prepared by Department of

Natural Resources.

nonresidents

No provision for reciprocity.

Financial responsibility

Not specified in act.

Authority granted to:

issue regulations

Yes.

enforce the act

Yes.

delegate duties

Yes.

restrict usage

Yes.

inspect property

Yes.

require records

Yes.

cooperate with others

Yes.

publish information

Not specified in act.

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides Yes.

require compliance with label Yes.

license equipment

"A list of requirements that equipment shall meet may be adopted by regulation."

subpoena persons or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Yes.

investigate damages

Yes. (If damage report is filed within 60 days after pesticide application or alleged damage occurred or prior to time that 25% of crop is harvested, the commissioner shall inspect and make a report.)

require use permits

No.

require purchase

license dealers

No.

permits

Yes.

require reports of pesticide poisoning

Not specified in act.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes.

## Pesticide board

## None.

## Definitions

- 1. act 10. person (law)
- approved agency
   pest
- 3. authorized agent 12. pesticide (law)
- 4. commissioner 13. pollution
- 5. custom spraying or 14. registered approved use
  - dusting (law) 15. restricted use
- 6. device pesticides
- 7. economic poison 16. spraying or dusting 8. equipment operations for hire (law)
- 9. license

### Penalties

Violation of the act is a misdemeanor. Licenses may be denied, suspended or revoked after notice and a hearing for any violation of the act.

# Relevant laws

Minnesota Economic Poisons and Devices Law [Minn. Stat., s 24.069 to 24.077 (1969)]

Structural Pest Control
[Minn. Stat., s 18A.01 to 18A.11 (1969)]

Interstate Pest Control Compact
[Minn. Stat., s 18.62 to 18.71 (1969)]

"Hazardous Substances Labeling Act"
[Minn. Stat., s 24.32 to 24.42 (1969)]

#### MISSISSIPPI

Title "Agricultural Aviation Licensing Act of 1966"
[Miss. Code Ann., s 5011-01 to 5011-15 (1957)]

Prohibited acts
Unlawful to ". . . act, operate or conduct business as an applicator, or to engage in the custom application of pesticides by air,

unless . . . licensed . . . by the board [Board of Agricultural

Aviation] . . ."

Exemptions Jurisdiction of the aerial application of hormone-type herbicides

[regulated by the state entomologist, acting as the agent for the commissioner of agriculture and commerce; see Miss. Code Ann., s 5000-21 through 5000-31; application of hormone-type herbicides by aircraft (1957)]; however, aerial applicators of hormone-type herbicides are required to be licensed under both aerial applicator

laws.

Licensing

qualifications Not specified in act (see "application"); " . . . the board shall

set professional standards . . . "

application "... on a form ... prescribed by the board [containing] in-

formation regarding applicants' qualifications and proposed

operations . . ."

examination Not specified in act.

fees "... up to \$50 for each aircraft ..."

issuance Applicants must submit proof of payment of all ad valorem or other

taxes applicable to equipment. Licenses expire March 31 and may be suspended, cancelled or revoked for cause, after an opportunity

for a hearing.

nonresidents Reciprocity provided.

categories " . . . all aerial applicators . . . shall be known as registered

aerial applicators . . ."

Financial Surety bond or liability insurance policy in an amount not less

than \$5,000; to be established by regulations.

Authority granted to:

responsibility

issue regulations Yes (14 CFR 137 adopted by reference).

enforce the act Yes.

delegate duties Not specified in act.

restrict usage Yes.

inspect property Yes.

require records

Not specified in act (implied).

cooperate with

others

Yes (limited).

publish
information

Not specified in act.

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides Not specified in act.

require compliance with label Not specified in act (implied).

license equipment

Yes.

subpoena persons or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Yes, losses to be reported on a form provided by the board, within 60 days after damages occurred or prior to time 25% of crop harvested.

investigate damages

Not specified in act.

require use permits

Not specified in act.

require purchase

permits

Not specified in act.

license dealers

Not specified in act.

require reports of pesticide poisoning Not specified in act.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Not specified in act.

## Pesticide board

[Board of Agricultural Aviation]

"There is hereby created a State Board of Agricultural Aviation composed of 5 members as follows: 1 member being the Executive Officer of the Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce; 4 licensed pilots to be appointed by the governor from a list of 8 agricultural aerial applicators submitted to the governor by the Mississippi Aerial Applicators Association. The term of office of one board member shall be 1 year; second board member 2 years; third board member 3 years; and the term of office of the fourth board member 4 years. After the initial appointment, succeeding board members shall serve a staggered 4 year term of office. Each board member shall serve until his successor is appointed. The Executive Officer of the Division of Plant Industry, Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce, shall continue to serve each term by virtue of his office.

"The membership of the board shall elect a chairman at their organizational meeting who shall be one of the 4 aerial applicators who serve on the board.

"Vacancies on the said board shall be filled as herein stated by appointment of the governor.

"A quorum necessary to conduct business shall be a majority of the 5 board members.

"Each member of the Agricultural Aviation Board shall receive a per diem of \$15 and actual expenses as provided by law incidental to attending meetings of said board. Said board shall not be paid for more than 15 meetings in any one calendar year."

# Advisory Committee (Regulation 11)

An advisory committee shall be appointed annually consisting of one representative from each of the following:

- (a) Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation
- (b) The Delta Council
- (c) Cooperative Extension Service
- (d) State Board of Health
- (e) Mississippi Aeronautics Commission
- (f) Delta Branch Experiment Station

#### Definitions

- 1. aerial application
- 6. desiccant
- aircraft
- 7. insect

applicator

8. person

4. board

9. pesticide

defoliant

# Penalties

Violation of act or regulations constitutes a misdemeanor subject to fine or not less than \$100 or more than \$500; or imprisonment in county jail for not more than 6 months; or both fine and imprisonment. Board may also seek injunctive relief.

#### MISSISSIPPI

Application of Hormone-type Herbicides by Aircraft Title

[Miss. Code Ann., s 5000-21 to 5000-33 (1957)]

Unlawful to engage in the application of hormone-type herbicides Prohibited acts

by aircraft unless licensed by the Commissioner of Agriculture and

Commerce through his agent, the State Entomologist.

Application of herbicides by means other than aircraft. [State and Exemptions

Federal agencies exempt by regulation.]

Licensing

qualifications Adequate knowledge concerning proper use and aerial application of

herbicides.

On a form provided by the Commissioner to include information on application

applicant's qualifications and proposed operations.

". . . The Commissioner may require . . . [an] examination . . . ." examination

fees Not specified in act.

issuance If applicant found qualified, license issued for period of time

prescribed by regulation [by regulation, licenses expire December 31

or before if so requested].

Reciprocity provided. nonresidents

Financial

Fidelity bond, insurance policy, "or other security satisfactory to the Commissioner" required in an amount not less than \$10,000 for responsibility

each aircraft. [Regulations require \$10,000, except application of

invert emulsions which requires \$20,000.]

Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes (regulations must be approved by the Advisory Board before

becoming effective).

enforce the act Yes.

Not specified in act (implied). delegate duties

restrict usage Yes.

inspect property Yes.

require records Yes.

cooperate with Yes.

others

publish

Not specified in act.

information

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides

Not specified in act (implied).

require

Yes.

compliance with label

license equipment Yes.

subpoena persons

or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Yes, on form provided by Commissioner, within 60 days after date damage occurred, or prior to time 25% of crop is harvested.

investigate . . . . . . . . . . . . Commissioner to furnish copy of damage report to person alleged to

damages be responsible.

require use permits

Not specified in act. [Application of certain ester formulations

of 2,4-D requires written "permission."]

permits

require purchase Not specified in act.

license dealers Not specified in act.

of pesticide

require reports . . Not specified in act.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

poisoning

Not specified in act, (implied authority with respect to hormone-

type herbicides).

Pesticide board

Advisory Board (Division of Plant Industry Advisory Board).

Definitions

1. commissioner

2. hormone-type herbicides

Penalties -

Violation constitutes a misdemeanor subject to a fine of not more

than \$500 for each offense.

#### MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi Pest Control Law (Professional Services) Title [Miss. Code Ann., s 5006 to 5011 (1957)] Prohibited acts Unlawful to engage in: (1) entomological work, (2) pathological work, (3) horticultural or floricultural work, (4) tree surgery work, or (5) weed control work as a profession or to solicit business in such fields, unless licensed by the Commissioner. Exemptions ". . . any person employed by the owners or others in possession of property . . . under supervision in grafting, spraying, dusting cotton . . [etc.]." Licensing qualifications Not specified in act. [May be established by regulations.] application In writing on form provided by the Board, plus statements as to training and experience. examination ". . . such tests or examinations as the Board may prescribe . . . . " "No fee shall be required for the license." fees issuance Not specified in act. [May be established by regulations.] nonresidents No provision for reciprocity. Fidelity bond required; not to exceed \$2,500. Financial responsibility Authority granted to: "The Commissioner shall have the power to make rules and regulations to govern the qualifications and the practicing of persons engaged in . . . professional services . . . and to prevent fraudulent practices . . . ." Pesticide board None. entomological work 4. plant pathological work Definitions 2. horticultural and flori-5. tree surgery work cultural work 6. weed control work person

Penalties

than 6 months or both fine and imprisonment.

Violation of the act or regulations constitutes a misdemeanor subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more

Relevant laws

"Mississippi Economic Poison Act of 1950"
[Miss. Code Ann., s 5000-01 to 5000-14 (1957)]

1972

# MISSOURI

Title

(No pesticide use and application law)

Relevant laws

"Missouri Economic Poison Law of 1955" [Mo. Rev. Stat., s 263.270 to 263.380 (1969)]

# MONTANA

<u>Title</u>	"Montana Pesticide Act" [Mont. Rev. Codes Ann., s 27-213 to 27-245 (Supp. 1971)]			
Prohibited acts*	Unlawful			
	(1) to engage in the business of applying pesticides for another unless licensed by the department of agriculture;			
	(2) for farm applicators to apply a restricted use pesticide without a permit from the department of agriculture;			
	(3) [for dealers] to sell or deliver pesticides without first obtaining dealer's license; and			
	(4) to purchase and sell pesticides at retail unless licensed by the department of agriculture.			
Exemptions	Farm applicators applying nonrestricted pesticides on their own or their neighbors' land. Jurisdictional health officers, the State veterinarian, and governmental research personnel applying pesticides to experimental areas.			
Licensing				
qualifications	Applicants must possess "adequate knowledge." Aerial applicators must meet all requirements of Federal and State aeronautical agencies.			
application	Form and content may be established by regulation. Annual application required.			
examination	Written examination required of initial applicants for commercial applicator and operator license and farm applicators desiring to apply restricted use pesticides. Dealers are required to take a "reasonable examination."			
fees	Commercial applicators, dealers, and retail outlets (minimum), \$10.			
	License may be established by regulation.			
issuance	Calendar year licenses, renewable upon application, without examination. Annual special use permits issued to farm applicators upon passing written examination. Licenses and permits subject to revocation for cause.			
nonresidents	No provision for reciprocity. Nonresidents without resident agent			

Financial Within 2 years of implementation of act (prior to January 1, 1974)

responsibility Commissioner shall establish by regulation amount of financial responsibility required for commercial applicators.

process.

required to authorize secretary of state to accept service of legal

<sup>\*</sup> Sections of the act relating to the registration of pesticides are not included in this digest.

# Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes; including adoption by reference to regulations issued under

the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

enforce the act

Yes.

delegate duties

Yes.

restrict usage

Yes; the director "shall establish a list of pesticides which are

restricted for agricultural use."

inspect property

Yes.

require records

Yes.

cooperate with

Yes.

others

165

publish information

Yes.

conduct courses

Yes.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides Yes; unlawful to discard pesticides or pesticide containers in a manner harmful to anything in the environment.

require compliance with label Yes.

license equipment

Not specified in act (but department may regulate the operation and maintenance of equipment used by applicators).

subpoena persons or records

Yes.

report losses

Yes.

investigate damages

Yes.

require use permits

Yes (farm applicators).

require purchase

permits

Not specified in act (implied).

license dealers

Yes.

require reports of pesticide poisoning

Not specified in act.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes (for agricultural use).

Pesticide board

Advisory committee. "The commissioner of the state department of agriculture may appoint advisory committee to study and make recommendations on special pesticide problems in the state. The advisory committee shall consist of individuals representing,

equally, controlled industry, agriculture, health and wildlife. Government personnel, university personnel not included, shall not be represented on the advisory committee. Government personnel shall meet with the committee in an advisory capacity when requested by the committee. The advisory committee shall not exceed twelve (12) members. The commissioner of the department of agriculture shall establish the time period in which the advisory committee shall hold meetings. The time period shall not exceed 2 years. The department of agriculture shall provide the necessary administrative, secretarial, and any other essential items to the advisory committee.

"Each member of the advisory committee shall receive as compensation for his services the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per day for each day actually expended in the performance of his duties and shall be reimbursed for actual per diem and necessary traveling expenses as provided by state law.

"The advisory committee may request that the department of agriculture hold a public hearing as outlined in Section 27-235, to assist it in gathering factual data and information on the special problem(s) assigned it."

# Definitions

3.	adulterated antidote	22.	orchard, tree or lawn applicator
	applicator	23.	
-	beneficial insects	24.	Ç
	commercial applicator	25.	
7.	commercial operator	26.	insecticide
8.	commissioner	27.	label
9.	crop	28.	labeling
10.	dealer	29.	misbranded
11.	defoliant	30.	nematocide
12.	department of agriculture	31.	nematode
13.	department of health	32.	official sample
14.	desiccant	33.	person
15.	device	34.	pest
16.	environment	35.	pesticide
17.	equipment	36.	plant regulator
18.	farm applicator	37.	registrant
19.	fungi	38.	restricted use pesticide
20.	fungicide	39.	retailer
	herbicide	40.	rodenticide
		41.	weed

# Penalties

Violation of act, regulations, or obstructing duties of commissioner is a misdemeanor; injunctive relief permissible; employees revealing formulas obtained in scope of employment subject to \$500 fine or year in jail, or both fine and imprisonment.

#### Relevant laws

"Montana Pesticide Act" (1971) [Mont. Rev. Codes Ann., s 27-213 to 27-245 (Supp. 1971)]

One act which covers registration, labeling, and use and application of economic poisons. Sections on use and application are digested supra. Repeals the Montana Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1947.

#### NEBRASKA

## Title

(No pesticide use and application law)

#### Relevant laws

#### Aeronautics

[Reissue Rev. Stat. Nebr., s 3-128 (1943)]

Authorizes the Department of Aeronautics to:

(1) ". . . issue appropriate certificates authorizing qualified individuals to conduct aerial pesticide application operations . . . .

"The applicant, or, . . . either the person employed by him in direct charge . . . or the person employed by him as chief pilot . . . or all persons employed by him as pilot . . . shall possess the following qualifications:

- (a) hold a valid Federal Aviation Administration commercial certificate;
- (b) have a current medical certificate;
- (c) have three hundred fifty hours of solo and pilot-incommand logged time;
- (d) have five hours flight training in simulated aerial pesticide application conducted, and certified to, by an aerial pesticide applicator certificate holder; and
- (e) have one season's actual experience in aerial pesticide application work under the direct supervision of an aerial pesticide applicator certificate holder, during which he shall have acquired a minimum of forty hours experience in aerial pesticide application, except that the department may issue a certificate to an applicant who fails to meet the requirements of subdivisions (d) and (e) of this subdivision if, after examination by the department, he demonstrates that he is possessed of the necessary skills.

"To insure safety, additional training and qualification criteria, financial responsibility requirements, and certificate renewal procedures shall be as prescribed by rules and regulations of the Department of Aeronautics.

(2) ". . . temporarily or permanently revoke any license or certificate of registration of an . . . aerial pesticide applicator, . . . or to refuse to issue any such license . . . when it shall reasonably determine that any . . . aerial pesticide applicator . . . is not qualified, has willfully violated the provisions of sections 3-101 to 3-154, the rules and regulations prescribed pursuant thereto, or any other statute of this state relating to aeronautics, or any act of Congress or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto, is

addicted to the use of narcotics or other habit forming drug or the excessive use of intoxicating liquor, has made any false statement in an application for registration of a federal license certificate or permit, or has been guilty of other conduct, acts or practices dangerous to the public safety and the safety of those engaged in aeronautics . . . ."

Economic Poison and Devices Law [Rev. Stat. Nebr., s 2-2601 to 2-2611 (1962)]

Under provisions of this law "The director may, whenever he deems it necessary for protection of public health, after public hearing, restrict registration of certain economic poisons to specific usages by pest control professionals."

Pest control professionals are defined as ". . . any person who operates pest control equipment, applies economic poisons, or buys and sells economic poisons for a valuable consideration."

#### NEVADA

Title

Custom Application of Pesticides

[Nev. Rev. Stat., s 555.260 to 555.460 (1967)]

Prohibited acts

Unlawful to engage in the business of applying pesticides by aircraft or ground equipment unless licensed by the Executive Director of the State Department of Agriculture. Includes application of pesticides to structures.

Exemptions

Government research personnel applying pesticides to experimental plots; farmers applying pesticides with ground equipment; persons using hand-powered equipment to apply pesticides incidental to yard and lawn care.

Licensing

qualifications

None established (see application).

application

On form supplied by Director providing information on applicant's qualifications, proposed operations and other relevant matters.

examination

Written.

fees

\$25 from each person applying for a license; operators, pilots and agents, \$10; public operators, no fee; penalty fee of \$5 for late renewal.

issuance

Licenses expire June 30 each year. Renewable upon application and payment of license fee. Director may classify licenses and place restrictions on licenses.

classes

(1) aerial application, (2) agricultural, and (3) urban and structural, each of which may be general or limited.

nonresidents

No reciprocity [repealed 1971].

Financial responsibility

Not less than \$10,000 nor more than \$200,000; except that the Executive Director may accept insurance policy or surety bond with deductible clause of \$500 for aerial applicators, or \$250 for all other applicators (provided applicator has no unsatisfied legal claims in these amounts).

Authority granted to:

issue regulations

Yes.

enforce the act

Yes.

delegate duties

(See Chapter 561.245 NRS).

28a

restricted usage

Yes.

inspect property

Yes.

require records Yes. cooperate with (See Chapter 561.245 NRS.) others publish Yes. information conduct courses Not specified in act. regulate storage, Yes (see Nevada Pesticides Act). transportation, and disposal of pesticides Yes. require compliance with label license Not specified in act. equipment subpoena persons Not specified in act (provided elsewhere in statutes). or records report losses Within 60 days of date of knowledge of loss, and prior to time 50% of crop is harvested. Yes. investigate damages require use Yes. permits require purchase Yes. permits license dealers Not specified in act. [Dealers subject to regulations under sale of "restricted use pesticides."] require reports Not specified in act. of pesticide poisoning adopt list of Yes. restricted pesticides Pesticide board None.

Definitions	1.	agent	9.	insect
	2.	aircraft	10.	nematode
	3.	custom application of	11.	person
		pesticides	12.	pest
	4.	defoliant	13.	pesticide
	5.	desiccant	14.	plant regulator
	6.	Executive Director	15.	public operator
		(agriculture)	16.	snails or slugs
	7.	fungi	17.	weed
	8.	ground equipment	18.	wildlife

Penalties Violation of the act or regulations is a misdemeanor.

# Relevant laws

"Nevada Pesticides Act"
[Nev. Rev. Stat., s 586.010 to 586.450 (1964)]

"Nevada Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act"
[Nev. Rev. Stat., s 585.010 to 585.550 (1964)]

Dangerous Caustic or Corrosive Substances
[Nev. Rev. Stat., s 586.460 to 586.520 (1964)]

 $(x_{i+1}, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_{i+1})$ 

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

Title

Pesticides Control Law

[N. H. Rev. Stat. Ann., s 149D.1 to 149D.11 (Supp. 1971)]

Prohibited acts

Unlawful to engage in commercial application of pesticides unless registered with the Pesticides Control Board. Persons other than commercial applicators must obtain a "permit."

Exemptions

Governmental research and experimental work; application of pesticides around, under, or in the immediate vicinity of buildings by the owner, provided crops raised therein are not offered for sale, and "restricted" pesticides are used only in accordance with applicable restrictions and regulations.

Licensing

qualifications

Not specified in act other than "adequate knowledge of pesticides."

1: 1:31

application

On form provided by the Board.

examination

Required of commercial applicators, permitees, and dealers.

. fees.

Annual registration certificate \$10. Permits issued without cost. Dealers license \$10.

issuance

Renewal on calendar year basis; applicant for renewal must furnish simple, accurate record of his use of pesticides for preceding calendar year. Persons other than commercial applicators required to obtain, at no cost, an annual written permit, renewable upon furnishing record of preceding year's pesticide usage.

1. 114 (1.14)

nonresidents

Reciprocity provided.

Financial responsibility

A. Custom applicator

1. Ground application:

public liability property damage property damage \$40,000 each occurrence \$10,000 each occurrence \$25,000 aggregate

2. Aerial application:

public liability public liability

\$50,000 each person \$100,000 each occurrence

Authority granted to:

issue regulations

Yes.

enforce the act

Yes.

delegate duties

Yes.

restrict usage

Yes.

inspect property

Yes.

require records

Yes. [All aerial applications of pesticides to be reported within 7 days.]

cooperate with others

Not specified in act.

publish information

Not specified in act.

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides

Yes. [See Economic Poison Law.]

require compliance with label Yes.

license equipment

Not specified in act.

subpoena persons or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Yes.

investigate damages

Yes.

require use permits

Yes.

require purchase permits

Yes.

license dealers

Yes. [See Economic Poison Law.]

require reports of pesticide poisoning Not specified in act.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes.

# Pesticide board

"A pesticides control board is established to consist of the commissioner of agriculture, the director of the division of public health services, the director of the division of resources development, the director of the fish and game department, the state entomologist, the executive director of the water pollution commission, and four members appointed by the governor with the consent of the council each for a term of three years and until his successor is appointed and qualified. Of the original appointments one member is for a term of one year, two for a term of two years, and one for a term of three years. The governor, with the consent of the council, shall make his appointments as follows: one from the general public (not in any of the following two categories):

one person from a slate of three persons presented by the New Hampshire Horticultural Society; one person from a slate of three persons presented by the New Hampshire Arborists Association; and one a recognized ecologist, preferably holding a doctorate in ecology. The executive director of the water pollution commission shall act as executive secretary to the board and shall coordinate for the board the information and data developed by the water pollution commission and department of agriculture relating to this chapter. The board shall choose its own chairman. The four members appointed by the governor and council are not entitled to compensation for their services, but may receive reimbursement for their necessary traveling and other expenses while engaged in actual work of the board, and shall be paid from the monies appropriated for the purposes of this chapter.

"The administration of clerical activities under this act is the responsibility of the department of agriculture."

# <u>Definitions</u>

#### Law:

- 1. board
- 2. commercial application
- 3. commercial applicator
- 4. person
- 5. pest
- 6. pesticide

#### Regulation:

- 1. crew
- 2. disposal
- 3. drift
- 4. mechanically-powered equipment
- 5. residue
- surface waters or their tributaries used for public water supply
- 7. watershed of public water supply
- within, around, under, or in the immediate vicinity of buildings by a property owner or his agent

#### Penalties

Violation of law or regulation subject to a fine of not more than \$500.

# Relevant laws

# Economic Poison Law

[N. H. Rev. Stat. Ann., s 438.1 to 438.17 (1964)]

# Food, Drug and Cosmetic Law

[N. H. Rev. Stat. Ann., s 146.1 et seq. (1964)]

#### New Hampshire Arborist Law

[N. H. Rev. Stat. Ann., s 222.1 et seq. (1964)]

## Pest Control Compact

[N. H. Rev. Stat. Ann., s 437B1 to 437B7 (1964)]

## **NEW JERSEY**

"Pesticide Control Act of 1971" Title

[N.J. Stat. Ann., s 13:1F-1 to 13:1F-14 (Supp. 1972)]

Unlawful to sell, purchase, transport, label, use or apply pesti-Prohibited acts

cides which cause or may tend to cause adverse effects on man or the environment contrary to orders, rules, and regulations of the Commissioner of Environmental Protection; or to remove, dispose, or use any detained or embargoed pesticide without permission of

the department.

Not specified in act. Exemptions

Licensing

qualifications Not specified in act.

application Not specified in act.

examination Not specified in act.

fees Not specified in act.

issuance Not specified in act.

nonresidents No provision for reciprocity.

categories Not specified in act.

Not specified in act. Financial

responsibility

Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act Yes.

delegate duties Yes.

restrict usage Yes.

inspect property Yes (except private residences).

Not specified in act. require records

cooperate with

others

Yes.

Yes. publish

information

conduct courses Yes. regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides Yes.

license equipment Not specified in act.

subpoena persons or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Not specified in act (implied).

investigate damages Not specified in act (implied).

require use permits

Not specified in act (implied).

require purchase permits

Not specified in act (implied).

license dealers

Not specified in act (implied).

require reports of pesticide poisoning Not specified in act.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes.

## Pesticide board

"There is hereby created in the department of [a] Pesticide Control Council which shall consist of nine members, three of whom shall be the Secretary of Agriculture, the Commissioner of Health, the Dean of the College of Agriculture and Environmental Science of Rutgers, The State University, or their designees, who shall serve as ex officio, and six citizens of the State representing the general public to be appointed by the Governor, to serve at his pleasure, of whom one shall be a farmer, one a toxicologist and one an ecologist. The Governor shall designate a chairman and a vice chairman of the council from the public members who shall serve at the will of the Governor . . .

"The Pesticide Control Council shall be the advisory body in the Department of Environmental Protection in matters relating to the control, regulation and use of pesticides and is empowered to:

- Request from the commissioner such information concerning pesticides as it may deem necessary;
- b. Study and consider any matter relating to the improvement of pesticide control programs and advise the commissioner thereon;
- c. From time to time submit to the commissioner such recommendations and reports which it deems necessary for the proper conduct and improvement of pesticide control programs;
- d. Study the use, application and disposal of pesticides and advise the commissioner thereon;
- e. Study pesticide control programs and make reports and recommendations thereon to the commissioner as it may deem necessary;

- f. Study any regulations promulgated by the department or any other governmental entity in regard to the control of pesticides and make such recommendations thereon to the commissioner as it may deem appropriate;
- g. Study and investigate the state of the art and the technical capabilities and limitations of regulations concerning use and control of pesticides and their relation to the environment and ecology and report its findings and recommendations thereon to the commissioner;
- h. Study and investigate the need for programs for long range technical support of pesticide control programs and report its findings and recommendations thereon to the commissioner; and
- i. Hold periodic public hearings concerning the use and application of pesticides and upon the state of the art and technical capabilities and limitations in pesticide control and report its recommendations thereon to the commissioner . . ."

Definitions

- 1. commissioner
- 4. person

2. council

5. pesticide

department

Penalties

Violation of the act or regulations subject to a penalty of not more than \$3,000 for each offense (to be collected in a civil action); each day of violation to constitute a separate offense.

Relevant laws

"New Jersey Economic Poison Act of 1951"
[N.J. Stat. Ann., s 4:8A-1 to 4:8A-27 (1959)]

30c

New Jersey

## NEW MEXICO

"Pesticide Applicators Law" Title

[N.M. Stat. Ann., s 67-34-1 to 67-34-8 (1966)]

Unlawful to act, operate, do business, or engage in custom appli-Prohibited acts

cation of pesticide unless licensed by the Board of Regents of New

Mexico State University.

(1) stump treatment Exemptions

(2) ax frilling (3) tree injection

(4) plant treatment adjacent to buildings

(5) termite and household insect control.

Licensing

qualifications Must be found to be qualified by examination.

application Required on form prescribed by Board.

examination Written examination required.

Examination - none; \$25 annual fee for each unit of aerial applicafees

tion equipment, and \$10 annual fee for each unit of "any other

applicator."

issuance Permits expire December 31. Renewable upon application made prior

to March 31. After March 31, written examination required.

nonresidents No provision for reciprocity.

Act permits "reasonable" bond to be established by regulations. Financial Regulations require surety bond, cash bond, or liability insurance responsibility

in amounts of \$10,000 for ground operations and \$25,000 for air-

craft operations.

Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act Yes.

delegate duties Yes.

restrict usage Board may issue licenses for special categories and designated

pesticides to be used by licensee (see Regulatory Order No.2).

May inspect records and collect samples of pesticides after mixing. inspect property

require records Records must be kept for 2 years.

cooperate with

others

Not specified in act.

```
publish
                        Not specified in act.
   information
   conduct courses
                        Not specified in act.
   regulate storage,
                        Not specified in act (see Regulatory Order No.2).
   transportation,
   or disposal of
   pesticides
  require
                        Not specified in act (see Regulatory Order No.2).
   compliance
   with label
   license
                        Yes - aerial, $25/unit; other, $10/unit.
   equipment
                        Not specified in act.
   subpoena persons
   or records
                        Not specified in act.
  report losses
   investigate
                        Not specified in act.
   damages
   require use
                        Yes (see "Economic Poisons Act").
   permits
   license dealers
                        Not specified in act (implied--see "Economic Poisons Act").
  require reports
                        Not specified in act.
   of pesticide
  poisoning
                        Yes (see "Economic Poisons Act").
   adopt list of
  restricted
  pesticides
Pesticide board
                        None.
                                                       9. ground equipment
Definitions

    aircraft

                                                      10. herbicide
                        2. applicator
                                                      11. insect
                        3. board
                        4. defoliant
                                                      12. insecticide
                        5. desiccant
                                                      13. pesticide
                        6. fungi
                                                      14. person
                        7. fungicide
                                                      15. weed
                         8. custom application
                            of pesticides
```

Penalties

Misdemeanor.

Relevant laws

"New Mexico Economic Poisons Act of 1951"
[N.M. Stat. Ann., s 45-9-1 to 45-9-12 (1966)]

Commercial Exterminators and Fumigators Act [N.M. Stat. Ann., s 12-1-23 (1953)]

Pest Control Act (Quarantine and Control Act)
[N.M. Stat. Ann., s 45-8-39 to 45-8-47 (1953)]

#### NEW YORK

Title Custom Application of Pesticides

[N.Y. Envir. Con. Law, s 33-0901 to 33-0905 (1973)]

Prohibited acts

Unlawful to engage in custom application of pesticides unless registered by the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation.

Exemptions

Farmer owner of ground equipment applying pesticides on own or neighbor's land and not engaged in commercial application, and any person applying pesticides with ground equipment on own premises.

Licensing

qualifications

Applicant must satisfy Commissioner that he has sufficient knowledge and experience concerning the proper use and application of pesticides.

application

On form prescribed by Commissioner.

examination

Not specified in act.

fees

Established by regulation. Custom applicators \$30.

issuance

Registration annually for the period April 1 through March 31 of the following year. Registration may be cancelled or refused for specified causes (including application of pesticides contrary to the registered usage).

nonresidents

No provisions for reciprocity.

<u>Financial</u> responsibility

Applicant must satisfy Commissioner of his financial responsibility.

Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act Yes.

delegate duties Not specified in act (implied).

restrict usage Yes.

inspect property Yes.

require records Yes.

cooperate with Yes.

others

publish

Not specified in act.

information

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides

Yes; unlawful to store and dispose of pesticides and used pesticide containers except in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Commissioner.

require compliance with label Yes.

license equipment

Not specified in act (implied - identification "stickers" required on equipment and vehicles).

subpoena persons or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Not specified in act.

investigate damages

Not specified in act.

require use permits

Yes (same as "purchase" permit).

require purchase permits

Yes.

license dealers

Yes (unlawful to "deal" in restricted pesticides without a "commercial permit").

require reports of pesticide poisoning

Not specified in act.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes.

## Pesticides board

The Pesticides Board ceased to function when the new Department of Environmental Conservation was formed and pesticides transferred from the Department of Agriculture and Markets.

#### Definitions

aircraft

- 4. ground equipment
- commissioner
- pesticides
- custom application of pesticides
- 6. restricted use pesticide (Section 33-0303)

#### Penalties

Up to \$50 per day for each day of operation without registration.

## Relevant laws

Economic Poison Law
[N.Y. Envir. Con. Law, s 33-0101 to 33-0721 and s 33-1301 to 33-1503 (1973)]

Treatment of State Waters with a Pesticide
[N.Y. Envir. Con. Law, s 15-0313(4)(a)(b)(c) (1973)]

Pesticides in Grape Vineyards (Protection of Grape Growing Areas)
[N.Y. Envir. Con. Law, s 33-1101 to 33-1105 (1973)]

#### NORTH CAROLINA

#### Title

"North Carolina Pesticide Law of 1971"
[N.C. Gen. Stat., s 143-434 to 143-470 (Supp. 1971)]

#### Prohibited acts

#### Unlawful:

#### a. Registration Law

to distribute, sell, or transport in INTRASTATE commerce pesticides not registered with the Pesticide Board, not properly labeled, not in the manufacturer's unbroken immediate container, and (for certain ones) not properly colored; to detach, alter, deface, or destroy any label; to add substances to or take material from a pesticide; to reveal (with certain exceptions) or use for own advantage any information gained when registering a pesticide.

#### b. Sale and Use Law

to engage in business as a pesticide dealer unless licensed by the Pesticide Board; to engage in the business of pesticide applicator or perform services as a pest control consultant, unless licensed by the Pesticide Board.

#### Exemptions

#### a. Registration

Common carriers transporting pesticides, public officials performing official duties, pesticides marked for experimental use only, and pesticides manufactured to foreign customers' specifications for export.

b. Dealers and Applicators

None.

#### Licensing

#### a. Dealers

qualifications

2 years as employee or owner-operator in field of pesticide sales, but may substitute, year for year, training in pesticides or pest control received under college supervision, or a college degree with training in entomology, plant pathology, weed science or related subjects, including some practical experience.

application

". . . shall be in the form and shall contain the information prescribed by the Board . . . "  $\,$ 

examination

Written, or oral and written, exam required to test applicants' knowledge of pesticides, their usefulness and hazards, and the laws and regulations relating to sale and use of pesticides.

fees

Application fee \$25; license renewal fee \$25; delinquent renewal fee 25% penalty.

issuance

Calendar year license, expires December 31. Renewal must be filed on or before January 1.

#### b. Applicators and Consultants

qualifications

2 years experience as an employee or owner-operator in the field of pesticide application or pesticide consulting, but may substitute, year for year, training received under college supervision in lieu of experience; or a college degree, with training in entomology, sanitary or public health engineering, plant pathology, weed science or related subjects; including some practical experience; or in the case of local public employees engaged in public pest control, sufficient experience to satisfy the Board of their qualifications.

application

examination

Written or oral and written exam required to test applicants' knowledge of the usefulness and hazards of pesticides and the laws and regulations regarding their control.

fees

Application fee \$25; aircraft inspection fee (each aircraft) \$10; ground equipment inspection fee \$5; late filing fee 25% penalty; lost license replacement \$2.

nonresidents

Provision made for reciprocity provided nonresident meets State financial responsibility requirements.

Financial responsibility

Surety bond, liability insurance or cash deposit required in an amount to be established by the Board. The Board may also require a performance bond to assure protection in case of breach of contract.

#### Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act Yes.

delegate duties Yes.

restrict usage 'Yes.

inspect property Yes.

require records Yes.

cooperate with Yes.

others

publish information

Yes.

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides Yes.

require compliance with label Yes.

license equipment

Yes.

subpoena persons or records

Yes.

report losses

Yes.

investigate damages Yes.

require use permits

Yes.

require purchase permits

Yes.

license dealers

Yes.

require reports of pesticide poisoning Not specified in act.

accept gifts or grants

Yes.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes.

# Pesticide board

"North Carolina Pesticide Board: creation and organization .--

- (a) There is hereby established the North Carolina Pesticide Board which, together with the Commissioner of Agriculture, shall be responsible for carrying out the provisions of this Article.
- (b) The Pesticide Board shall consist of seven members, to be appointed by the Governor, as follows:
  - (1) One member each representing the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, the North Carolina Department of Health, and a State conservation agency. The persons so selected may be either members of a policy board of departmental officials or employees.
  - (2) A representative of the agricultural chemical industry.
  - (3) A person directly engaged in agricultural production.
  - (4) Two at-large members, from fields of endeavor other than those enumerated in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, one of whom shall be a non-governmental conservationist.
- (c) The members of the Pesticide Board shall serve staggered four-year terms. Of the persons originally appointed, the members representing State agencies shall serve two-year terms, and the four at-large members shall serve four-year terms. All members shall hold their offices until their successors are appointed and qualified. Any vacancy occurring in the member-ship of the Board prior to the expiration of the term shall be filled by appointment by the Governor for the remainder of the

unexpired term. The Governor may at any time remove any member from the Board for gross inefficiency, neglect of duty, malfeasance, misfeasance or nonfeasance in office. Each appointment to fill a vacancy in the membership of the Board shall be of a person having the same credentials as his predecessor.

- (d) The Board shall select its chairman from its own membership, to serve for a term of two years. The chairman shall have a full vote. Any vacancy occurring in the chairmanship shall be filled by the Board for the remainder of the term. The Board may select such other officers as it deems necessary.
- (e) Any action of the Board shall require at least four concurring votes.
- (f) The members of the Board who are not officers or employees of the State shall receive for their services the per diem and compensation prescribed in G.S. 138-5.(1971, c.832, s.1.)"

"Pesticide Board: functions.--The Pesticide Board shall be the governing board for the programs of pesticide management and control set forth in this Article. The Pesticide Board shall have the following powers and duties under this Article:

- (1) To adopt rules and regulations and make policies for the programs set forth in this Article.
- (2) To carry out a program of planning and of investigation into long-range needs and problems concerning pesticides.
- (3) To collect, analyze and disseminate information necessary for the effective operation of the programs set forth in this Article.
- (4) To provide professional advice to public and private agencies and citizens of the State on matters relating to pesticides, in cooperation with other State agencies, with professional groups, and with North Carolina State University and other educational institutions.
- (5) To accept gifts, devises and bequests and with the approval of the Governor to apply for and accept grants from the Federal Government and its agencies and from any foundation, corporation, association or individual, and may comply with the terms, conditions and limitations of the grant, in order to accomplish any of the purposes of the Board, such grant funds to be expended pursuant to the Executive Budget Act.
- (6) To inform and advise the Governor on matters involving pesticides, and to prepare and recommend to the Governor and the General Assembly any legislation which may be deemed proper for the management and control of pesticides in North Carolina.
- (7) To make annual reports to the Governor and to make such other investigations and reports as may be requested by the Governor or the General Assembly. (1971, c.832, s.1.)"

"Pesticide Advisory Committee: creation and functions .--

(a) There is hereby authorized the establishment of the Pesticide Advisory Committee, which shall assist the Board and the

Commissioner in an advisory capacity on matters which may be submitted to it by the Board or the Commissioner, including technical questions and the development of rules and regulations.

(b) The Pesticide Advisory Committee shall consist of fifteen members to be appointed by the Board, as follows:

> Three practicing farmers One conservationist (at large)

One ecologist (at large)

One representative of the pesticide industry

One representative of agri-business (at large)

One local health director

Three members of the North Carolina State University School of Agriculture and Life Sciences, at least one of which shall be from the area of wildlife and/or

One member each representing the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, the North Carolina Department of Health and a State conservation agency

One representative of a public utility or railroad company which uses pesticides, or of the State Highway Commission.

(c) Members of the Pesticide Advisory Committee shall serve at the pleasure of the Board. The members who are not officers or employees of the State shall receive regular State subsistence and travel expenses. (1971, c.832, s.l.)"

#### Definitions

- 20. land active ingredient
- adulterated 21. manufacturer
- 22. misbranded Board 4. Commissioner 23. nematocide
- 24. nematode Committee 6. defoliant 25. person
- 7. desiccant 26. pest control 8. device 27. consultant 28. pesticide 9. engage in business
- 10. equipment 29. pesticide applicator 11. fungi 30. pesticide dealer 12. fungicide 31. pesticide operator 13. herbicide 32. plant regulator
- 14. inert ingredient
  15. ingredient statement
  16. insect 33. public operator 34. registrant
  35. restricted use pesticide
  36. rodenticide
  37. weed
  38. wildlife
- 17. insecticide 18. label
- 19. labeling

#### Penalties

Violation of the act or regulations constitutes a misdemeanor subject to a fine of not less than \$100, nor more than \$1000, or imprisonment for not more than 60 days, or both fine and imprisonment. Each day of violation following receipt of written notice from the Board constitutes another violation.

#### Relevant laws

Structural Pest Control Act of North Carolina of 1955 [N.C. Gen. Stat., s 106-65.22 to 106-65.33 (Supp. 1971)]

An act regulating those who control wood-destroying organisms and household pests. Includes fumigators.

Labeling of Household Cleaners
[N.C. Gen. Stat., s 66.85 to 66.88 (1966)]

An act to require that manufacturers of household cleaners which contain volatile substances capable of producing toxic effects to label such cleaners with a warning as to their contents and with directions as to their safe use.

North Carolina Plant Pest Law [N.C. Gen. Stat., s 106-419 et seq. (1966)]

The act authorizes the Board of Agriculture to issue regulations relating to the control of plant pests, including inspection and quarantine. It includes regulation and licensing of plant nurseries.

Protection of Forests Against Insect Infestations and Disease [N.C. Gen. Stat., s 113-60.5 et seq. (1966)]

Places authority and responsibility within the Department of Conservation and Development, Division of Forestry, for investigating insect infestations or disease infections and devising or effecting control measures.

#### NORTH DAKOTA

Title Aerial Spraying (spraying, dusting, fertilizing, and insect control)

[N.D. Cent. Code, s 2-05-18 (1960)]

Prohibited acts Unlawful to engage in aerial spraying without obtaining a license

for each aircraft from North Dakota Aeronautics Commission.

Exemptions None, but certain privileges granted private pilot spraying on own

land.

Licensing

qualifications Not specified in act except must comply with all regulations of

Aeronautics Commission.

application Made on forms provided by Commission.

examination Not specified in act.

fees \$15 for each aircraft.

issuance License issued upon payment of fees and compliance with regulations.

Expires December 31 each year. May be revoked for cause.

nonresidents Nonresidents may be licensed if they meet all the requirements of

North Dakota law and that of the State of residence.

Financial

Applicants must furnish affidavit that there are no unsettled responsibility claims or unsatisfied judgments resulting from prior aerial pesti-

cide operations in North Dakota. Nonresidents must post bond in

amount equal to that of their State of residence.

Authority granted to:

issue regulations License issued upon payment of fees and compliance with regulations.

Expires December 31 each year. May be revoked for cause.

enforce the act Yes.

delegate duties Not specified in act.

The act relates more to the mechanical aspects of pesticide applirestrict usage

cation than to the technical and chemical phases of pesticides.

inspect property Yes.

require records Yes.

cooperate with

others

Not specified in act.

publish

Not specified in act.

information

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides Not specified in act.

require compliance with label Not specified in act.

license equipment

Yes.

subpoena persons or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Report of loss through spraying by aircraft is required prior to the time when 50% of the crops were harvested or within 60 days

from time damages noted.

investigate damages

Losses must be "verified."

Pesticide board

None.

Definitions

None.

Penalties

As for a misdemeanor.

Relevant laws

"Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act of 1947" [N.D. Cent. Code, s 19-18-01 to 19-18-11 (1960)]

Amended March 29, 1971; administered by the State Food Commissioner and Chemist, State Laboratories Department.

"Livestock Medicine"

[N.D. Cent. Code, s 19-14-01 to 19-14-08 (1960)]

"Hazardous Substances Labeling Act"

[N.D. Cent. Code, s 19-21-01 to 19-21-10 (1960)]

Interstate Pest Control Compact

[N.D. Cent. Code, s 4-32-01 to 4-32-09 (1960)]

Title Pesticide Use and Application Act

[Ohio Rev. Code, s 921.41 to 921.53 (Supp. 1971)]

Prohibited acts Unlawful to act as a (1) pesticide applicator, (2) pesticide opera-

tor, or (3) public operator unless licensed by the Director of

Agriculture.

Exemptions Application by a person upon his own property or by individuals

upon land they lease for agricultural purposes, application by State or Federal agencies, and government research personnel apply-

ing pesticides for experimental purposes (no exemption for a "restricted use pesticide") and structural pest control.

Licensing

qualifications Director must find "applicant qualified."

application "... shall be made on a form prescribed by the Director ...

shall state the applicant's qualifications . . . type of operation

. . . and other information . . . "

examination "The Director shall require each applicant . . . to be examined

on his knowledge of the proper use and application of pesticides

. . ."

fees Pesticide applicator \$50; pesticide operator \$10; public operator

no fee.

issuance License issued upon applicant being found qualified. Licenses

expire on the last day of February; renewable upon payment of fee. If application for renewal filed after March 1, penalty of 25% added to fee. Director may determine that a new examination is required. Licenses may be cancelled for listed violations of the

act or regulations.

nonresidents Provisions made for reciprocity.

<u>Financial</u> Pesticide applicators must furnish a . . . surety bond, an effective liability insurance policy, or such other evidence of financial

responsibility as the Director determines necessary . . . " Actual

amounts established by regulation.

Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act Yes - specifically regarding storage and disposal of pesticides.

delegate duties Not specified in act.

restrict usage Yes - the Director shall adopt a list of "restricted use pesticides

. . . including DDT and dieldrin . . . " and require a permit for

their use.

inspect property

Yes.

require records

Yes.

cooperate with

others

Not specified in act.

publish information

Not specified in act.

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides Commissioner may regulate storage and disposal.

require compliance with label

Yes.

license equipment

Not specified in act.

subpoena persons

or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Yes.

investigate damages

Not specified in act.

#### Pesticide board

- ". . . There is hereby created an interagency pesticide advisory council consisting of the Director of Agriculture or his designee, who shall serve as chairman, the Director of Environmental Protection, the Director of Health, the Director of Natural Resources, Dean of the College of Agriculture of the Ohio State University, the Dean of the College of Biological Sciences of the Ohio State University . . . the Director of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center . . . one member of the House of Representatives and one member of the Senate . . . to formulate policies and coordinate efforts among State agencies . . .
- ". . . The Director of Agriculture shall establish . . . a committee of not less than 5, nor more than 11, members to assist him in establishing standards of training, examination and licensing of . . . applicators or . . . operators . . ."

#### Definitions

- aircraft
   pesticide applicator
- beneficial insects
   pesticide operator
- custom application
   public operator
- 4. ground equipment 10. restricted use pesticide
- 5. pest 11. structure
- 6. pesticide 12. wildlife

The act also adopts by reference all of the definitions used in the Economic Poison Act.

#### Penalties

Violation of the law subject to a fine of not more than \$200; subsequent violations subject to a fine of not more than \$400 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both fine and imprisonment.

Relevant laws

Economic Poison Law [Ohio Rev. Code, s 921.11 et seq. (1954)]

Control Measures for Herbicides
[Ohio Rev. Code, s 921.06 to 921.07 (1954)]

Labeling Hazardous Substances
[Ohio Rev. Code, s 3716.01 to 3716.08 (1954)]

1972

# OKLAHOMA

Title "Oklahoma Pesticide Applicators Law"

[Okla. Stat., tit. 2, s 3-81 to 3-88 (1961)]

Prohibited acts

Unlawful to engage in custom application of pesticides without a

license from the State Board of Agriculture.

Exemptions

The act exempts the application of pesticides on lawns, trees, shrubs, and in the control of termites and household insects.

These acts are covered under separate laws.

Licensing

qualifications

The Board must find the applicant "qualified" and possessing

"fitness" as an applicator.

application

The form prescribed by the Board shall contain information regarding the applicant's qualifications and proposed operations and "such other information as may be specified by the Board."

examination

Written examination required.

fees

Resident aerial applicator \$25; nonresident aerial applicator \$25 for each aircraft; other applicators \$10 (same fee for renewal).

issuance

All permits expire at end of calendar year and may be renewed, without examination, if application for renewal is made before March 1; otherwise, a written examination is required. Permits may be suspended, cancelled, or revoked by the Board after granting the licensee an opportunity for a hearing and upon finding certain

specified facts of wrongdoing.

nonresidents

Must appoint and file with the Board the name and address of a resident "service agent;" otherwise, the Secretary of the Board of

Agriculture shall serve as the "service agent."

Financial responsibility

The amount, form, and sufficiency of the bond is subject to the approval of the Board. (Present regulations require (1) \$3,000 minimum for one or two aircraft, plus \$1,000 for each additional aircraft, (2) \$1,000 for one ground spray unit, and (3) \$3,000 for one aircraft and one ground unit, plus \$1,000 for each additional aircraft or \$500 for each additional ground unit (a nurse tank used for serving one or several knapsack sprayers is a unit.)

Nonresident applicators' bond \$15,000.

Authority granted to:

issue regulations

Yes. (Board may "make, adopt, or promulgate regulations and standards for the custom application of pesticides, which shall conform, as far as possible under existing State law, to the recommendations of U.S. Department of Agriculture and of the Oklahoma

State University of Agriculture and Applied Science.")

enforce the act

Not specified in act.

delegate duties

Not specified in act.

restrict usage

Not specified in act.

inspect property

Yes.

require records

Yes. [Applicators are required to keep an accurate record on a prescribed form, showing the time and place of each application, and the name and address of the person for whom services were performed. The application of a phenoxy herbicide requires submission (within 10 days) of specific information, including the purpose, location, date, quantity, brand name, and manufacturer of product used, as well as the wind direction and velocity at time of application.]

cooperate with others

Not specified in act.

publish

Not specified in act.

information

Not specified in act.

conduct courses

Not sp

•

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides Not specified in act.

require compliance with label Not specified in act.

license equipment

Not specified in act.

subpoena persons or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Statement must be filed with Board of alleged damages, prior to bringing suit for compensation.

investigate damages

Not specified in act.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Not specified in act.

#### Pesticide board

# None.

Definitions

aircraft
 applicator
 ground equipment

3. board 10. herbicide
4. custom application of pesticides 12. insecticide
5. defoliant 13. person
6. desiccant 14. pesticide

7. fungi

weed

#### Penalties

Violation of the act is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of from \$100 to \$300, or imprisonment in the county jail from 1 to 6 months, or both fine and imprisonment.

#### Relevant laws

```
Oklahoma Pesticide Law (Economic poison law)
[Okla. Stat., tit. 2, s 3-61 to 3-70 (Supp. 1970)]
```

```
Oklahoma Phenoxy Herbicide Law
[Okla. Stat., tit. 2, s 3-251 to 3-259 (Supp. 1970)]
```

Requires dealers who sell phenoxy herbicides to obtain permits and keep records, and requires users who buy 1 quart or more of a phenoxy herbicide to keep records and report to the State Department of Agriculture upon request.

```
Wood Preservative Law [Okla. Stat., tit. 2, s 2-301 to 2-309 (Supp. 1970)]
```

Requires commercial wood treatment operators to register with the State Department of Agriculture and to comply with standards established by the Department.

```
Ornamental Spraying and Pruning Law
[Okla. Stat., tit. 2, s 3-271 to 3-279 (Supp. 1970)]
```

Requires the licensing of persons who engage in the business of spraying or pruning trees, shrubs, or weeds.

```
"Structural Pest Control Act"
[Okla. Stat., tit. 2, s 3-171 to 3-180 (Supp. 1970)]
```

Regulates persons who control pests in structures.

An act relating to food and feed products for human and animal consumption . . .

```
[Okla. Stat., tit. 2, s 2-19 to 2-24 (Supp. 1970)]
```

Among other things, establishes an analytical laboratory and authorizes the establishment of tolerances for pesticide residues in foodstuffs. Permits staggering of renewal dates for licenses and permits issued by the Department.

#### OREGON

Title

"Oregon Pesticide Application Law"
[Ore. Rev. Stat., s 573.005 to 573.260 (1967)]

Prohibited acts

Unlawful to engage in the business of applying pesticides unless licensed by the State Department of Agriculture.

Exemptions

The State of Oregon and its agents, counties, cities, municipal corporations, irrigation and drainage districts, public utilities, manufacturers, and governmental agencies using pesticides in research; farmers and landowners; gardeners and caretakers using manually operated equipment; retailers (unless demonstrating application of pesticides); railroads (except when using volatile herbicides in power equipment); manual laborers; and pollenicide applicators.

#### Licensing

qualifications

18 years of age; experience as a trainee or with minimum educational qualifications, or unusual or active experience equal to minimum standards.

application

To be made on forms approved by the Department.

examination

Written examination required covering specific areas of pesticide usage. EXCEPT - written examination not required for applicants with 4 years of college, majoring in entomology or agronomy; a trainee completing 1,000 hours experience; former licensees who worked 3 months during a year in 2 out of the last 3 years.

fees

Application or renewal \$15; additional type of license: if made at time of initial application \$5--if made later \$10; reexamination fee \$5.

issuance

License issued upon notice that applicant has received a passing grade. All licenses expire December 31. Delinquent renewal invokes 20% penalty. Renewable upon payment of fee, when due. Applicators delinquent over 30 days required to take written examination. Persons applying for renewal who have not been engaged in business for 6 months or since expiration of license, not subject to penalty. Department may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew license of persons found to be in violation of act.

Regulations establish the following types of pesticide licenses:

Type 1 - Herbicide license

Type 2 - Insecticide-fungicide license

Type 3 - Structural pest and rodenticide license

Type 4 - Fumigation license

Choice of pesticides by licensees is limited to those normally used or labeled for their special usage.

"Special Applicator" and "Special Trainee" licenses issued without cost to individuals in government employment. "Fumigators" registered with the State Board of Health may be exempted from paying license fee.

nonresidents

No provision for reciprocity.

Financial responsibility

Proof must be furnished to Department before issuance or renewal of license. Not less than \$25,000 bodily injury and \$25,000 property damages. Aircraft operators may be permitted to reduce, suspend, or drop coverage during nonactive periods. Deductible amounts (n.t.e. \$1,000) may be permitted.

#### Authority granted to:

issue regulations

Yes.

enforce the act

Yes (Department of Agriculture).

delegate duties

Yes (Other State agencies may give examination.)

restrict usage

Yes.

inspect property

Not specified in act.

require records

Records must be kept for 3 years and report made to landowner, if requested. Special records to be kept on "trainees."

cooperate with

others

Yes.

publish

information

Yes.

conduct courses

Yes.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides Not specified in act. An act of the 1969 legislature amends the economic poison law to require persons storing, transporting, or disposing of pesticide wastes to obtain a temporary permit from the Department of Agriculture.

require compliance with label Not specified in act.

license equipment

Not specified in act.

subpoena persons

Not specified in act.

or records report losses

Must be filed within 60 days of knowledge of loss or prior to time

50% of crop is harvested.

investigate damages

Department may investigate extent and nature of damages and undertake settlement but may not determine source, person responsible, or amount of loss.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes.

Pesticide board

None. Advice may be received from the Committee on Synthetic Chemicals in the Environment. House Bill 1335 of the 1969 regular

session of the legislature established a Committee on Synthetic Chemicals in the Environment consisting of 12 members representing both industry and government (including the State Board of Health).

#### Definitions

1. department 7. pesticide equipment 2. herbicide 8. pesticide operator 3. insecticide 9. pesticide trainee 4. landowner 10. protected area 5. pesticide 11. restricted area 6. pesticide applicator 12. weed

# Penalties

Violation of act upon first conviction subject to a \$1,000 fine or 1 year imprisonment, or both fine and imprisonment. Subsequent convictions subject to a \$2,000 fine, or 1 year imprisonment, or both fine and imprisonment.

# Protected and restricted areas

This act provides for the establishment and administration of geographical "protected areas" in which the use and application of herbicides and insecticides are regulated by a governing body. The governing body may regulate the time, place, manner, and method of applying herbicides and insecticides to prevent damage or injury to susceptible crops or insects. "Restricted areas" may also be established on the perimeter of the "protected areas" to further protect from drift of pesticides. The governing body has been granted limited taxing authority to finance administration of the "district."

#### Relevant laws

Standards and Labels for Agricultural Chemicals [Ore. Rev. Stat., s 634.211 to 634.990 (1967)]

Economic poison law.

Food, Drink, and Sanitation Laws
[Ore. Rev. Stat., s 616.005 to 616.990 (1967)]

<u>Feeds, Fertilizers, and Seeds</u>
[Ore. Rev. Stat., s 633.006 to 633.990 (1967)]

Drugs, Poisons, Caustics and Corrosives
[Ore. Rev. Stat., s 453.010 to 453.320 (1967)]

#### PENNSYLVANIA

# Title

No pesticide use and application law.

# Relevant laws

"Pennsylvania Pesticide Act of 1957" (Economic poison law) [Pa. Stat. Ann., tit. 3, s 111.1 to 111.12 (1963)]

"Pennsylvania Grape Herbicide Act" (1965)
[Pa. Stat. Ann., tit. 3, s 214.51 to 214.55 (1963)]

Permits establishment of geographical areas, within which use of herbicides may be restricted or prohibited.

Pest Control Compact (1967)
[Pa. Stat. Ann., tit. 3, s 214.41 to 214.47 (Supp. 1971)]

Provides for the entry of the Commonwealth into a compact with other States relating to pest control.

#### RHODE ISLAND

"The Rhode Island Pest Control Law" 1970 Title

[R.I. Gen. Laws Ann., s 23-41-1.1 to 23-41-1.25 (Supp. 1972)]

Unlawful to use, sell, transport, or store a banned or restricted Prohibited acts

pesticide unless licensed by the Department of Natural Resources; commercial applicators required to be licensed, as are research

institutions who use pesticides.

None. (Veterinarians may use restricted pesticides on domestic Exemptions

animals for treatment of external parasites.)

Licensing

qualifications Must be thoroughly grounded in recognition of, and general knowledge

of, pesticide hazards.

application As the Department may prescribe.

examination Oral or written.

fees \$10 for initial license; \$2 for renewal. EXCEPT - municipalities,

State agencies, or private persons applying pesticides to their own

premises, not subject to payment of fees.

issuance Issued upon passing examination. Department may deny, suspend,

revoke, or modify any license for cause.

nonresidents No provision for reciprocity.

Financial

responsibility

Required in amounts to be set by regulation.

Authority granted to:

Yes. issue regulations

enforce the act Yes.

delegate duties Yes.

restrict usage Yes (DDT, dieldrin, lindane, BHC, endrin, aldrin, heptachlor, toxa-

phene, and chlordane are either banned or restricted by a special

provision in act).

inspect property Yes.

require records Yes.

cooperate with

others

Yes.

publish

information

Not specified in act.

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation. or disposal of pesticides

Yes.

require compliance with label Not specified in act (implied).

license equipment Not specified in act.

subpoena persons or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Not specified in act.

investigate damages

Not specified in act.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes (hazardous pesticides).

## Pesticide board

"Technical Pesticide Advisory Board" established by act. The purpose of the Board of seven members is to advise the director and to review all rules and regulations prior to their becoming effective.

#### Definitions

- 1. commercial application
- 7. economic threshold 8. nontarget organism
- 2. commercial applicator control
- 9. person

4. department

10. pesticide

- 5. director
- 11. target organism
- 6. equipment

# Penalties

Violation of act is subject to a fine of not more than \$500, or imprisonment not exceeding 6 months, or both fine and imprisonment.

# Relevant laws

# Economic Poison Law

[R.I. Gen. Laws Ann., s 2-8-1 to 2-8-28 (1957)]

"Rhode Island Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act"

[R.I. Gen. Laws Ann., s 21-31-1 to 21-31-23 (1968)]

# SOUTH CAROLINA

Title

No pesticide use and application law.

Relevant laws

County licensing of structural pest control operators has been authorized in legislation applying to Georgetown, Williamsburg, Clarendon, and Greenwood Counties.

"South Carolina Economic Poison Law" (1954)
[S.C. Code of Laws, s 3-151 to 3-177 (1962)]

40

Pest Control Compact
[S.C. Code of Laws, s 3-191 to 3-197 (Supp. 1971)]

#### SOUTH DAKOTA

Aerial and Ground Spraying and Dusting Law Title

[S.D. Code, s 38.21.01 to 38.21.13 (1960)]

Prohibited acts Unlawful to own, lease, pilot, or fly aircraft in disseminating

pesticides, or to represent to the public oneself as a commercial ground applicator, without securing a permit from the Secretary of

Agriculture.

Regulations exempt personnel of South Dakota State Experiment Sta-Exemptions

tion or other organizations designated by the Secretary.

Licensing

qualifications Aircraft equipment and operators must comply with all State and

> Federal aeronautical laws and regulations. Secretary may accept endorsement from State Aeronautics Commission that applicant has

fulfilled these requirements.

Written application (under oath) required on a form provided by the application

Secretary, containing such information as he may prescribe by regulation. Applicant must also file affidavit that he has no out-

standing claims or unpaid judgments.

Regulations provide for an examination of applicants applying inexamination

secticides, herbicides, or fungicides on agricultural land, and for a special examination for applicants applying parathion, TEPP,

Metacide, or other chemicals designated by the Secretary.

fees Application fee \$5.

Regulations provide for class "A" and class "B" permits for airissuance

> craft operators. Permits expire at end of the calendar year. Special permits are required for application of pesticides within 10 rods of watered areas, and may be issued only after conference with Director, Department of Game, Fish, and Parks. Permit may be cancelled for cause, after notice and opportunity for a hearing.

nonresidents Required to furnish performance bond in the amount of \$3,000.

Applicant must certify that he has no unsettled claims or outstand-Financial responsibility ing judgments and that he has a net worth of at least \$2,000.

Filing of suit against applicator must be reported to Secretary within 10 days. Secretary may suspend permit until statutory

bonding requirements are met.

Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes. ". . . the Secretary of Agriculture may adopt rules and regu-

lations . . . as . . . may be necessary . . . for the administration of this act . . . "

enforce the act Yes. delegate duties

Not specified in act.

restrict usage

Not specified in act.

inspect property

Not specified in act.

require records

Not specified in act.

cooperate with others

Not specified in act.

publish information Not specified in act.

conduct courses

Yes.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides

Not specified in act.

require compliance with label Not specified in act.

license equipment

Not specified in act.

subpoena persons or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Not specified in act.

investigate damages

Not specified in act.

Pesticide board

None.

Definitions

None.

Penalties

Violations of act are classified as misdemeanors.

Relevant laws

"South Dakota Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1947" [S.D. Code, s 39.19.01 to 39.19.52 (1960)]

South Dakota Poison Law

[S.D. Code, s 22.1201 to 22.1206 (1960)]

Regulates the sale of certain poisonous chemicals by non-pharmacist licensees.

# TENNESSEE

<u>Title</u>	"Tennessee Pest Control Operators Act of 1972" [Tenn. Code Ann., s 43-609 to 43-618 (Supp. 1972)] [Chapter 854, Public Laws 1972]		
Prohibited acts	Unlawful to engage in the business of pest control unless licensed, chartered, or registered by the Department of Agriculture.		
Exemptions	Any class of commercial pest control operators subject to other specific "class" laws (e.g. aerial applicators) to the extent covered by such other law; local, State or Federal operations; legitimate experimental work; and owners on their own land.		
Licensing			
qualifications	Established by regulations of the Board. (Relational or experience requirements established		
application	[Format of] Not specified in act. Must show filed by 10th of month preceding date of exami-	-	
examination	Written, prescribed by the Pest Control Board (oral examinations prohibited). Must be substantially uniform in content, difficulty, and equity as to each class.		
fees	Charter - A. (general business license):		
	Gross Business	Fee	
	\$ 1 - 50,000 50,001 - 100,000 100,001 - 150,000 150,001 and above	\$ 50 100 150 200	
	Charter - B. (wood destroying organisms only)	: 10	
	License fee (for individuals in each category)	: 5	
	Operations fee (wood destroying organisms contracts):		
	Contract Amounts (fees in lieu of gross business fees):		
	Less than \$ 75 \$ 75 to 149	1 2	
	\$ 75 to 149 150 to 299	3	
	300 or more	5	
	Registration fee (employees except clerical): 3		
	Original examination fee None		
	Reexamination fee 25		

4	c	0	11	а	n	^	_

Issued by Commissioner upon certification by the Board and after collection of appropriate fees. Expires July 1, renewed on application, provided applicant is in good standing.

#### nonresidents

No provision for reciprocity.

categories

- Wood destroying organisms
   Horticultural
   Weed control
   Fumigation
- 3. General pest and rodent control 6. Consulting entomologist
  - (a) household and commercial
- 7. Bird control
- (b) nonrestricted

# Financial responsibility

#### Performance bond:

Gross	bus:	iness	Amount
\$ 1	- \$	50,000	\$ 5,000
50,001	-	75,000	10,000
75,001	-	100,000	15,000
100,001	-	200,000	20,000
200,001	and	above	25,000

# Liability insurance (also required)

\$ 1 - 100,000	\$ 25,000/50,000 and
	100,000 aggregate
100,001 and above	\$ 50,000/100,000 and
	200,000 aggregate

#### Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act Yes.

delegate duties Yes.

restrict usage Yes.

inspect property Yes.

require records Yes.

cooperate with others

Not specified in act (implied).

publish
information

Not specified in act (implied).

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides Yes.

license equipment

Not specified in act (implied).

subpoena persons

or records

Yes.

report losses

Not specified in act.

investigate damages

Yes.

require use permits

Not specified in act (implied).

require purchase permits

Not specified in act.

license dealers

Not specified in act.

require reports of pesticide poisoning Not specified in act.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes [Section 62-2120(4)].

## Pesticide board

"Pest Control Board. A seven (7) member Pest Control Board is hereby created and established. Such Board shall consist of the Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture, the Director of Entomology, a member of the staff of a university of this state, two licensed pest control operators and two Tennessee citizens who are not associated in the pest control industry.

The Governor shall appoint the members of the Board to serve four year terms, and, in the event of a vacancy, he shall appoint an interim member to fill the unexpired portion of the previous member's term.

For the terms beginning July 1, 1972, in order to stagger the terms of the members, one pest control operator and one citizen, not associated in such industry, shall be appointed for four (4) year terms; one pest control operator and one citizen, not associated in such industry, shall be appointed for three (3) year terms; and the member from the staff of a university shall be appointed for a two (2) year term.

No proxies, nor power to designate a representative to serve in the place of a board member shall be allowed when this board sits as a licensing examining board.

"Powers and Duties of Board: The Board shall have the following powers and duties:

- 1. Advise the Department as to the promulgation of rules and regulations.
- 2. Determine the different categories of service or classes which will require separate charters or licenses, prescribe the required qualifications for applicants for the various licenses and charters, and devise or approve the necessary examinations or testing procedures for the examination of applicants.
- 3. Certify the qualifications of such applicants to the Commissioner requesting issuance of a license.
- 4. The Board shall meet quarterly for the purpose of examining and certifying applicants for licenses, and at any time when requested by the Commissioner or by a majority of the Board. The questions and answers of all examinations to determine the qualifications of those seeking to be licensed to engage in the various

classes of pest control shall be written. And all such examinations shall be substantially uniform in content, difficulty, and equity as to each of the various classes. A prohibition of oral examination questions or answers is made, notwithstanding any provisions of the laws or any promulgated rules to the contrary.

#### Definitions

(A) By law:

- 1. branch office 5. license (authority to "act") 2. charter (authority to do 6. office business)
- 7. pest8. qualified operator 3. commercial pest control
- operator 4. commissioner 9. registration (authority to "solicit")

#### (B) By regulation:

- 7. general pest control and 1. bird control 2. board rodent control commissioner (a) household and commercial 4. consulting entomologist (b) nonrestricted examination 8. horticultural 9. weed control
- 6. fumigation
  - 10. wood destroying organisms

#### Penalties

Violation of the act is a misdemeanor, subject to a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment for not more than 3 months or both fine and imprisonment. A second or subsequent conviction subject to a fine or not less than \$300, nor more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both fine and imprisonment.

#### Relevant laws

"Tennessee Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Law" (1951) [Tenn. Code Ann., s 43-701 to 43-713 (1964)]

Economic poison law administered by the Department of Agriculture.

```
"Tennessee Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act" (1941)
[Tenn. Code Ann., s 52-101 to 52-124 (1964)]
```

Administered by the Department of Agriculture. Section 52-114 includes control over pesticide chemicals and permits adoption of regulations identical with Federal standards.

```
"Tennessee Hazardous Substances Act"
[Tenn. Code Ann., s 53-3712 to 53-3723 (1966)]
```

```
Pest Control Compact (1969)
[Tenn. Code Ann., s 43-2801 to 43-2808 (Supp. 1971)]
```

#### TEXAS

#### Title

No pesticide use and application law.

#### Relevant laws

Texas Herbicide Law
[Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat., art. 135b-4 (1969)]

This act regulates the sale, use, and transportation of herbicides and requires all applicators (those who apply herbicides to more than 10 acres per year) to obtain a permit, and those who sell herbicides in amounts over 1 pound (except up to 1 gallon of 10% concentrate for lawn use) to be licensed by the Department of Agriculture. Equipment used in custom application must also be inspected and licensed. The law and regulations are very specific.

The County Commissioner's Court has the authority to place the county under the regulation or to remove it from the regulated list.

Commercial applicators are required to maintain a minimum bond or liability insurance in the amount of \$20,000, plus \$2,000 for each piece of equipment.

"Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of Texas"
[Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat., art. 135b-5 (1969)]

"Texas Structural Pest Control Act" (1971)
[Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann., art. 135b-6 (Supp. 1971)]

"Texas Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act"
[Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann., art. 4476-5 (1966)]

#### UTAH

Title "Economic Poison Application Act of 1951"

[Utah Code Ann., s 4-4-14 to 4-4-29 (1953)]

Prohibited acts Unlawful to engage in the application of pesticides unless licensed

by the Board of Agriculture.

Exemptions Custom applicators whose compensation is less than \$50/year.

Licensing

qualifications "Adequate" knowledge required.

application On form provided by Board, to include a list of equipment or de-

vices to be used in custom application.

examination Written examination required.

fees \$5 (employees of governmental agencies exempt from payment of fee

but not from qualifications for license).

issuance Issued upon finding applicant qualified. Expires on Dec. 31, an-

nual license fee of \$5 for renewal. License may be suspended and

revoked for cause after opportunity for a hearing.

nonresidents Board may issue a license without examination to a nonresident

licensed in a State having substantially same provisions as this

act.

Financial responsibility

Not specified in act.

Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act Yes.

delegate duties Yes.

restrict usage Yes (regulations restrict the use of certain pesticides in Millard

County).

inspect property Yes.

require records Yes.

cooperate with

others

Yes.

publish

information

Yes.

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides

Not specified in act; however, disposal of pesticides is covered by regulation.

require compliance with label

Yes.

license equipment Not specified in act.

subpoena persons or records

Not specified in act.

report losses

Not specified in act.

investigate damages

Not specified in act.

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes. [Sec. 4-4-5 (2)]

Pesticide board

None.

Definitions

- 1. aircraft
- 6. ground equipment 2. board 7. insect

- 8. person
- 3. custom applicator 4. economic poison
- 9. pest control operator

- 5. fungi
- 10. weed

Penalties

Violation of the act or regulations is a misdemeanor subject to a fine of not more than \$50 for first offense, and not more than \$500 for each subsequent offense.

Relevant laws

"Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1951" [Utah Code Ann., s 4-4-1 to 4-4-13 (1953)]

"Utah Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act"

[Utah Code Ann., s 4-26-1 to 4-26-26 (1971)]

See Sec. 4-26-10 re: pesticides.

#### VERMONT

Title Control of Pesticides

[Vt. Stat. Ann., tit. 6, s 1101 to 1108 (1965)]

Prohibited acts Unlawful to display, sell, apply, use, ship, store, or dispose of

economic poisons in violation of law or regulations. Use and sale of DDT prohibited unless authorized by Commissioner of Agriculture.

Exemptions None.

Licensing Requirements to be established by regulation. License fee may not

exceed \$25.

nonresidents Reciprocity permitted.

responsibility

To be established by regulation but may not exceed \$10,000.

Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act Yes.

delegate duties Yes.

restrict usage Yes.

inspect property Yes.

require records Yes.

cooperate with

others

Not specified in act.

publish

information

\_\_\_\_\_

Not specified in act.

conduct courses Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides Yes.

require compliance with label Yes.

license equipment

Yes.

subpoena persons

or records

Not specified in act (implied).

report losses

Not specified in act.

investigate damages Not specified in act.

require use permits

Yes.

require purchase permits

Yes.

license dealers

Yes:

require reports of pesticide poisoning

Not specified in act (implied).

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes.

#### Pesticide board

"Pesticide advisory council established

- (a) The pesticide advisory council, as constituted by executive order of January 12, 1967, is established as an adjunct to the executive office. Members of the council shall be professionally qualified individuals who, by experience and training, are knowledgeable in one or more areas associated with pesticides. One staff member of each of the State departments or agencies listed below, to be designated by the commissioner of the agency except as otherwise provided, shall represent each department or agency on the council:
  - (1) The fish and game department;
  - (2) The department of water resources;
  - (3) The department of agriculture;
  - (4) The department of forests and parks;
  - (5) The department of health;
  - (6) The aeronautics board;
  - (7) One physician from the College of Medicine of the University of Vermont nominated by its dean;
  - (8) One representative in the area of entomology, plant pathology or weed control from the University of Vermont Extension Service to be named by the director; and
  - (9) One representative in the area of pesticide research from the Vermont Agricultural Experiment Station named by the dean of College of Agriculture of the University of Vermont.
- (b) Each member of the council shall serve until his death or resignation or until his successor is appointed or otherwise designated in accordance with this chapter.
- (c) The chairman of the council shall be designated by the governor and shall serve as his personal representative, and shall coordinate activities on the council.
- (d) The functions of the council are:
  - (1) To review insect, plant disease, weed, nematode, rodent, noxious wildlife, and other pest control programs within the State and to assess the effect of such programs on human health and comfort, natural resources, water, wildlife, and food and fibre production, and where necessary make recommendations for greater safety and efficiency.

18 3 1

- (2) To serve as the advisory group to the aeronautics board relative to the safety and effectiveness of aerially applied pesticides, and to such other State agencies having responsibilities for the use and dispersal of pesticides.
- (3) To advise the executive branch of State government with respect to legislation concerning the use of various pest control measures.
- (4) To suggest programs, policies, and legislation for wise and effective pesticide chemical use in Vermont as the need arises.
- (5) To prepare annually or more frequently as deemed necessary, a summary of pesticides which because of their hazardous characteristics or properties warrant special surveillance and stricter control of availability and use.
- (6) To control imports from out of state.
- (e) The council shall meet biennially, once in the fall and once in the spring. Meetings at other times may be called by the governor, by the chairman or by a member of the council."

#### Definitions

- 1. commissioner
- 4. pest

2. cumulative

- 5. pesticide
- 3. economic poison

#### Penalties

Violation of the act or regulations subject to a fine of not more than \$500 for the first offense and not more than \$500 for each subsequent offense.

#### Relevant laws

Pesticide Registration Act (Economic Poison Law) [Vt. Stat. Ann., tit. 6, s 911 to 928 (1965)]

Control of Insect Pests and Plant Diseases
[Vt. Stat. Ann., tit. 6, s 981 et seq. (1965)]

Vermont Aeronautics Commission
[Vt. Stat. Ann., tit. 5, s 186 (1965)]

Labeling of Food, Drugs, Cosmetics and Hazardous Substances [Vt. Stat. Ann., tit. 18, s 4051 to 4071 (1968)]

O

### VIRGINIA

Title

No pesticide use and application law.

Relevant laws

"Virginia Pesticide Law"
[Va. Code Ann., s 3.1-189 to 3.1-249 (1966)]
[Formerly the "Virginia Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act" (1950)]

This is an economic poison act which incorporates sections authorizing the Commissioner to restrict or prohibit the sale or use of economic poisons, and makes it unlawful to use a pesticide contrary to label directions, or the regulations of the Board of Agriculture and Commerce. Disposal of unused pesticides or pesticide containers is also subject to regulation.

Interstate Pest Control Compact
[Va. Code Ann., s 3.1-188.1 to 3.1-188.19 (Supp. 1972)]

Hazardous Household Substances Law
[Va. Code Ann., s 3.1-250 to 3.1-261 (1966)]

#### WASHINGTON

Title "Washington Pesticide Application Act"

[Wash. Rev. Code, s 17.21.010 to 17.21.931 (1962)]

Prohibited acts Unlawful to engage in the business of applying pesticides to the

land of another without a pesticide applicator's license. Includes manual or mechanical application to crops, ornamentals, and structures. The act makes the State, municipal corporations and public utilities subject to tort liability for their improper application

of pesticides.

Exemptions Forest landowner or farmer owner applying pesticides to owned land

by ground equipment; landscape gardener; taking care of lawns and yards; only those governmental employees engaged in research and health officers engaged in pest control other than weed control.

<u>Licensing</u> The act also permits certain cities and counties to license and

regulate structural pest control operators, exterminators, and fumigators operating within their jurisdictional limits (in addi-

tion to State licensing requirements).

qualifications Applicant must demonstrate knowledge of pesticide usage.

application To be on form provided by Director and made on or before January 1.

examination The Director may not issue a license until applicant has passed an

examination.

fees Pesticide applicator \$50; pesticide operator \$10; non-scheduled

examination fee \$5; over one apparatus license \$10 each; dealer's license fee \$10; pest control consultant license fee \$10; public pest control consultant fee no charge; 25% penalty for delinquent

renewal; no fee for public operators.

categories The act provides that the Director may classify licenses. Such

classifications may include but not be limited to (1) pest control operators, (2) ornamental sprayers, (3) agricultural crop sprayers, and (4) right-of-way sprayers, with separate classifications of

ground, aerial, or manual application.

issuance License issued upon passing examination and payment of fee. All

licenses expire December 31 and are renewable by application and examination. License may be denied, suspended, or revoked for

cause.

nonresidents No provision for reciprocity.

Financial Not less than \$25,000 for personal injury and \$25,000 for property

responsibility damage. Deductible amounts may not exceed \$500 for aerial appli-

cators and \$250 for other applicants.

Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act

Yes.

delegate duties

Yes.

restrict usage

Yes.

inspect property

Yes.

require records

Yes.

cooperate with

others

Yes.

publish information Not specified in act. [See RCW 15.58.370]

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal cf pesticides

Yes. [See RCW 15.58.040(E)]

require compliance with label Yes.

license equipment Yes.

subpoena persons

or records

Yes.

report losses

Yes. Within 60 days of knowledge of loss, or prior to harvest of 50% of damaged crop.

investigate damages

Yes. The Department of Social and Health Services shall investigate all suspected human cases of pesticide poisoning.

require use permits

Yes. [See RCW 15.58.150(2)(A) and RCW 17.21.030(1)(C)]

require purchase

permits

Yes. [See RCW 15.58.150(2)(A)]

license dealers

Yes. [See RCW 15.58.180]

require reports of pesticide poisoning

Yes. [Department of Social and Health Service legislation.]

adopt list of restricted pesticides

Yes. [See RCW 15.58.040(2)(h); WAC 16-222-145 and WAC 16-222-160]

Pesticide board

"There is hereby created a pesticide advisory board consisting of three licensed pesticide applicators residing in the State . . . (one shall be licensed to operate ground apparatus, one shall be licensed to operate aerial apparatus, and one shall be licensed for structural pest control), one entomologist in public service . . . one toxicologist in public service, one plant pathologist in public service, one member from the agricultural chemical industry, one member from the food processing industry, . . . and two producers

of agricultural crops or products on which pesticides are applied or which may be affected by the application of pesticides. Such members shall be appointed by the governor for terms of four years and may be appointed for successive four year terms at the discretion of the governor. The governor may remove any member of the board prior to the expiration of his term of appointment for cause . . . . The board shall also include the environmental health specialist from the division of health of the department of social and health services, the supervisor of the grain and chemical division of the department, and the directors, or their appointed representatives, of the departments of game, fisheries, natural resources, and ecology."

#### Definitions

1.	agricultural crops	14.	insecticide
2.	apparatus	15.	land
3.	board	16.	nematode
4.	defoliant	17.	nematocide
5.	department	18.	person
6.	desiccant	19.	pest
7.	device	20.	pesticide
8.	director	21.	plant regulator
9.	engage in business	22.	restricted use
10.	fungi		pesticide
11.	fungicide	23.	rodenticide
12.	herbicide	24.	snails or slugs
13.	insect	25.	weed

#### Penalties

Violation of the law or regulations constitutes a misdemeanor upon the first offense and a gross misdemeanor upon a second or subsequent offense. An offense committed 5 years after a previous conviction is a first offense.

#### Relevant laws

"Washington Pesticide Control Act" (Economic Poison Law) [Wash. Rev. Code, s 15.58.010 to 15.58.930 (Supp. 1971)]

Provides authority for licensing dealers and consultants.

#### WEST VIRGINIA

Title

No pesticide use and application law.

Relevant laws

"Pesticide Act of 1961" (Economic Poison Law)
[W. Va. Code Ann., s 19-16A(1-13) (1966)]

"The Interagency Pesticide Committee Act"
[W. Va. Code Ann., s 19-12C(1-7) (1966)]

Represents State departments of agriculture (chairman), natural resources, public health, agricultural experiment station, and air pollution control. This is an advisory committee, without administrative or operational authorities or responsibilities, whose duties are to review current use of pesticides, review State pesticide programs, consider problems arising from pesticide use, recommend pesticide control legislation to the Governor, and advise on and approve all programs involving use of pesticides on State property.

#### WISCONSIN

#### Title

No pesticide use and application law.

#### Relevant laws

Pesticide Review Board
[Wis. Stat., s 15.195 (1967)]

Creates Board and defines authority. "... There is created in the department of health and social services a pesticide review board. The review board shall consist of the secretary of agriculture, the secretary of natural resources and the secretary of health and social services, or their designated representatives . . .

- ". . . the department of natural resources . . . may adopt rules governing the use of pesticides [hazardous to wildlife] . . . such rules are not effective until approved by the pesticide review board . . . .
- ". . . the department of agriculture may adopt rules . . . to govern the conditions under which containers of pesticides may be transported, stored, or disposed of . . . to govern the use of pesticides, including their formulation, and to determine the times and methods of application and other conditions of use . . . such rules are not effective until approved by the pesticide review board . . . "

<u>Distribution and sale of DDT prohibited</u> [Wis. Stat., s 134.67 (1967)]

Prohibits sale or use of DDT, except under certain situations when authorized by the Pesticide Review Board.

Wisconsin Pesticide Law (Economic Poison Law)
[Wis. Stat., s 94.67 to 94.71 (1967)]

49

## WYOMING

<u>Title</u>

No pesticide use and application law.

Relevant laws

Aerial Spraying

[Wyo. Stat. Ann., s 10-4 to 10-9 (1957)]

Requires annual registration of all aerial applicators, keeping of certain records of each application, specific safety devices on aircraft, etc.

Wyoming Pesticide Law (Economic Poison Law) [Wyo. Stat. Ann., s 35-254 to 35-262 (1957)]

Weed and Pest Control Districts
[Wyo. Stat. Ann., s 11-55.1 to 11-55.20 (1957)]

#### PUERTO RICO

Title "An Act to regulate the commercial application of insecticides

and/or economic poisons in Puerto Rico" (1966)

[P.R. Laws Ann., tit. 10, s 976 to 976(n) (1963)]

Prohibited acts Unlawful to engage in the application of pesticides for profit un-

less licensed by the Secretary of Health.

Exemptions Public officers engaged in fumigation in discharge of official

duties, and owners or legal holders, engaged in fumigation tasks

on their own land or structures.

Licensing

qualifications Be "of age" and in "good repute" in the community.

application Filed with the Department of Health, on form provided.

examination Written examination may be required.

fees Application fee \$5; license \$15; renewal fee \$10.

issuance License issued by the Secretary upon finding applicant ". . . meets

the requirements of law." Licenses expire 1 year after issuance. Renewable by application, accompanied by (1) certification that pesticides to be used will be only those registered by the Department of Agriculture, (2) proof that all supervising employees have experience, ability, and skill in applying pesticides, (3) proof of

insurance, and (4) payment of the fee for renewal.

nonresidents Must be licensed under this act.

Financial Not less than \$50,000 for one person, or \$100,000 for one occurrence.

responsibility

Authority granted to:

issue regulations Yes.

enforce the act Yes.

delegate duties Yes.

restrict usage Yes.

inspect property Yes.

require records Yes.

cooperate with Not specified in act.

others

publish Not specified in act.

information

conduct courses

Not specified in act.

regulate storage, transportation, or disposal of pesticides

Not specified in act.

require compliance with label Not specified in act (implied).

license equipment

subpoena persons

Not specified in act.

or records

Not specified in act.

report losses .

Not specified in act.

investigate damages

Not specified in act.

#### Pesticide board

Secretary of Health is authorized to appoint a five-member advisory board consisting of representatives of the departments of health, labor, and agriculture, and two licensed pesticide applicators.

#### Definitions

- 1.11 regulations 1. economic poison 5. secretary 2. for profit

#### person

#### Penalties

Application of pesticides by persons not authorized by Secretary is a misdemeanor, subject to a fine of not less than \$100, nor more than \$500 for first offense; and not less than \$200, nor more than \$1,000 for each subsequent offense.

Violation of the act or regulations by licensed applicators is a misdemeanor subject to a fine of not less than \$100, nor more than \$500 for first offense; and a fine of not less than \$300, nor more than \$2,000, for each subsequent offense; and/or by the suspension of license.

#### Relevant laws

"Economic Poison Act"

[P.R. Laws Ann., tit. 5, s 1001 to 1013 (1963)]

Herbicide Use and Application Law

[P.R. Laws Ann., tit. 5, s 1014 to 1016 (1963)]

*:* ;

#### VIRGIN ISLANDS

#### Title

No pesticide use and application law.

Regulations have been issued under authority of the Virgin Islands Code (19 V.I.C. s 1571) relating to insect and pest control. The following are relevant:

- ". . . It shall be unlawful for any person to perform any work of fumigation or other prevention or control of pests, vermin or noxious plants without a permit therefore issued by the Commissioner (of Health). No permit shall be issued, however, unless the Commissioner is satisfied that the applicant and all his employees or agents to be engaged in the performance of the work are qualified to do such work by training and experience and are equipped with safe equipment and techniques for disposing of fumigants and other poisons.
- ". . . Use of chemicals. Poisons and repellents when used by owners, operators, or others in business establishments or public buildings or when applied by professional pest control operators shall be of a type and in a manner approved by the Health Officer.
- ". . . only duly authorized and trained personnel shall be permitted to treat premises or buildings under the provisions of these regulations. Adequate precautionary measures shall be taken to protect the occupants of such premises and/or buildings from the effects of poisonous or harmful materials employed in treatments."

#### AMERICAN SAMOA

Title

Economic Poisons

[Code Amer. Samoa, tit. xx, s 20.0801 et seq.]

Selected sections [20.0803] "The Director of Agriculture may:

- "(a) Ban the importation of such fungicides, herbicides and insecticides in addition to DDT, as he shall find to constitute a danger to people, animals or crops . . . .
- (b) Sets forth requirements for the labeling of fungicides, herbicides, and insecticide containers so that the users of these products may be informed of their proper use, of any dangers in case of misuse, and of the methods for immediate treatment of persons harmed through misuse.
- (c) Requires that fungicide, herbicide, or insecticide vendors personally inform purchasers of these products of their proper use and dangerous potential prior to sale."

[20.0804] "Age restrictions. Sale of any fungicide, herbicide or insecticide to persons under the age of eighteen (18) is prohibited."

[20.0801] Definitions:

- fungicide
   herbicide
   insecticide

Title

Economic Poison Law

# 558

# STATE PESTICIDE CONTROL LAWS (January 1, 1973)

STATE	REGISTRATION	USE AND APPLICATION $\underline{1}/$
Alabama	"Alabama Pesticide Act of 1971" [Code of Ala., tit. 2, s 337(9a) to 337(9n) (Supp. 1971)]	Custom Application of Pesticides [Code of Ala., tit. 2, s 337(12a) to 337(12n) (Supp. 1971)]
		Requirements for persons performing professional work or services pertaining to entomology, pathology, horticulture, floriculture, and tree surgery [Code of Ala., tit. 2, s 671 to 677 (1960)]
Alaska	Environmental Conservation (Pesticide Control) [Alaska Stat., s 46.03.320 et seq. (1971)]	Environmental Conservation (Pesticide Control) [Alaska Stat., s 46.03.320 et seq. (1971)]
Arizona	"Arizona Pesticides Act" (Economic poison law) [A.R.S., tit. 3-341 to 3-357 (1956)]	"Arizona Pesticide Use and Application Act" [A.R.S., tit. 3-371 to 3-390 (Supp. 1972)] Structural Pest Control [A.R.S., tit. 32-2301 to 32-2325 (Supp. 1972)]
Arkansas	Economic Poison Act [Ark. Stat. Ann., s 77-201 to 77-213 (1957)]	Arkansas Agricultural Application Service Act [Ark. Stat. Ann., s 77-214 to 77-226 (1957)]  "Arkansas Pest Control Law"  [Ark. Stat. Ann., s 77-1801 to 77-1811 (1957)]
California	Economic Poisons [West's Ann. Agric. Code, s 12751 to 12994 (1967)]	California Agricultural Code [Cal. Agric. Code, s 11401 to 12121 (Supp. 1973)]

STATE	
-------	--

REGISTRATION

USE AND APPLICATION 1/

California Restricted Materials Law (2,4-D, 1080, thallium, (cont'd) etc.) [West's Ann. Agric. Code, s 14001 to 14098 (1967)] Pesticide Poisoning [West's Ann. Health & Safety Code, s 2950 (1970)] Structural Pest Control Act [West's Ann. Bus. & Prof. Code, s 8500 to 8697.6 (1964)] "The Pesticide Act" (Economic poison law) Colorado "Commercial Pesticide Applicator's Act" [Colo. Rev. Stat., s 6-12-1 to 6-12-16 (1963)] [Colo. Rev. Stat., s 6-14-1 to 6-14-22 (1967)] €, "Structural Pest Control Act" [Colo. Rev. Stat., s 6-18-1 to 6-18-19 (Supp. 1971)] Connecticut Pesticide Control (Economic poison law) Custom application of pesticides [Gen. Stat. Conn., s 19-300(a) to 19-300(j) [Gen. Stat. Conn., s 19-300(k) to (s) (Supp. (1958)] 1971)] Tree Expert Law [Gen. Stat. Conn., s 23-61 et seq. (1958)] Delaware Chapter 12. Pesticides Chapter 12. Pesticides [Delaware Code, tit. 3, s 1201 to 1219 (1971)] [Delaware Code, tit. 3, s 1201 to 1219 (1971)] "Florida Pesticide Law" "Florida Pesticide Law" Florida [Fla. Stat. Ann., s 487.011 to 487.114 (1965)] [Fla. Stat. Ann., s 487.011 to 487.114 (1965)] "Pest Control Act" [Fla. Stat. Ann., s 482.001 to 482.25 (1965)]

55b

Georgia	"Georgia Economic Poison Act" [Ga. Code Ann., s 5-1502 to 5-1516 (1962)]	"Georgia Pesticide Use and Application Act" [Ga. Code Ann., s 5-1501a to 5-1523a (Supp. 1972)]  "Structural Pest Control Act" [Ga. Code Ann., s 84-3401 to 84-3420 (1962)]
Hawaii	"Hawaii Pesticides Law" [Hawaii Rev. Laws, s 149A-1 to 149A-43 (Supp. 1972)]	"Hawaii Pesticides Law" [Hawaii Rev. Laws, s 149A-1 to 149A-43 (Supp. 1972)]  Fumigation [Hawaii Rev. Laws, s 450-1 to 450-12 (1955)]  (Structural) Pest Control Operators [Hawaii Rev. Laws, s 460J-1 to 460J-27 (Supp. 1972)]
Idaho	"Pesticide Law" [Idaho Code, s 22-3401 to 22-3416 (1968)]	"Pesticide Use and Application Law" [Idaho Code, s 22-2208 to 22-2223 (1968)]
Illinois	"Economic Poison Law" [I11. Ann. Stat., ch. 5, s 87(c)(1) to 87(c)(13) (1966)]	Custom Application of Pesticides [I11. Ann. Stat., ch. 5, s 87(d)(1) to 87(d)(17) (1966)]  Use and Application of 2,4-D and Related Herbicides [I11. Ann. Stat., ch. 5, s 87(a)(1) to 87(a)(8) (1966)]  "Pesticides Control Law" [I11. Ann. Stat., ch. 5, s 256 to 267 (1969)]  Tree Experts
		[III. Ann. Stat., ch. 5, s 163 to 187 (1966)]

USE AND APPLICATION 1/

REGISTRATION

STATE

55c

ι	л
ũ	л
2	

Indiana	Pesticides [Burns Ind. Stat. Ann., s 15-2701 to 15-2736 (Supp. 1972)]	Pesticides [Burns Ind. Stat. Ann., s 15-2701 to 15-2736 (Supp. 1972)]
Iowa	"Pesticide Act of Iowa" [Iowa Code Ann., s 206.1 to 206.13 (Supp. 1972)]	"Pesticide Act of Iowa" [Iowa Code Ann., s 206.1 to 206.13 (Supp. 1972)]  Chemical Technology Commission [Iowa Code Ann., s 1119.101 to 1119.106 (Supp. 1971)]
Kansas	"Kansas Agricultural Chemical Act of 1947" [Kan. Stat. Ann., s 2-2201 <u>et seq</u> . (1964)]	"Kansas Pesticide Use Law" [Kan. Stat. Ann., s 2-2414 to 2-2436 (Supp. 1971)] "Kansas Pest Control Act" [Kan. Stat. Ann., s 2-2401 et seq. (1964)]
Kentucky	Kentucky Economic Poison Law [Ky. Rev. Stat., s 217.540 to 217.640 (1969)]	"Kentucky Pesticide Use and Application Act of 1972" [Ky. Rev. Stat., s 217B.010 to 217B.990 (1972)]  Kentucky Termite and Pest Control Industry Law [Ky. Rev. Stat., s 249.250 to 249.340 (1962)]  Kentucky Department of Aeronautics KAV-5 "Aerial Applicators"
Louisiana	Economic Poison Law [La. Rev. Stat., s 3-1601 to 3-1609 (1951)]	Custom Application of Pesticides [La. Rev. Stat., s 3-1622 to 3-1634 (1951)]  "Structural Pest Control Law" [La. Rev. Stat., s 40-1261 to 40-1274 (1965)]  Louisiana Horticulture Laws [La. Rev. Stat., s 37-1961 to 37-1975 (1964)]

STATE	REGISTRATION	USE AND APPLICATION $\underline{1}/$
Maine	"Maine Economic Poison Law" [Me. Rev. Stat. Ann., tit. 7, s 581 et seq. (1964)]	Board of Pesticides Control [Me. Rev. Stat. Ann., tit. 22, s 1451 to 1465 (1964)] [Public Laws 1969, ch. 479]
Maryland	"Maryland Pesticide Law of 1958" [Ann. Code of Md., art. 48, s 129 to 139 (1965)]	Maryland Pesticide Applicators Law [Ann. Code of Md., art. 66C, s 110A <u>et seq</u> . (1970)]
Massachusetts	Pesticides Law (Economic Poison Law) [Mass. Ann. Laws, ch. 94B, s 11 to 21 (1967)]	Pesticide Board - Application of Pesticides [Mass. Ann. Laws, ch. 94B, s 2lA to 22 (1967)]  Division of Environmental Protection [Mass. Ann. Laws, ch. 12, s 11D (Supp. 1972)] [Acts 1972, ch. 781]
Michigan	"Michigan Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1949" [Mich. Stat. Ann., s 12.352 (1967)]	Pesticide Applicator's Law [Mich. Stat. Ann., s 12.353 (1967)]  Michigan 2,4-D Act [Mich. Stat. Ann., s 12.366 (1967)]
Minnesota	Minnesota Economic Poisons and Devices Law [Minn. Stat., s 24.069 to 24.077 (1969)]	Minnesota Spraying and Dusting Law [Minn. Stat., s 18.031 to 18.036 (1969)]  Structural Pest Control [Minn. Stat., s 18A.01 to 18A.11 (1969)]
Mississippi	"Mississippi Economic Poison Act of 1950" [Miss. Code Ann., s-5000-01 to 5000-14 (1957)]	"Agricultural Aviation Licensing Act of 1966" [Miss. Code Ann., s 5011-01 to 5011-15 (1957)]  Application of Hormone-type Herbicides by Aircraft [Miss. Code Ann., s 5000-21 to 5000-33 (1957)]

55e

	ssissippi ont'd)		Mississippi Pest Control Law (Professional Services) [Miss. Code Ann., s 5006 to 5011 (1957)]
Mi	ssouri	"Missouri Economic Poison Law of 1955" [Mo. Rev. Stat., s 263.270 to 263.380 (1969)]	
Мо	ntana	"Montana Pesticide Act" (1971) [Mont. Rev. Codes Ann., s 27-213 to 27-245 (Supp. 1971)]	"Montana Pesticide Act" (1971) [Mont. Rev. Codes Ann., s 27-213 to 27-245 (Supp. 1971)]
Ne	braska	Economic Poison and Devices Law [Rev. Stat. Nebr., s 2-2601 to 2-2611 (1962)]	Aeronautics [Reissue Rev. Stat. Nebr., s 3-128 (1943)]
Ne	vada	"Nevada Pesticides Act" [Nev. Rev. Stat., s 586.010 to 586.450 (1964)]	Custom Application of Pesticides [Nev. Rev. Stat., s 555.260 to 555.460 (1967)]
Ne	w Hampshire	Economic Poison Law [N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann., s 438.1 to 438.17 (1964)]	Pesticides Control Law [N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann., s 149D.1 to 149D.11 (Supp. 1971)]
Ne	w Jersey	"New Jersey Economic Poison Act of 1951" [N.J. Stat. Ann., s 4:8A-1 to 4:8A-27 (1959)]	"Pesticide Control Act of 1971" [N.J. Stat. Ann., s 13:1F-1 to 13:1F-14 (Supp. 1972)]
Ne	w Mexico	"New Mexico Economic Poisons Act of 1951"	"Pesticide Applicators Law"

[N.M. Stat. Ann., s 45-9-1 to 45-9-122 (1966)]

[N.M. Stat. Ann., s 67-34-1 to 67-34-8 (1966)]

<u>5</u>	
25	
00	

STATE	REGISTRATION	USE AND APPLICATION 1/
New Mexico (cont'd)		Commercial Exterminators and Fumigators Act [N.M. Stat. Ann., s 12-1-23 (1953)]
New York	Economic Poison Law [N.Y. Envir. Con. Law, s 33-0101 to 33-0721 and 33-1301 to 33-1503 (1973)]	Custom Application of Pesticides [N.Y. Envir. Con. Law, s 33-0901 to 33-0905 (1973)]  Treatment of State Waters with a Pesticide [N.Y. Envir. Con. Law, s 15-0313(4)(a)(b)(c) (1973)]
, ,		Pesticides in Grape Vineyards (Protection of Grape Growing Areas) [N.Y. Envir. Con. Law, s 33-1101 to 33-1105 (1973)]
North Carolina	"North Carolina Pesticide Law of 1971" [N.C. Gen. Stat., s 143-434 to 143-470 (Supp. 1971)]	"North Carolina Pesticide Law of 1971" [N.C. Gen. Stat., s 143-434 to 143-470 (Supp. 1971)]  "Structural Pest Control Act of North Carolina of 1955" [N.C. Gen. Stat., s 106-65.22 to 106-65.33 (Supp. 1971)]
North Dakota	"Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act of 1947" [N.D. Cent. Code, s 19-18-01 to 19-18-11 (1960)]	Aerial Spraying (spraying, dusting, fertilizing, and insect control) [N.D. Cent. Code, s 2-05-18 (1960)]
Ohio	Economic Poison Law [Ohio Rev. Code, s 921.11 <u>et seq</u> . (1954)]	Pesticide Use and Application Act [Ohio Rev. Code, s 921.41 to 921.53 (Supp. 1971)]
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Pesticide Law (Economic poison law) [Okla. Stat., tit. 2, s 3-61 to 3-70 (Supp. 1970)]	"Oklahoma Pesticide Applicators Law" [Okla. Stat., tit. 2, s 3-81 to 3-88 (1961)]

	STATE	REGISTRATION	USE AND APPLICATION $\underline{1}/$
	Oklahoma (cont'd)		Oklahoma Phenoxy Herbicide Law [Okla. Stat., tit. 2, s 3-251 to 3-259 (Supp. 1970)]
			Wood Preservative Law [Okla. Stat., tit. 2, s 2-301 to 2-309 (Supp. 1970)]
		•	"Structural Pest Control Act" [Okla. Stat., tit. 2, s 3-171 to 3-180 (Supp. 1970)]
	Oregon	Standards and Labels for Agricultural Chemicals [Ore. Rev. Stat., s 634.211 to 634.990 (1967)]	"Oregon Pesticide Application Law" [Ore. Rev. Stat., s 573.005 to 573.260 (1967)]
۲. د	Pennsylvania	"Pennsylvania Pesticide Act of 1957" (Economic poison law) [Pa. Stat. Ann., tit. 3, s 111.1 to 111.12 (1963)]	
	Rhode Island	Economic Poison Law [R.I. Gen. Laws Ann., s 2-8-1 to 2-8-28 (1957)]	"The Rhode Island Pest Control Law" (1970) [R.I. Gen. Laws Ann., s 23-41-1.1 to 23-41.125 (Supp. 1972)]
	South Carolina	"South Carolina Economic Poison Law" (1954) [Code of Laws S.C., s 3-151 to 3-177 (1962)]	
	South Dakota	"South Dakota Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1947" [S.D. Code, s 39.19.01 to 39.19.52 (1960)]	Aerial and Ground Spraying and Dusting Law [S.D. Code, s 38.21.01 to 38.21.13 (1960)]

S	
Ľ,	

STATE	REGISTRATION	USE AND APPLICATION $\underline{1}/$
Tennessee	"Tennessee Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Law" (1951) [Tenn. Code Ann., s 43-701 to 43-713 (1964)]	"Tennessee Pest Control Operators Act of 1972" [Tenn. Code Ann., s 43-609 to 43-618 (Supp. 1972)] [Chapter 854, Public Laws 1972]
Texas	"Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of Texas" [Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat., art. 135b-5 (1969)]	Texas Herbicide Law [Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat., art. 135b-4 (1969)]  "Texas Structural Pest Control Act" (1971) [Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann., art. 135b-6 (Supp. 1971)]
Utah	"Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1951" [Utah Code Ann., s 4-4-1 to 4-4-13 (1953)]	"Economic Poison Application Act of 1951" [Utah Code Ann., s 4-4-14 to 4-4-29 (1953)]
Vermont	Pesticide Registration Act (Economic Poison Law) [Vt. Stat. Ann., tit. 6, s 911 to 928 (1965)]	Control of Pesticides [Vt. Stat. Ann., tit. 6, s 1101 to 1108 (1965)]
Virginia	"Virginia Pesticide Law" [Va. Code Ann., s 3.1-189 to 3.1-249 (1966)] [Formerly the "Virginia Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act" (1950)]	
Washington	"Washington Pesticide Control Act" (Economic Poison Law) [Wash. Rev. Code, s 15.58.010 to 15.58.930 (Supp. 1971)]	"Washington Pesticide Application Act" [Wash. Rev. Code, s 17.21.010 to 17.21.931 (1962)]
West Virginia	"Pesticide Act of 1961" (Economic Poison Law) [W. Va. Code Ann., s 19-16A(1-13) (1966)]	

Wyoming Pesticide Law (Economic Poison Law)

[Wyo. Stat. Ann., s 35-254 to 35-262 (1957)]

Aerial Spraying

[Wyo. Stat. Ann., s 10-4 to 10-9 (1957)]

Puerto Rico

"Economic Poison Act"

[P.R. Laws Ann., tit. 5, s 1001 to 1013 (1963)]

"An Act to regulate the commercial application of insecticides and/or economic poisons in Puerto Rico" (1966)

[P.R. Laws Ann., tit. 10, s 976 to 976(n) (1963)]

Herbicide Use and Application Law [P.R. Laws Ann., tit. 5, s 1014 to 1016 (1963)]

Virgin Islands

Wyoming

American Samoa Economic Poisons [Code Amer. Samoa, tit. xx, s 20.0801 et seq.]

Guam Economic Poison Law

I/ The term "use and application" is used in a broad sense to include laws, or sections of laws, which may relate only to aerial application of pesticides, application of herbicides only, use of pesticides in structures, laws which require a permit as distinguished from those which require examination and licensing of custom applicators, and more recently, acts which control "restricted use pesticides" but not all pesticides. Recent legislation in some states has incorporated both "registration" and "use and application" features into one statute (e.g., North Carolina). Some states have "Structural Pest Control" acts generally administered by a professional examining board, similar to medical, legal, engineering, nursing and other professional licensing boards, while other states incorporate control over structural pest operators into their regular use and application laws. There are trends to incorporate pesticide control into one statute.

ŝ

Government Printing Office:

1973--743-820/7763 Region