

**HB**

**19**

**HB 19 materials List**

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## **Sponsor Statement**

### **CS for House Bill 19**

**“An Act relating to pesticides and broadcast chemicals; and providing for an effective date.”**

CS for House Bill 19 authorizes a registration fee on pesticide and broadcast chemicals registered for sale or distribution in the state of Alaska and a licensing fee for certified applicators. CSHB 19 also directs the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) to promulgate reasonable public notice requirements for pesticides applied in a public place.

ADEC currently registers pesticides and other broadcast chemicals for sale in the state of Alaska. Every state has a registration program, and in every state except Alaska a manufacturer must pay a fee to register a chemical for sale or distribution. Fees range from \$15.00 per chemical in Missouri to \$750.00 per chemical in California. Fees from registrations support respective state agencies pesticide and broadcast chemical regulation and registration programs.

Alaska's pesticide and broadcast chemical registration program has traditionally been paid for with state general fund dollars. The per chemical fee authorized in CSHB 19 would shift the burden of Alaska's pesticide regulation and registration program from general funds to program receipts.

Approximately 5,500 chemicals are currently registered with ADEC. These chemicals are used for a wide variety of beneficial public purposes on public and private property. CSHB 19 requires that public notice be given when these chemicals are used in a public place. The definition of public place is limited to common areas of an apartment building, portions of government buildings, parks, plazas, and public sports fields.

The sustainable funding for Alaska's pesticide and broadcast chemical regulation and registration programs, and reasonable public notice requirements established in CSHB 19 will strengthen ADEC's ability to regulate pesticide and broadcast chemical use for the public benefit.

(Updated 3/22/05)

## **CSHB19 – What would DEC do?**

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### **Registration Fees**

- Would estimate fee at \$105 assuming certification fee exists
- Fee would cover program costs to regulate the use of the chemicals in Alaska

### **Certification**

- Require all individuals who apply pesticides in public areas to become certified
- The cost would be \$25 annually with a free course and test every three years
- Public area includes: hotels, restaurants, parks, government buildings, parking lots, places of business etc. sections that are accessible by the public
- Develop a CD that trains applicators who can't attend a class in person

### **Public Notification**

- Would vary by type of facility. Some examples:
  - Hotels – a note card in the room notifying the occupant chemicals may be used and to contact the manager if they have questions
  - Multi-family dwellings – a registration for occupants that want to be notified if spraying is to occur on the premise
  - Parking Lot – signs posted stating spraying has occurred in the area.
  - Restaurants – exempt because they fall under the Alaska Food Code
- Promulgation of regulations with public and industry input

### **Fiscal Note**

- Would replace all GF by FY 2008 with fees generated from chemical registration and certified applicator fees
- Would have a cost of \$105 yearly for registration
- Would include a yearly cost of \$25 for certified applicators
- Add three additional staff to implement the work of increased inspection, enforcement, and complaint investigation
- Reflect database improvement costs and regulation drafting expenses

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Contact: Kristin Ryan, Director, Environmental Health Division, 907-269-7644,  
email Kristin\_Ryan@dec.state.ak.us

# ADAMS TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

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## ADAMS TECHNOLOGY STATE PESTICIDE REGISTRATION SERVICE CENTER (ATSSC)

**This chart is for quick reference only!** It is meant to give an overview of the registration fees and the total cost of registering one product in all states. We have intentionally used the New Product Fee that most registrants will likely pay. This chart is not perfect but gives a rough picture of the fees as of the date listed below. Please refer to the state forms for current and complete registration information. Most states post their regulations, fee schedules and forms on the internet.

### ATSSC State Pesticide Registration Fee Chart - Updated: November 19, 2003 (10:30am)

State		2003 Reg Fee	Date Confirmed	2004 Reg Fee	Form Chgs?	Comments
AK	Alaska	\$0.00	11/13/03	\$0.00	No	Proposed \$150
AL	Alabama	\$100.00	11/17/03	\$100.00		
AR	Arkansas	\$150.00	11/13/03	\$200.00	Yes	Reg \$150 + \$50 Pesticide Disposal (some exemptions)
AZ	Arizona	\$100.00	11/11/03	\$100.00		
CA	California	\$200.00	11/13/03	\$750.00	Yes	Plus Mill Tax: \$0.0021 - Amendments: \$100 (new chg & form)
CO	Colorado	\$95.00	11/12/03	\$95.00	No	
CT	Connecticut	\$500.00	11/13/03	\$750.00	No	Five year registration (\$150/yr) - Pro-rated first year registration to fit into a 5 year cycle
DC	Washington DC	\$75.00	11/11/03	\$130.00	No	
DE	Delaware	\$70.00	11/11/03	\$70.00		Two year registration (\$35/yr)
FL	Florida	\$250.00	11/12/03	\$250.00	Yes	SLN & EUP: \$100
GA	Georgia	\$100.00	11/17/03	\$100.00		
HI	Hawaii	\$225.00	11/18/03	\$225.00		Three year registration (\$75)
IA	Iowa	\$250.00	11/17/03	\$250.00		Based on sales: Minimum \$250, Maximum \$3000
ID	Idaho	\$145.00	11/11/03	\$145.00		
IL	Illinois	\$500.00	11/17/03	\$600.00	Yes	Includes Company Fee of \$400/yr! Registration fee after first is \$200/product
IN	Indiana	\$75.00	11/11/03	\$75.00		
KS	Kansas	\$210.00	11/13/03	\$210.00	Yes	Antimicrobials \$150
KY	Kentucky	\$125.00	11/13/03	\$125.00	No	
LA	Louisiana	\$300.00	11/12/03	\$400.00	No	
MA	Massachusetts	\$100.00	11/11/03	\$300.00	Yes	New AI: \$500, Renewals: \$250
MD	Maryland	\$60.00	11/11/03	\$100.00		
ME	Maine	\$115.00	11/11/03	\$125.00		
MI	Michigan	\$190.00	11/17/03	\$190.00		Fee is 0.75% of sales, minimum \$190. Antimicrobials, Household, etc: \$140
MN	Minnesota	\$250.00	11/11/03	\$250.00	Yes	Plus Mill Tax: Sales x 0.004 plus 0.003 ACRR - Proposed \$350
MO	Missouri	\$15.00	11/11/03	\$15.00	No	Proposed \$100

## ATSSC State Pesticide Registration Fee Chart - Updated: November 19, 2003 (10:30am)

State		2003 Reg Fee	Date Confirmed	2004 Reg Fee	Form Chgs?	Comments
MS	Mississippi	\$200.00	11/13/03	\$200.00	Yes	
MT	Montana	\$185.00	11/13/03	\$185.00	No	
NC	North Carolina	\$80.00	11/11/03	\$150.00		Reg fee \$100 + \$50 > \$5000 in sales or \$25 < \$5000
ND	North Dakota	\$350.00	11/12/03	\$350.00	No	Designated Two year registration periods (\$175/yr)
NE	Nebraska	\$200.00	11/12/03	\$200.00	Yes	Specialty Products: \$135
NH	New Hampshire	\$50.00	11/13/03	\$50.00	No	
NJ	New Jersey	\$250.00	11/11/03	\$250.00		
NM	New Mexico	\$35.00	11/11/03	\$35.00		
NV	Nevada	\$60.00	11/11/03	\$60.00		
NY	New York	\$310.00	11/13/03	\$310.00	No	Two year registration (\$155/yr) (expect fee increase by July 1, 2005!)
OH	Ohio	\$75.00	11/17/03	\$75.00		
OK	Oklahoma	\$100.00	11/12/03	\$160.00	No	
OR	Oregon	\$160.00	11/11/03	\$160.00		
PA	Pennsylvania	\$135.00	11/17/03	\$135.00	No	
RI	Rhode Island	\$80.00	11/11/03	\$80.00		
SC	South Carolina	\$100.00	11/17/03	\$175.00		
SD	South Dakota	\$175.00	11/12/03	\$175.00	No	Two year registration (\$87.50/yr)
TN	Tennessee	\$100.00	11/11/03	\$100.00		
TX	Texas	\$350.00	11/12/03	\$420.00	Yes	Two year registration (\$210/yr) (Pro-rated first year registration to fit into a 2 year cycle)
UT	Utah	\$70.00	11/17/03	\$70.00		
VA	Virginia	\$160.00	11/13/03	\$160.00	Yes	
VT	Vermont	\$75.00	11/11/03	\$75.00		
WA	Washington	\$290.00	11/17/03	\$290.00	Yes	Two Year Registration (\$145/yr)
WI	Wisconsin	\$265.00	11/12/03	\$265.00	No	Reg Fee from \$265 to \$3060 plus 1.3% of sales. *See detail below
WV	West Virginia	\$100.00	11/17/03	\$100.00		
WY	Wyoming	\$75.00	11/11/03	\$75.00		
<b>One Reg Fee Total</b>		<b>\$8,230.00</b>		<b>\$9,860.00</b>		<b>119.81% percent of last year (Reg Fees only. No mill taxes included)</b>

### \* Wisconsin Registration Fee Details

"HOUSEHOLD" pesticides: \$0 to \$24,999 in sales pay \$265; sales between \$25,000 and \$74,999 pay \$750; and sales over \$75,000 pay \$1,500.

"INDUSTRIAL" pesticides: \$0 to \$24,999 in sales pay \$315; sales between \$25,000 and \$74,999 pay \$860; and sales over \$75,000 pay \$3,060.

"NON-HOUSEHOLD" pesticides: \$0 to \$24,999 in sales pay \$315; gross sales between \$25,000 and \$74,999 pay \$1060; sales over \$75,000 pay \$3,060 PLUS 1.3% of the gross sales of the product in WI.

# FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**2005 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Fiscal Note Number: 1  
 Bill Version: CSHB 19(RES)  
 (H) Publish Date: 3/1/05

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: Environmental Conservation  
 Title Pesticide & Broadcast Chemicals RDU Environmental Health  
 Component Solid Waste  
 Sponsor Representative Meyer  
 Requester \_\_\_\_\_ Component No. 2344

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Personal Services	158.1	215.0	215.0	215.0	215.0	215.0
Travel	12.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Contractual	128.8	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.4
Supplies	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Equipment	13.8	7.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Land & Structures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grants & Claims	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>315.7</b>	<b>267.3</b>	<b>260.9</b>	<b>260.9</b>	<b>260.9</b>	<b>260.9</b>

<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>						
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<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES ( 1156 )</b>	<b>384.0</b>	<b>384.0</b>	<b>384.0</b>	<b>384.0</b>	<b>384.0</b>	<b>384.0</b>
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**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1003 GF Match	(68.3)	(70.8)	(70.8)	(70.3)	(70.8)	(70.8)
1004 GF	0.0	(45.9)	(48.5)	(48.5)	(48.5)	(48.5)
1005 GF/Program Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1037 GF/Mental Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (1156 Receipt Supported Services)	384.0	384.0	380.2	380.2	380.2	380.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>315.7</b>	<b>267.3</b>	<b>260.9</b>	<b>260.9</b>	<b>260.9</b>	<b>260.9</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2005) cost: 0.0

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2006 budget proposal:

**POSITIONS**

Full-time	2	3	3	3	3	3
Part-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Alaska is the only state that does not charge a fee for the registration of pesticides. This bill allows the department to fund a registration system, applicator licensing system, and increased enforcement and technical assistance with registration and applicator licensing fees. The current pesticide program is funded under a federal grant requiring state match and state general fund for a position that processes registrations at no charge to the manufacturers and suppliers of pesticides.

(continued on second page)

Prepared by: Kristin Ryan, Director Phone 907-269-7644  
 Division: Environmental Health Date/Time 2/22/05 4:05 PM  
 Approved by: Kurt Fredriksson, Acting Commissioner Date 2/22/2005  
 Agency: Department of Environmental Conservation

FISCAL NOTE #1

STATE OF ALASKA  
2005 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHB 19(RES)

Currently there are 5,500 pesticides registered in Alaska. Each year new pesticides are registered so the total number of pesticides generally increases annually. Based on the experience of other states in Region X that have implemented or increased their pesticide registration fees, Alaska can expect that some number of manufacturers and suppliers will choose not to register or renew pesticide registrations. An attrition rate as high as 40% can be expected. Using the current number of pesticides that are registered in the state, a \$105.00 per label registration fee could generate up to \$577.5 each year.

Because of attrition and other factors we project a total of 3,300 pesticides will actually be registered in Alaska following the implementation of the fee, resulting in approximately \$346.5 in potential revenue from registration fees. The fact that many of the pesticides registered in Alaska are not sold or used suggests that attrition will occur.

An estimated 1,500 pesticide applicators will be required by regulation to have a license to apply pesticides. Pesticide applicators will be charged an annual \$25.00 licensing fee for a license that will require renewal every three years. Annual revenue of \$37.5 is expected from the pesticide applicator licensing fee.

Total annual revenue for both the label registration and applicator licensing fee is expected to be \$384.0.

An Environmental Conservation Manager I will be hired to manage the statewide pesticide program, promulgate regulations, develop and implement the pesticide registration and applicator licensing systems, increase enforcement, and increase technical assistance on the safe use of pesticides. An Environmental Specialist III will be hired to conduct inspections to determine compliance with the registration and licensing requirements, public notice requirements, and implement enforcement action as appropriate. In the second year an Environmental Specialist I will be hired to support an increase in complaint investigations related to the public notice requirements and to support related compliance inspections.

Contractual costs of \$90.0 are included in the first year for update of the registration tracking database, set up of the billing system, development of a multi-media applicator training course, and development of a web delivered registration and applicator licensing system. Additional travel and contractual costs are included in the first year for the revision of pesticide regulations. Thereafter, \$5.0 of contractual costs continue to support the department's billing system for the invoicing associated with the registration fee.

Other budget line item funding is included for travel to conduct inspections and for basic position support costs and equipment.

With the implementation of a \$105.00 registration and annual \$25.00 applicator licensing fee, the pesticide program will be funded primarily with the federal grant and fees. State general fund currently appropriated for the pesticide grant match and to support the current registration system will be supplanted by fee revenue. A portion of general fund remains in the budget for one-time start up costs but is fully supplanted by fee revenue by the third year in FY2008.

## Personal Services New Position Detail

### Department of Environmental Conservation Implementation of CSHB 19

Scenario: A Scenario for FY2006 Fiscal Notes #3 (4247)  
Component: Solid Waste Management (2344)  
RDU: Environmental Health (207)

PCN	Job Class Title	Time Status	Retire Code	Barg Unit	Location	Salary Sched	Range & Steps	Budgeted Months	Split / Annual Count	Annual Salary	COLA	Premium Pay	Annual Benefits	Total Costs
18-#003	Environ Conserv Mgr I	FT	A	SS	Wasilla	2A	21 B	12.0		58,968	0	0	26,984	85,952

**Justification:**

This position will implement CSHB 19 and be focused on increasing the enforcement activity of the pesticide program, providing technical assistance to the public and businesses, and management of the statewide pesticide program.

**Funding Detail:**

1156	Receipt Supported Services	100.00%	85,952
<b>Total Funding:</b>		100.00%	85,952

18-#004	Environmental Spec III	FT	A	GP	Wasilla	2A	18 B	12.0		47,316	914	0	23,852	72,082
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**Justification:**

This position will implement CSHB 19 and be focused on increased enforcement related to registration and the safe use of pesticides according to the federal label.

**Funding Detail:**

1156	Receipt Supported Services	100.00%	72,082
<b>Total Funding:</b>		100.00%	72,082

**Component Summary:**

Total New Positions: 2

Fund Description	Fund Percent	Fund Amount
1156 Receipt Supported Services	100.00%	158,034
<b>Total Funding:</b>	100.00%	158,034

Note: If a position is split, an asterisk (\*) will appear in the Split/Count column. If the split position is also counted in the component, two asterisks (\*\*) will appear in this column.

# FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**2005 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Fiscal Note Number: 2  
 Bill Version: CSHB 19(FIN)  
 (H) Publish Date: 3/18/2005

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: Environmental Cons.  
 Title Pesticide & Broadcast Chemicals RDU Environmental Health  
 Component Solid Waste  
 Sponsor Meyer  
 Requester HFC Component No. 2344

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Personal Services	86.0	158.1	158.1	158.1	158.1	158.1
Travel	8.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Contractual	118.7	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2
Supplies	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Equipment	6.9	7.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>221.6</b>	<b>203.7</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						

CHANGE IN REVENUES ( )	280.5	318.0	318.0	318.0	318.0	318.0

**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match	(70.8)	(70.8)	(70.8)	(70.8)	(70.8)	(70.8)
1004 GF	(25.6)	(43.5)	(48.5)	(48.5)	(48.5)	(48.5)
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
1156 RSS	318.0	318.0	316.6	316.6	316.6	316.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>221.6</b>	<b>203.7</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2005) cost: 0.0  
 Mark this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2006 budget proposal:

**POSITIONS**

Full-time	1	2	2	2	2	2
Part-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: House Finance Committee Phone 465-4945  
 Division \_\_\_\_\_ Date/Time 3/18/05 2:19 PM  
 Approved by: Rep. Meyer, Co-Chair House Finance Committee Date 3/18/2005  
 Agency Rep. Chen: il, Co-Chair House Finance Committee

**Mary Swan**

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**From:** Sen. Tom Wagoner  
**Sent:** Thursday, April 14, 2005 8:23 AM  
**To:** Mary Swan  
**Subject:** FW: Pesticide bill being heard in your committee

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**From:** Doug Van Etten [mailto:vanetten@alaska.net]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 13, 2005 10:53 AM  
**To:** Sen. Tom Wagoner  
**Subject:** Pesticide bill being heard in your committee

April 13, 2005

Dear Senator Wagoner,

I am taking a few minutes today to thank you for chairing a committee hearing on HB 19: the pesticide bill which overwhelmingly passed the House on a 33-3 bi-partisan vote.

As you probably know the Anchorage Assembly was faced last year with a pesticide bill and now they are being confronted with the industry seeking to weaken the law less than a year after it's passage. I think the public has certain expectations of government, among the most important being protection of our clean and healthful land, water and air.

Without treading on the rights of private property owners HB 19 makes pesticide companies responsible in two very important ways

1. the registration of chemicals to be used on public lands will allow members of the public to make their own informed choices regarding healthy and timely uses of public places
2. assigning the cost of registration of these chemicals to the profiting companies rather than to the State general fund places the cost of responsibility in the right place.

Government does its best work when it meets a public need that cannot or will not be voluntarily met by commerce and industry. Protection of public health is such a need. I applaud your conducting the hearing on HB 19 and encourage your support for that bill to make our communities healthier, safer and more desirable places to live, work and raise our families.

An anchorage homeowner who supports safe neighborhoods.

Doug VanEtten  
3052 North Circle  
Anchorage, AK 99507  
(907) 344-9081

— HB 19 —



# UNITED FISHERMEN OF ALASKA

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April 12, 2005

Senator Thomas Wagoner, Chair  
Senate Resources Committee  
Alaska State Legislature  
State Capitol (Mail Stop 3100)  
Juneau AK 99801-1182

Dear Senator Wagoner,

United Fishermen of Alaska (UFA) supports CSITB 19 regarding pesticides and broadcast chemicals.

This measure calls for regulation of pesticides chemical. and applicators at reasonable fees, and provides for reasonable public notice by the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) when pesticides or broadcast chemicals are used in public places. UFA feels that the regulation by DEC and public notification are in the best interests of the health of Alaska citizens and the maintenance of our healthy natural resources, and that the reasonable fees are the appropriate way to finance this effort.

Thank you for your consideration of our support.

Sincerely,

Mark Vinsel  
Executive Director

#### MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS

Alaska Crab Coalition • Alaska Druggers Association • Alaska Longline Fishermen's Association • Armstrong Keys • At-sea Processors Association  
Bristol Bay Reserve • Concerned Area "M" Fishermen • Cordova District Fishermen United • Douglas Island Pink and Chum  
Fishing Vessel Owners Association • Groundfish Forum • Kenai Peninsula Fishermen's Association • Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association  
North Pacific Fisheries Association • North Pacific Scallop Cooperative • Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association  
Old Harbor Fishermen's Association • Petersburg Vessel Owners Association • Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation  
Purse Seine Vessel Owner Association • Seafood Producers Cooperative • Southeast Alaska Herring Sainers Marketing Association  
Southeast Alaska Regional Dive Fisheries Association • Southeast Alaska Seiners Association • Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association  
United Catcher Boats • United Salmon Association United Southeast Alaska Gillnetters • Valdez Fisheries Development Association  
Western Gulf of Alaska Fishermen

HB 19

o Pesticide Survey

o Comment & emails  
1



**NOVEMBER 2001**

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# **ISSA STATE PESTICIDE REGISTRATION SURVEY**

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## INTRODUCTION

In every state, anyone who sells a pesticide product within the state must register that product and pay a registration fee\*. This is a requirement for both manufacturers and distributors of all pesticides, including antimicrobial products such as disinfectants, sanitizers and germicides. In general, distributors who sell private label products are responsible for paying the state fees. Distributors who sell national brand products are advised to check with the product manufacturer or supplier to ensure that the product is registered appropriately with the state.

Since our last update, please note that the following states have increased their registration fees: Arkansas (although antimicrobials are exempt from the fee increase); Georgia; Idaho; Mississippi; Montana; Nebraska; Oregon; and Pennsylvania. One state, Wisconsin, has actually lowered its registration fees.

Please be aware that almost all states have a discontinuation policy that requires registrants to continue to pay annual registration fees upon the cancellation of a registration. Most states require such fees to be paid for a 1-2 year period after registration is canceled.

Further, many states continue to increase their enforcement actions for registration violations. Stiff penalties, including substantial fines and jail time, remain a reality. In fact, ISSA was told by a number of states that pesticide registration enforcement will once more be a "high priority" in 2002.

We have retained our traditional format to provide the information in a consistent and user friendly manner. This survey provides you with a listing of all pesticide registration fees, renewal dates, penalties for selling unregistered pesticides, and state registration authority references. To obtain the necessary information for registering your product in a particular state, simply contact the listed state agency. Please note that we have added website addresses for those state departments that have established their own websites.

*Note:* This manual is designed to provide accurate and authoritative information of a general nature. It is not intended to convey legal advice that is suitable in all circumstances. Because liability may result from company conduct found to be unlawful, readers are encouraged to seek legal or other expert advice *before* applying general principle to specific situations.

\*Although Alaska requires registration of pesticide products, the State does not require a registration fee at this time.

ST	FEE	RENEWAL	PENALTY	CONTACT
AL	\$100.00 Per Product	January 1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Penalty of \$50 if not registered by March 1.</li> <li>2. Criminal penalty: Misdemeanor, subject to fine of not less than \$25 or more than \$500 and/or imprisonment for term not to exceed 6 months.</li> <li>3. Civil Penalty: Max. penalty of \$3000 per violation. If found in violation twice in 12 mos., subject to maximum fine of \$10,000.</li> </ol>	Dawn Webb, Pesticide Product Registration Department of Agriculture & Industry Box 3336 Montgomery, AL 36109-0336 (334) 240-7286
AK	No fee but product must be registered	January 1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stop sale order issued upon discovery of violation.</li> </ol>	Darla Acker Dept. of Environmental Conservation 500 South Alaska St. Palmer, AK 99645 (907) 745-3236 <a href="http://www.state.ak.us/dec/dch/pesticides/">http://www.state.ak.us/dec/dch/pesticides/</a>
AZ	\$100.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stop sale order issued upon discovery of violation.</li> <li>2. Criminal penalty: Classified as a Class 3 misdemeanor. An individual who fails to register and pay the appropriate fee, after having been given a warning, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.</li> </ol>	Gary Christian Environmental Services Division 1688 W. Adams Phoenix, AZ 85007 (602) 542-0949 <a href="http://www.agriculture.state.az.us/ESD/esd.htm">http://www.agriculture.state.az.us/ESD/esd.htm</a>
AR	\$150.00 Per product plus \$50 disposal fee for certain products (does not include disinfectants & sanitizers)	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stop sale order issued upon discovery of violation.</li> <li>2. Criminal penalty: Classified as a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000. Additional offenses are subject to a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$2,000.</li> </ol>	Phillip Sparks, Assistant Division of Pesticides P.O. Box 1069 Little Rock, AR 72203 (501) 225-1598 <a href="http://www.plantboard.org/pesticides_registration.html">http://www.plantboard.org/pesticides_registration.html</a>

ST	FEE	RENEWAL	PENALTY	CONTACT
CA	\$200.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. \$50 penalty if renewal application is not received by Jan. 31.</li> <li>2. If application is further delayed, 10% of the original amount due is assessed for each calendar month. Total penalty will not exceed 50% of the total amount due.</li> <li>3. Criminal Penalty: Misdemeanor, fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$5,000 and/or imprisonment not to exceed 4 months.</li> <li>4. Civil Penalty: Fine not to exceed \$10,000.</li> </ol>	Gary Varnado, Senior Pesticide Use Specialist Pesticide Registration Branch California EPA P.O. Box 4015 Sacramento, CA 95812-4015 (916) 324-3526 <a href="http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/registration/regmenu.htm">http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/registration/regmenu.htm</a>
CO	\$80.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If a pesticide product is placed under a "cease and desist" order for non-registration, must pay \$80.00 plus a penalty up to \$100.00.</li> <li>2. Criminal Penalty: Violation is either a Class 1, 2, or 3 misdemeanor.</li> <li>3. Civil Penalty: Fine not to exceed \$5,000 per day.</li> </ol>	Curtis Phillips Division of Plant Industry 700 Kipling Street, Suite 4000 Lakewood, CO 80215-5894 (303) 239-4144 <a href="http://www.ag.state.co.us/dpi">http://www.ag.state.co.us/dpi</a>
CT	\$100 Per product per year, based on sliding scale, up to \$500 per 5 year period.	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stop sale order: subject to seizure and condemnation of product.</li> <li>2. Criminal Penalty: Fine not to exceed \$5,000 and/or 1 year imprisonment.</li> <li>3. Civil Penalty: Fine of not more than \$2,500 per day.</li> </ol>	Bradford Robinson Pesticide Management Division 79 Elm Street Hartford, CT 06106-5127 (860) 424-3324 <a href="http://dep.state.ct.us">http://dep.state.ct.us</a>
DE	\$70.00 Per product for a two-year period	June 30	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stop sale order may be issued.</li> <li>2. Criminal Penalty: Misdemeanor of either Class A,B, or C.</li> <li>3. Civil Penalty: Fine not to exceed \$2,500.</li> </ol>	Kenda Galipo Department of Agriculture 2320 S. DuPont Hwy. Dover, DE 19901 (302) 739-4811 <a href="http://www.state.de.us/deptagri/About_USpest.htm">http://www.state.de.us/deptagri/About_USpest.htm</a>
DC	\$50.00 Per product	January 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stop sale order may be issued and would result in possible seizure/condemnation of product.</li> <li>2. Civil penalty: fine not to exceed \$300.</li> <li>3. Criminal penalty: imprisonment up to 90 days.</li> <li>4. If renewal is not filed prior to January 31, an additional fee of \$10 shall be assessed per company.</li> </ol>	Joyce Pixley Pesticide Section Department of Health 51 N Street, N.E. - Room 3026 Washington, DC 20002 (202) 535-2295 <a href="mailto:jpixley@dchealth.com">jpixley@dchealth.com</a>

ST	FEE	RENEWAL	PENALTY	CONTACT
FL	\$225.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Warning letter issued at first offense.</li> <li>2. Criminal Penalty: 2nd degree misdemeanor, subject to fine not to exceed \$500 and/or imprisonment not to exceed 60 days.</li> <li>3. Administrative fee not to exceed \$10,000 may be assessed.</li> </ol>	Charlie Clark, Administrator Pesticide Registration Section Department of Agriculture and Consumer Service 3125 Conner Blvd Tallahassee, FL 32399-1650 (850) 487-2130 <a href="http://doacs.state.fl.us/onestop/aes/registration.html">http://doacs.state.fl.us/onestop/aes/registration.html</a>
GA	\$100.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A late fee will be assessed if the product is not registered by December 31.</li> <li>2. Stop sale, use or removal order may be issued.</li> <li>3. Criminal penalty: Classified as a misdemeanor.</li> </ol>	Bernetta Lee Pesticide Division Department of Agriculture 19 M.L.K. Jr. Drive, Room 550 Atlanta, GA 30334 (404) 656-9378 <a href="http://www.agr.state.ga.us">http://www.agr.state.ga.us</a>
HI	\$225.00 Per product	December 31 Registration valid for 3 years.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 1st violation: Stop sale order or warning notice issued.</li> <li>2. Subsequent violations: Civil Penalty - fine of not more than \$500 per violation, per product. Criminal penalty- fine of not more than \$25,000 and/or imprisonment for a term not to exceed one year.</li> </ol>	Avis Onaga Department of Agriculture Pesticides Branch 1481 S. King Street - Room 431 Honolulu, HI 96814 (808) 973-9401 <a href="http://www.hawaiiag.org/hdoa/pi_pest.htm">http://www.hawaiiag.org/hdoa/pi_pest.htm</a>
ID	\$145.00 Per product	January 1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Delinquent fee of \$5 per product</li> <li>2. Criminal penalty: Misdemeanor subject to a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$1000 and/or imprisonment for a term of not less than 3 months or more than 12 months.</li> <li>3. Criminal penalty: The first violation is a Class C misdemeanors and all subsequent violations are Class B misdemeanors.</li> </ol>	George Robinson, Agriculture Program Manager Pesticide Product Registration Idaho State Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 7723 Boise, ID 83707 (208) 332-8593 <a href="http://www.agri.state.id.us">http://www.agri.state.id.us</a>

ST	FEE	RENEWAL	PENALTY	CONTACT
IL	\$100.00 Per product and \$250 company fee.	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. \$100 late fee if registration is received after Jan. 31.</li> <li>2. Stop sale order may be issued for any violation.</li> <li>3. Criminal penalty: The first violation is a Class C misdemeanor and all subsequent violations are Class B misdemeanors.</li> </ol>	Tammy O'Brien, Office Specialist Department of Agriculture Bureau of Environmental Programs State Fairgrounds P.O. Box 19281 Springfield, IL 62794-9281 (217) 785-2427
IN	\$75.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A late penalty of \$75 will be imposed if a product is not registered by Dec. 31.</li> <li>2. Stop sale order may be issued.</li> <li>3. Civil penalties: \$250 for the 1st violation, \$500 for a 2nd violation, \$1,000 for a 3rd violation. Criminal penalties may follow.</li> </ol>	Amy Weiderhaft State Chemist Office Purdue University 1154 Biochemistry Building West Lafayette, IN 47907-1154 (765) 494-1587 <a href="http://www.isco.purdue.edu/index_pest.htm">http://www.isco.purdue.edu/index_pest.htm</a>
IA	Minimum \$250.00 per product up to \$3,000 (See penalty)	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Fee:</u> The fee is calculated as a percentage of the annual gross sales in Iowa. Please consult the Iowa state directory to determine the fee to which your product is subject.</li> <li>2. If a stop sale, use or removal order is issued, a penalty shall be assessed equal to 25% of the reg. fee due to the department.</li> <li>3. Criminal penalty: violation is defined as a misdemeanor.</li> </ol>	Charles A. Eckerman, Supervisor Pesticide Section Department of Agriculture Wallace Building 502 E. 9th St. Des Moines, IA 50319 (515) 281-4339 <a href="http://www.state.ia.us/agriculture/pestlaw.html">http://www.state.ia.us/agriculture/pestlaw.html</a>
KS	\$130.00 Per antimicrobial pesticide  \$190 for all other products	January 1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Criminal penalty: Classified as a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500 per day.</li> </ol>	Paul Anspaugh Pesticide Registration, Plant Health Division Department of Agriculture 109 SW Ninth Street, 3rd Floor Topeka, KS 66612-3786 (785) 296-3786 <a href="http://www.tnk.org/public/kda/phealth/phealth.html">http://www.tnk.org/public/kda/phealth/phealth.html</a>

ST	FEE	RENEWAL	PENALTY	CONTACT
KY	\$125.00 Per product	December 31 (With a 2 week grace period)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Delinquent fee of \$10 assessed if not registered by January 15.</li> <li>2. Civil penalty: Fine not to exceed \$1,000 per day.</li> <li>3. Criminal penalty: Classified as a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 and /or imprisonment for up to one year.</li> </ol>	Anne Coldiron, Product Registration Coordinator Department of Agriculture 100 Fair Oaks Lane, Floor 5 Frankfort, KY 40601 (502) 564-7274
LA	\$300.00 Per product	December 1 (Grace period until Jan 1)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Civil penalty: Fine not to exceed \$10,000.</li> </ol>	Kyle Moppert Pesticide & Environmental Programs Department of Agriculture & Forestry P.O. Box 3596 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-3596 (225) 925-3789 <a href="http://www.la.gov/state/la.us/">http://www.la.gov/state/la.us/</a>
ME	\$105.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Civil penalty: 1st violation, fine not to exceed \$1,500 per day. Subsequent violations: fine not to exceed \$4,000 per day.</li> <li>2. Criminal penalty: Fine not to exceed \$7,500 and/or imprisonment for a term not to exceed 30 days per violation.</li> </ol>	Wesley Smith, Pesticide Registrar Board of Pesticide Control Department of Agriculture 28 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333-0028 (207) 287-2731 <a href="http://www.state.me.us/agriculture/pesticides/homepage.htm">www.state.me.us/agriculture/pesticides/homepage.htm</a>
MD	\$60.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stop sale order may be issued.</li> <li>2. A 10% per month late fee shall be assessed if a pesticide is not registered by Jan. 31 but the total late fee shall not exceed \$120.</li> <li>3. Civil penalty: fine not to exceed \$1,000.</li> </ol>	Warren Bontoyan, State Chemist Office of Plant Industries & Pest Management Department of Agriculture 50 Harry S. Truman Pkwy. Annapolis, MD 21401 (410) 841-2721 <a href="http://www.mda.state.md.us/">http://www.mda.state.md.us/</a>

ST	FEE	RENEWAL	PENALTY	CONTACT
MA	\$100.00 Per different EPA number	June 30	<p>1. Criminal penalty: Classified as a misdemeanor and subject to a fine not to exceed \$25,000 and/or imprisonment for a term of not more than one year.</p> <p>2. Civil penalty: Fine not to exceed \$25,000 per violation per day.</p>	<p>Susan Reed, Product Registration Specialist Pesticide Bureau Department of Food &amp; Agriculture 251 Causeway Street, Ste. 500 Boston, MA 02114-2151 (617) 626-1778 <a href="http://www.massdta.org/pesticides/index.htm">http://www.massdta.org/pesticides/index.htm</a></p>
MI	\$20.00 Per product (plus \$100- 150 ground- water fee per specialty product) <sup>1</sup>	June 30	<p>1. \$100 per product late fee will be assessed if registration is not filed by June 30. In addition, an administrative fine of not more than \$1,000 per violation may be imposed.</p> <p>2. Criminal penalty: Classified as a misdemeanor and subject to a fine not to exceed \$25,000 per violation.</p>	<p>Tom Benner, Pesticide Registration Coordinator Pesticide &amp; Plant Pest Management Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 30017 Lansing, MI 48909 (517) 373-1087 <a href="http://www.mda.state.mi.us">http://www.mda.state.mi.us</a></p>
MN	\$250 Per product (See penalty section)	December 31	<p><u>Fee:</u> A minimum nonrefundable fee of \$250 per product based on 2/5 of one percent of annual gross sales within the state and annual gross sales of pesticides used in the state. The fee for disinfectant and sanitizers is the minimum, \$250, fee.</p> <p>2. If renewal of registration is filed after Dec. 31, an additional fee of \$100 will be assessed.</p>	<p>John Sierk Agronomy &amp; Plant Protection Division Department of Agriculture 90 West Plato Blvd. St. Paul, MN 55107-2094 (651) 296-4292 <a href="http://www.mda.state.mn.us/">http://www.mda.state.mn.us/</a></p>
MS	\$200.00 Per product brand (\$100 rebate for products produced & labeled in MS)	December 31	<p>1. Criminal penalty: Classified as a misdemeanor and subject to a fine not to exceed \$500 and/or imprisonment for a term not to exceed one year. Fines for subsequent violations shall not exceed \$750.</p>	<p>Harry Fulton Department Agriculture &amp; Commerce Bureau of Plant Industry P.O. Box 5207 Mississippi State, MS 39762 (662) 325-7765 <a href="http://www.mdac.state.ms.us/index.asp">http://www.mdac.state.ms.us/index.asp</a></p>

<sup>1</sup> Disinfectants are \$100 per product; Agricultural products are \$150 minimum each

ST	FEE	RENEWAL	PENALTY	CONTACT
MO	\$15.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If registered after Jan.1, must pay an additional late fee of \$5 per product.</li> <li>2. Criminal penalty: Classified as a misdemeanor and subject to a fine not to exceed \$500 for a first offense and not more than \$1,000 for each subsequent offense.</li> </ol>	James Lea, Program Administrator Bureau of Pesticide Control Plant Industries Division Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 630 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0630 (573) 751-5504 <a href="http://www.mda.state.mo.us/">http://www.mda.state.mo.us/</a>
MT	\$185.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Criminal penalty. Classified as a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,500.</li> <li>2. Civil penalty: A 1st offense is subject to a fine of \$500. A 2nd offense is subject to a fine not to exceed \$1,000.</li> </ol>	Janet Kirkland Agriculture Sciences Division Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 200201 Helena, MT 59620-0201 (406) 444-3144 <a href="http://www.agr.state.mt.us/programs/asd/pesticide.shtml">http://www.agr.state.mt.us/programs/asd/pesticide.shtml</a>
NE	\$135.00 Per antimicrobial product  \$200 All other products	January 1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If a product is registered after Jan. 1, 25% of the registration fee shall be assessed, per month. The total shall not exceed two times the original registration fee.</li> <li>2. Criminal penalty: A first offense is a Class 3 misdemeanor. Subsequent violations are Class 1 misdemeanors.</li> <li>3. Civil penalty: fine not to exceed \$15,000 per offense per day.</li> </ol>	Buzz Vance, Pesticide Division Bureau of Plant Industry Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 94756 Lincoln, NE 68509-4756 (402) 471-2394 <a href="http://www.agr.state.ne.us/div_si/pi/pest/pest1.html">http://www.agr.state.ne.us/div_si/pi/pest/pest1.html</a>
NV	\$60.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Late Fee: If a product is registered after Dec.31, the registration fee is doubled (\$120)</li> <li>2. Unregistered products are subject to seizure and condemnation.</li> <li>3. Criminal penalty: Classified as a misdemeanor.</li> </ol>	Christopher J. Mason, Ph.D. Department of Agriculture 350 Capitol Hill Avenue Reno, NV 89502 (775) 688-1182 ext.247 <a href="http://www.agr.state.nv.us/chem/index.htm">http://www.agr.state.nv.us/chem/index.htm</a>

ST	FEE	RENEWAL	PENALTY	CONTACT
NH	\$50.00 Per product	January 1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Criminal penalty: Personal violators shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Corporate violators shall be guilty of a felony.</li> <li>2. Civil penalty: fine not to exceed \$5,000 per day.</li> <li>3. Administrative fine not to exceed \$1,000 per violation.</li> </ol>	Bob Bruliegh, Director Division of Pesticide Control Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 2042 Concord, NH 03302-2042 (603) 271-3550 <a href="http://www.state.nh.us/agric/peco.html">http://www.state.nh.us/agric/peco.html</a>
NJ	\$250.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stop sale order may be issued.</li> <li>2. If registered after January 1, an additional late fee of \$100, per product, may be assessed.</li> </ol>	Tom Kaczoroski Pesticide Control Program NJ Department of Environmental Protection P.O. Box 411 Trenton, NJ 08625-0411 (609) 984-6901 <a href="http://www.state.nj.us/dep/enforcement/pep/">http://www.state.nj.us/dep/enforcement/pep/</a>
NM	\$35.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Late Fee: Double fees will be assessed if renewal is postmarked after January 31.</li> <li>2. Criminal penalty: Classified as a petty misdemeanor.</li> <li>3. Civil penalty: For willful violations, fine not to exceed \$1,000, per violation, may be assessed.</li> </ol>	Liz Higgins Department of Agriculture Bureau of Pesticide Management MSC-3AQ, P.O. Box 30005 Las Cruces, NM 88003-8005 (505) 646-2133 New Mexico only: (800) 432-5310 <a href="http://www.nmdaweb.nmsu.edu/ALS/PEST/convex.htm">http://www.nmdaweb.nmsu.edu/ALS/PEST/convex.htm</a>

ST	FEE	RENEWAL	PENALTY	CONTACT
NY	<p>\$100 if gross annual sales are \$3.5 million or less.</p> <p>\$300 if gross annual sales are more than \$3.5 million</p>	<p>Registration is effective for a 2 year period on a quarterly basis.</p>	<p>1. Civil penalty: Minimum penalty of \$2,000 per incident for restricted use pesticides and \$1,000 for general use pesticides or an amount calculated on a per container charge, whichever is greater.</p> <p>2. Criminal penalty: Classified as misdemeanor and subject to a fine not to exceed \$5,000 for each day in which the violation continues and/or imprisonment for a term not to exceed one year.</p>	<p>Sam Jackling Pesticide Product Registration Section Dept. of Environmental Conservation 625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233-7257 (518) 402-8768 <a href="http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dshn/pesticid/pesticid.htm">http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dshn/pesticid/pesticid.htm</a></p>
NC	<p>\$30 per product plus Env. Trust Fund assessment based on previous year's gross sales of product. (see penalty)</p>	<p>January 1</p>	<p><u>Fee:</u> Environmental Trust Fund assessment is based on the product's previous year gross sales in NC; if under \$5,000, the fee is \$25; if over \$5,000, the fee is \$50.</p> <p>1. Criminal penalty: Classified as a misdemeanor and subject to a fine not less than \$100 and not more than \$1,000 and/or imprisonment for a term not to exceed 60 days.</p> <p>2. Civil penalty: Fine not to exceed \$2,000.</p> <p>3. An additional \$200 fee will be assessed for each brand marketed in North Carolina without having been registered.</p>	<p>Lee Davis, Registration Manager Food &amp; Drug Protection Division, Pesticide Section North Carolina Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 27647 Raleigh, NC 27611-0647 (919) 733-3556 <a href="http://www.agr.state.nc.us/fooddrug/pesticid/index.htm">http://www.agr.state.nc.us/fooddrug/pesticid/index.htm</a></p>
ND	<p>\$350.00 Per product, for a 2 year period.</p>	<p>January 1  Renew every 2 years.</p>	<p>1. Late Penalty: If registered late, or if a new product is not registered within one month of having been introduced in the state, 50% of the registration fee will be assessed as a late penalty.</p> <p>2. Criminal penalty: Classified as a Class A misdemeanor.</p> <p>3. Civil penalty: Fine not to exceed \$1,000 per violation.</p>	<p>Cindy Wooldridge Registration Division, N.D. Dept. of Agriculture 600 E. Boulevard, Dept. 602 Bismarck, ND 58505-0020 (701) 328-1500 <a href="http://www.state.nd.us/agr/">http://www.state.nd.us/agr/</a></p>

ST	FEE	RENEWAL	PENALTY	CONTACT
OH	\$50.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A late fee of \$25 will be assessed if a product is registered after January 31.</li> <li>2. Civil penalty: Fine not to exceed \$5,000 for the first violation and a fine not to exceed \$10,000 for all subsequent violations.</li> <li>3. Criminal penalty: A first offense is classified as a misdemeanor of the second degree and subsequent violations are classified as misdemeanors of the first degree.</li> </ol>	Diana Roll, Pesticide Specialist Agriculture Laboratories Division of Plant Industry 8995 East Main St. Reynoldsburg, OH 43068-6361 (614) 728-6383 <a href="http://www.state.oh.us/agr/">http://www.state.oh.us/agr/</a>
OK	\$100.00 Per product	Staggered system based on first letter of the name of the registrant	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Criminal penalty: Classified as a misdemeanor.</li> <li>2. Late Fee: There is a 15-day grace period, but if the renewal is not received by the deadline, an additional \$100, per product, late fee will be assessed.</li> </ol>	Kim White, Pesticide Program Administrator Pesticide Registration Program Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 528804 Oklahoma City, OK 73152-8804 (405) 522-5949 <a href="http://www.state.ok.us/~okag/pst.htm">http://www.state.ok.us/~okag/pst.htm</a>
OR	\$160 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Civil penalty: Fine not to exceed \$1,000 for a first violation and a fine not to exceed \$2,000 for subsequent violations.</li> <li>2. Criminal penalty: A first violation is classified as a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 and/ or imprisonment for a term not to exceed one year. For subsequent violations, the fine is increased to \$2,000.</li> </ol>	Dan Blevins Pesticides Division Department of Agriculture 635 Capitol Street, N.E. Salem, OR 97301-2532 (503) 986-4635 <a href="http://oda.state.or.us/pesticide/info.html">http://oda.state.or.us/pesticide/info.html</a>
PA	\$135 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stop sale or use order may be issued.</li> <li>2. Civil penalty: Fine not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation. The first penalty for distribution without registration (with knowledge) is \$300.</li> </ol>	John Lake, Registration Officer Pesticide Registration Section Bureau of Plant Industry Department of Agriculture 2301 North Cameron St. Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408 (717) 772-5211 <a href="http://www.pda.state.pa.us/">http://www.pda.state.pa.us/</a>

ST	FEE	RENEWAL	PENALTY	CONTACT
RI	\$80.00 Per product	November 30	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Civil penalty: Fine not to exceed \$10,000 for each offense. In addition, the director may ban businesses or commercial applicators from providing services for a period of up to 5 years.</li> <li>2. Criminal penalty: Classified as a misdemeanor and subject to a fine not to exceed \$25,000 and/or imprisonment for a term not to exceed 60 days.</li> </ol>	Elizabeth Lopes-Duguay Senior Environmental Scientist Pesticide Unit Division of Agriculture Department of Environmental Management 235 Promenade Street Providence, RI 02908-5767 (401) 222-2781 ex. 4507 <a href="http://www.state.ri.us/dem">http://www.state.ri.us/dem</a>
SC	\$100.00 Per product	August 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Late Fee: If a product is not registered by August 31, a late fee of \$25 per label will be assessed.</li> <li>2. Criminal penalty: Classified as a misdemeanor and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100 or imprisonment for a term not to exceed 30 days for a first offense.</li> <li>3. Civil penalty: Fine not to exceed \$1,000 for each offense.</li> </ol>	Debbie Smith, Pesticide Registration Manager Department of Pesticide Regulation 511 Westinghouse Rd. Pickens, SC 29670 (804) 646-2150 <a href="http://culp.clemson.edu/dpr/index_flash.html">http://culp.clemson.edu/dpr/index_flash.html</a>
SD	\$175.00 Per product, for a 2 year period.	June 30 Registration valid for 2 years	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Criminal Penalty: Classified as a Class 2 misdemeanor.</li> <li>2. Late Fee: If renewal is late, a 50% late fee will be assessed.</li> </ol>	Brad Berven, Pesticide Activity Division of Agricultural Services South Dakota Department of Agriculture Joe Foss Building 532 E. Capitol Pierre, SD 57501-3182 (605) 773-4012 <a href="http://www.state.sd.us/doadas/hp_pest.htm">http://www.state.sd.us/doadas/hp_pest.htm</a>
TN	\$100.00 per product	June 30	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Late Fee: If registered after July 31, a late fee of \$50 shall be assessed.</li> <li>2. Criminal Penalty: A violation is classified as a Class C misdemeanor.</li> </ol>	John Ewell, Pesticide Inspector 2 Registration and Pesticide Monitoring Division of Regulatory Services Department of Agriculture Porter Building (For physical deliveries) P.O. Box 40627 Nashville, TN 37204 (615) 837-5340

ST	FEE	RENEWAL	PENALTY	CONTACT
TX	\$350 Per product	Registration valid for 2 years.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A late fee is assessed according to the following schedule: 1-90 days late = 50% of renewal fee 91-365 days late = 100% of renewal fee</li> <li>2. Civil penalty: Fine not less than \$50 or more than \$10,000 for each violation. Each day a violation occurs may be considered a separate violation.</li> <li>3. Criminal penalty: The first violation is classified as a Class C misdemeanor and the second violation is a third degree felony.</li> </ol>	Charlie Thomas Director, Pesticide Registration Program Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 12401 (if sending money) or P.O. Box 12847 Austin, TX 78711 (512) 463-7544 <a href="http://www.agr.state.tx.us/pesticide/index.htm">http://www.agr.state.tx.us/pesticide/index.htm</a>
UT	\$60.00 Per product	July 1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Late Fee: If registration is not renewed by July 1, a \$25 late fee will be assessed.</li> <li>2. Stop sale or use order may be issued.</li> </ol>	Jody May, Registration Specialist Fertilizer & Pesticide Registration Department of Agriculture & Food P.O. Box 146500 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6500 (801) 538-7185 <a href="http://www.utah.gov/plantind/registr.htm">http://www.utah.gov/plantind/registr.htm</a>
VT	\$75.00 Per product	November 30	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A stop sale order may be issued for any product that is not registered by Dec. 1, although Vermont often provides for an unspecified grace period.</li> <li>2. Criminal penalty: Classified as a misdemeanor and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100.00.</li> </ol>	Amos Parker Plant Industry Division Department of Agriculture, Food & Markets 116 State St., Drawer 20 Montpelier, VT 05620-2901 (802) 828-2431 <a href="http://www.state.vt.us/agric/pid.htm">http://www.state.vt.us/agric/pid.htm</a>
VA	\$160.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stop sale or use order may be issued.</li> </ol>	Vickie Rengers Office of Pesticide Services Dept. of Agriculture & Consumer Services P.O. Box 1163 Richmond, Virginia 23218 (804) 786-8934 <a href="http://www.vdaes.state.va.us/pesticides/index.html">http://www.vdaes.state.va.us/pesticides/index.html</a>

ST	FEE	RENEWAL	PENALTY	CONTACT
WA	\$145 Per product	December 31	1. If renewal of registration is not filed before January 1, a late fee of \$25.00 will be assessed. 2. Criminal penalty: Classified as a misdemeanor. 3. Civil penalty: Fine not to exceed \$7,500 per violation.	Department of Agriculture Pesticide Management Division P.O. Box 42589 Olympia, WA 98504-2589 (360) 902-2030 <a href="http://www.wa.gov/agr/pmd/index.htm">http://www.wa.gov/agr/pmd/index.htm</a>
WV	\$100.00 Per product	December 31	None	Florenda Hill Pesticide Product Registration Plant Industries Division Department of Agriculture 1900 Kanawha Blvd., East Charleston, WV 25305-0190 (304) 558-2209

ST	FEE	RENEWAL	PENALTY	CONTACT																
WI	(See chart listed in penalty section)	December 31	<p><b><u>New Product Fee Structure</u></b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="637 366 871 395">Gross Sales</th> <th data-bbox="871 366 1079 395">Household Pest.</th> <th data-bbox="1079 366 1234 395">Industrial</th> <th data-bbox="1234 366 1462 395">Non-household Pest.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="637 395 871 425">(I) 0-\$24,999</td> <td data-bbox="871 395 1079 425">\$215</td> <td data-bbox="1079 395 1234 425">\$265</td> <td data-bbox="1234 395 1462 425">\$275</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="637 425 871 454">(II) \$25,000-74,999</td> <td data-bbox="871 425 1079 454">\$650</td> <td data-bbox="1079 425 1234 454">\$760</td> <td data-bbox="1234 425 1462 454">\$960</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="637 454 871 484">(III) \$75,000 +</td> <td data-bbox="871 454 1079 484">\$1200</td> <td data-bbox="1079 454 1234 484">\$2760</td> <td data-bbox="1234 454 1462 484">\$2760 + 0.95%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">gross sales previous yrs.</p> <p>**Gross sales calculated from October 1 - September 30</p> <p><b><u>Late Fees</u></b></p> <p>I \$47 Per product  II \$144 Per product  III \$294 Per product</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Late fee if not renewed by January 1.</li> <li>2. Stop sale/admin. surcharge of three times the reg. fee.</li> <li>3. Civil penalty: 1st violation subject to fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, 2nd violation subject to fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000.</li> <li>4. Criminal penalty: Fine of not more than \$5,000 and imprisonment up to 1 year.</li> </ol>	Gross Sales	Household Pest.	Industrial	Non-household Pest.	(I) 0-\$24,999	\$215	\$265	\$275	(II) \$25,000-74,999	\$650	\$760	\$960	(III) \$75,000 +	\$1200	\$2760	\$2760 + 0.95%	<p>Jean Kohlman  Pesticide Registration  Department of Agriculture  P.O. Box 8911  Madison, WI 53708-8911  (608) 224-4536  <a href="http://datcp.state.wi.us">http://datcp.state.wi.us</a></p>
Gross Sales	Household Pest.	Industrial	Non-household Pest.																	
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(III) \$75,000 +	\$1200	\$2760	\$2760 + 0.95%																	

ST	FEE	RENEWAL	PENALTY	CONTACT
WY	\$75.00 per product	December 31	1. Criminal penalty: Classified as a misdemeanor and subject to a fine not to exceed \$500 and/or imprisonment for a term not to exceed one year for the first offense. For subsequent offenses, subject to a fine not to exceed \$1,000 and/or imprisonment for a term of not more than 1 year.	Polly Cross Pesticide Registration Specialist Department of Agriculture Technical Services Division 2219 Carey Avenue Cheyenne, WY 82002 (307) 777-6573 <a href="http://wyagric.state.wy.us/techserv/tsindex.html">http://wyagric.state.wy.us/techserv/tsindex.html</a>

TERRITORY OR COUNTRY	FEE	RENEWAL	PENALTY	CONTACT
Puerto Rico	\$10.00 Per product	December 31	1. Must register through a local representative resident in PR if product is produced outside the island. Registration must be completed, signed and submitted by a designated representative. List of representative residents can be provided by the Commonwealth or a company may select another representative.	Diana Santini Department of Agriculture Agrological Laboratory P.O. Box 10163 Santurce, PR 00908 (787) 796-1710
Virgin Islands	None	None	<u>NOTE:</u> Only pesticide products classified as "restricted use" are subject to registration. Contact DEP for further information concerning "restricted use" pesticides.	Nevlin Williams Dept. Of Environmental Protection 1118 Watergut Homes Christian, Sted St. Croix, Virgin Islands (340) 773-0565

**Anchorage Daily News Letter to the Editor  
(April 6, 2005)**

**Proposed pesticide control changes are necessary and reasonable**

A flurry of comments about AO 2005-38 on pesticide control presently before the Anchorage Assembly have questioned both the timing and the need for its passage. As for its timing, this amendment was proposed long before the current election. As for "why not wait and see what happens with the current code," as some have suggested, the pest management, lawn care and landscaping, and paving companies as well as the entrepreneurial community whom the current code has seriously impacted are made or broken during each short summer season. It is unfair to ask them to be financial guinea pigs for an overly restrictive activist cause.

As to why the code needs this minor adjustment, it is quite simple. This amendment maintains the requested notification regulation but merely allows the applicators of pesticides such as spider and ant sprays, liquid weed control chemicals, etc., to post the notice at the time and location of service rather than make the customers pay for two services rather than one, or delay the service by many days. Applications with drift potential such as horticultural sprays are not being exempted; they will still require 48 hours pre- and post- notification within 150 feet. This reasonable step is a reflection of working notification laws elsewhere and in line with the proposed "on site/at time of service" notification included in HB 19 currently before the Alaska Senate.

---- Ken Perry, general manager

PARATEX Pied Piper  
Anchorage

**Sent:** Monday, February 07, 2005 1:29 PM  
**To:** Rep. Kevin Meyer  
**Subject:** Bill HB 19

Representative Meyer,

Thank you for sponsoring this very important legislation. As a Naturopathic Physician I see people with chemical sensitivities and they benefit immensely when they know about spraying. Of course it benefits all of us particularly the children.  
Thank You,

Madeleine Morrison-Young N.D.  
Eagle River

**From:** Michelle Wilber [<mailto:katmainomad@hotmail.com>]  
**Sent:** Friday, February 04, 2005 11:02 AM  
**To:** Rep. Kevin Meyer  
**Subject:**

Dear Representative Meyer,

Thanks so much for your sponsorship of HB 19! I am happy to see your support for public notification of pesticide application. As a mother of a small child in Anchorage, I appreciate any effort to keep him and others safe from harmful chemicals.

Yours,  
Michelle Wilber

**From:** Dale and Linda Slaughter [<mailto:archdles@ak.net>]  
**Sent:** Friday, February 04, 2005 9:58 AM  
**To:** Rep. Kevin Meyer  
**Subject:** HB 19

Thank you for sponsoring House Bill 19. Notice of application of pesticides is dear to my heart because I try to grow organic vegetables for personal use. Even if I can't prevent the pesticides from blowing across my growing area, it would be nice to know what's in the produce. There are a lot of other important issues addressed by your bill and I support your efforts.

Linda Slaughter

-----Original Message-----

From: Pixie Siebe [mailto:pixies@alaskalife.net]  
Sent: Tuesday, February 01, 2005 9:53 PM  
To: Rep. Kevin Meyer  
Subject: HB 19

Dear Representative Meyer,

Thank you very much for introducing HB 19. I am most concerned with the public's right to know about chemical use in public places. I am concerned that chemicals can cause reactions and harm when people come into contact with them. The public should have the right to know when public areas pose a possible exposure risk.

I am currently reading Riki Ott's Sound Truth and Corporate Myths. It is very disturbing to read about how many of the workers were exposed to chemicals that they had been assured were okay or were not given proper protection in the work environment. I know many of these people just wanted to do something to help Prince William Sound, and in the process were exposed, and will probably be affected the rest of their lives.

The public's right to know of potential exposure is critical. We are lucky in Alaska to have a pristine environment in many respects. I think this makes us less aware of potential hazards.

Thank you for your concern, and work on this matter.

Sincerely,  
Martha (Pixie) Siebe  
8700 Solar Drive  
Anchorage, AK 99507

Email For: Representative Kevin Meyer  
From: shannonkuhn@gmail.com  
Name: Shannon Kuhn  
Street: 9120 Cathedral Pl.  
City: Anchorage  
Zip Code: 99507

Subject: HB 19

Dear Rep. Meyer,

As one of your constituents, I found it necessary to applaud you on the creation of HB 19. Taking the initiative to do so shows strong leadership, and your actions are commendable. I am an 18 year old student, working with Alaska Community Action on Toxics. On behalf of my peers as well as the community, i strongly support and encourage you not to weaken your bill by relinquishing control of posting requirements and registration fees to the DEC. Your bill as it currently stands is absolutely incredible, and is providing for a healthier state and environment for everyone. This is not an environmental issue; this is a HEALTH issue. You are paving the way for a healthier Alaska. I would like to speak with you, please reply by email. Thank you again.

Shannon Kuhn

## Mary Jackson

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**From:** Sen. Tom Wagoner  
**Sent:** Thursday, April 14, 2005 8:34 AM  
**To:** Mary Jackson  
**Subject:** FW: HB19

-----Original Message-----

**From:** seahag@mtaonline.net [mailto:seahag@mtaonline.net]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 13, 2005 4:21 PM  
**To:** Sen. Tom Wagoner  
**Subject:** HB19

Dear Senator Thomas Wagoner,

The reason I am writing you today is to urge you to give some serious consideration to the pesticides right to know bill. I have a very personal reason for wanting to know which pesticides are being used in the places I go because my son has asthma and allergies that are so severe that a trace of peanut, cashew, or a stray dog or cat hair finding its way into his food can (and probably would) kill him. Although the link between asthma and these extreme allergies and pesticides is not highly publicized, there is a very significant chance that the asthma and anaphylaxes like those of my son and countless other children in the last twelve years are a DIRECT RESULT of their mothers' exposure to hazardous chemicals during pregnancy, compounded by exposure to genetically engineered products such as "Roundup Ready Wheat (engineered to resist the herbicide "roundup")," "And Star Link Corn, (which is not intended for human consumption but still manages to make its way into our food supply by virtue of the wind blowing seeds, etc)." In addition, if my son were to have an adverse respiratory reaction in a public place, how am I to know what to test him for if I didn't even know what hazards were in the environment at that time? Even exposure to Windex has required me to rush my son to the hospital.

The Monsanto chemical company is responsible not only for Roundup Ready Wheat and Star Link Corn, but was also the creator of Roundup herbicide (proven to cause deformities in amphibians), Agent Orange, Recombinant Bovine Growth Hormone (in all but organic milk, rBCH causes cancer, obesity, and hormone imbalances in people), Atrazine (causes cancer and endocrine disruption but is still widely used) and DDT. Having lived in Alaska, I'm sure you remember when a bald eagle wasn't easy to come by in a town called Eagle River, and I'm sure you recall the "DDT is Good For Me" campaign and the cute posters that showed smiling moose and bears that were posted at Carr's and Proctor's grocery stores from Eagle River to Palmer. I remember those cute posters. How disgusting it is that images of animals were used to promote something that was killing them AND US, and that these very chemicals could play a big part in my family's alienation from several animals!

Over the last ten years, the majority of the food we Americans eat is genetically engineered, some with pesticides built right in. Although Dan Quayle signed a bill that excused the Monsanto, Genentech, Syngenta, and Dow companies from having to test the safety of genetically engineered foods (to the dismay of the FDA, such foods are rated "Generally Recognized as Safe" despite never having been tested), the soy, corn, and wheat products we consume on a daily basis are labeled in Europe, banned in Japan, and when Thailand found that some of the food we sent them for relief was genetically engineered by the Monsanto company (the wheat had a built-in terminator gene, which would make it "kill itself" after one season), it was SENT BACK TO THE UNITED STATES! Some would call these people unappreciative, but they were simply educated. Yes, many people would rather starve than eat the things we eat on a daily basis, simply because we Americans, so accustomed to speed and convenience, don't really know what it is that we are eating, breathing, or using in our homes. Those of us who do know are horrified.

Monsanto has managed to deny the health ramifications of their products with the help of many of their insiders. Several Monsanto employees quit their jobs every few years to go to work for the FDA AND the EPA. For example, the safety of the carcinogenic growth hormone known as rBCH found in our nation's milk supply was under question at the FDA. BUT In order for the FDA to determine if Monsanto's growth hormones were safe or not, Monsanto was required

## Mary Jackson

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**From:** Sen. Tom Wagoner  
**Sent:** Thursday, April 14, 2005 8:24 AM  
**To:** Mary Jackson  
**Subject:** FW: please support HB19, right-to-know Pesticide law

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Anne Fuller [mailto:fernleafgt@yahoo.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 13, 2005 12:11 PM  
**To:** Sen. Tom Wagoner  
**Subject:** please support HB19, right-to-know Pesticide law

Dear Senator Wagoner,

I am writing to ask you to join me in supporting HB 19 because the provision of this bill will help the citizens of Alaska. Public notice is a logical and feasible requirement for the application of pesticides. Charging reasonable fees is fiscally responsible.

This bill is a progressive step that protects Alaskan values of safe, clean public spaces. Providing information about the exposure of citizens to powerful substances is the right thing to do. Healthy fish and healthy children are important.

To the Committee Chair,  
Please include these comments in the official bill record.

Thank you,  
Anne Fuller and Michael Sakarias  
7943 N Douglas Hwy  
Juneau AK 99801

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to submit a scientific report on that topic.

Margaret Miller, one of Monsanto's researchers put the report together.

Shortly before the report submission, Miller left Monsanto and was hired by the FDA. Her first job for the FDA was to determine whether or not to approve the report she wrote for Monsanto. In short, Monsanto approved its own report. Assisting Miller was another former Monsanto researcher, Susan Sechen. Deciding whether or not rBGH-derived milk should be labeled fell under the jurisdiction of another FDA official, Michael Taylor, who previously worked as a lawyer for Monsanto.

A Monsanto quote that says it all: "We are in the business of making money. It is not our responsibility to guarantee that our products are safe. That is the job of the EPA and the FDA."

Here is another fact about Monsanto that will just floor you: they own THE PATENT on one of the genes responsible for breast cancer. If students at universities are found using this gene to try to find a cure for cancer, their university will be sued for violation of Monsanto's patent! Does this sound like the actions of a company who has our best interest in mind?

Now you might be wondering what this has to do with pesticides and our right to know what is being sprayed and our right to avoid those areas. Despite my rambling, the connection is simple: We cannot trust chemical companies to tell us the truth about whether or not a chemical is harmful, and we can't trust them to act on our behalf. However, we educated citizens and parents can stay one step ahead of the game if our government will help us out in knowing what IS being sprayed and when, so we can do our own research and have a choice whether or not to avoid that chemical for our safety and that of our children. Sure, it may cost us a bit of money, but any money spent to help us avoid exposure to these toxins will be money well spent, and will relieve us of the future tax burden of caring for those people whose exposure resulted in ailments such as those of my son. I would gladly empty my own bank account and rid myself of all earthly things if I could restore the health of my son, and despite my hardships with my son's asthma and allergies, my misery does not need company—I don't want future generations of mothers and children to endure the same.

Please help us to maximize the safety of our children and ourselves, and vote for our right to know what pesticides are being sprayed and when. If you need more information on the topics I broached in this letter, feel free to call me anytime at 622-2888, or write me at [seahag@mtaonline.net](mailto:seahag@mtaonline.net).

Thank you for your time, and I am certain that you will do the right thing for your community.

Sincerely,

Mary Gallion  
16623 Rivers Edge Lane  
Eagle River, AK 99577

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mail2web - Check your email from the web at <http://mail2web.com/> .

**Mary Jackson**

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**From:** Sen. Tom Wagoner  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 13, 2005 8:24 AM  
**To:** Mary Jackson  
**Subject:** FW: HB19 Urgent Consideration

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**From:** Ken(neth J) Perry [mailto:Mail@Paratex-PP.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 12, 2005 2:10 PM  
**To:** Rep. Kevin Meyer; Mike Pawlowski  
**Cc:** Rep. Nancy Dahlstrom; Rep. Mike Hawker; Rep. Jim Polm; Rep. Beth Kerttula; Rep. Gabrielle LeDoux; Rep. Paul Seaton; Sen. Ben Stevens; Sen. Gary Stevens; Sen. Johnny Ellis; Sen. Con Bunde; Sen. John Cowdery; Sen. Bettye Davis; Sen. Fred Dyson; Sen. Kim Elton; Sen. Hollis French; Sen. Lyda Green; Sen. Gretchen Guess; Sen. Lyman Hoffman; Sen. Charlie Huggins; Sen. Albert Kookesh; Sen. Donny Olson; Sen. Ralph Seekins; Sen. Bert Stedman; Sen. Gene Therriault; Sen. Tom Wagoner; Sen. Gary Wilken  
**Subject:** HB19 Urgent Consideration

Honorable Representative, Mr Meyer:

Mr (Ben) Stevens suggested that I speak directly to you about HB19 and an effort to assist you in making it more palatable to industry and more beneficial to the public safety issues you address.

As you know, the action which led to your first introduction of the measure was the debate last year in the Anchorage Assembly on pesticide notification. This new ordinance has the dubious honor of being the most restrictive structural pesticide notification regulation in the US. While I am currently hopeful for some relief in certain aspects of the ordinance (though it will remain the strictest in the nation), during this discussion over the past year, and my efforts over the past three years on the State level, something that keeps coming to the fore is how emotional this issue becomes, and yet how little accurate science is brought to bear on it before it is forced on well intentioned Assembly Persons and Legislators to "divide the child". In my communications and personal research, I have become convinced that two co-existent options which have not been seriously explored locally or in the Legislature are those which are common in most other states.

1. 41 of the 50 states currently preempt local governments from enacting pesticide regulations which are not consistent with State authority. In other words, the State body with the expertise in pesticides and their use/safety (like ADEC) sets the guidelines which then become available to local governments to implement (in whole or in part) if they so choose, thus eliminating the need for A - dozens of different regulations for businesses servicing multiple communities to sort out and B - not overloading local officials with enacting legislation on subjects with which many have little working knowledge. If the manufacturers and applicators knew that their new fees were going to such a fair and equitable use, then only the question of "cost per volume of sales" would result in a decision not to register. This would remove the "line-in-the-sand" feeling currently common among some applicators and manufacturers. This preemption is in keeping with many other regulatory matters which the State already holds authority over.

2. Twenty-One (21) States have "notification" laws for turf and ornamental applications (none for structural). Of these, the 13 strictest use a notification registry program whereby only those with legitimate concerns about applications near their home are bothered by State enacted notification laws. The registry allows individuals to sign up for notification and works much like many similar programs such as the do-not-call lists. It is a win-win situation that has not been included in the discussions to date, and would also help remove the negative

4/14/2005

feature of the current bill as seen by manufacturers and applicators.

What I would like to request is that you pull HB19 for now, and use the time between sessions to examine these two complementary proposals as your justification to seek fees. I will be pleased to assist you between sessions in gathering comparable regulations for review, and adapting them to our State.

Kenneth J (Ken) Perry            **General Manager**

**Mail@Paratex-PP.com**

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Anchorage, AK 99507            (Fax) 344-9111

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**Mary Jackson**

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**From:** Sen. Tom Wagoner  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 06, 2005 1:01 PM  
**To:** Mary Jackson  
**Subject:** FW: CSPA Position on HB 19

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**From:** Andy Hackman [mailto:ahackman@cspa.org]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 06, 2005 10:58 AM  
**To:** Sen. Tom Wagoner  
**Cc:** Sen. Ralph Seekins; Sen. Ben Stevens; Sen. Fred Dyson; Sen. Bert Stedman; Sen. Kim Elton; Sen. Gretchen Guess; Rep. Kevin Meyer  
**Subject:** CSPA Position on HB 19

Dear Senator Wagoner:

Attached please find a letter explaining the position of the Consumer Specialty Products Association (CSPA), in regard to House Bill 19, which is being considered by the Senate Resources Committee. While CSPA does not oppose this legislation we do believe the maximum pesticide registration fee level should be reduced. Please feel free to contact me directly if you have any questions about CSPA's position, or have difficulty opening the attached file.

Thank you.

Andy Hackman  
Manager, State Affairs Programs  
The Consumer Specialty Products Association  
P: (202) 833-7328  
F: (202) 872-8114

4/14/2005



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Honorable Co-Chairs Mr Chenault and Mr Meyer  
Respected House Finance Committee Members:

As I promised in my March 2<sup>nd</sup> submittal to you, I would like to express our industry's strongest opposition to HB19 and humbly request that it be halted from any further consideration by denying its passage out of your committee. I would beseech you, if you have not done already done so, to review the documentation I submitted previously to the Resources Committee. There has been no change in this Bill that erases any of the legitimate concerns raised therein. And contacts that I have made over the past few weeks with ADEC Certified Applicators and the Pesticide Manufacturers has further strengthened the resolve to stop this poorly designed legislation.

**NOTIFICATION:** I would remind this committee again that the responsibility for Pesticide product usage and precautions is the responsibility of the EPA. If and when the scientific evidence that notification is needed presents itself, then EPA will make that requirement. Adding a notification ruling to the mandated label requirements should not be the responsibility of this body nor the result of political expediency. That this is a matter for decision at the Federal level is shown by the addition a few years ago to EPA labeling requirements of a completely new section of "Agricultural Use Requirements" which reflect 40 CFR Part 170 regulation which further mandated re-entry precautions. With their vast resources, they can target specific chemical products if more regulation is required, whereas the proposal in HB19 makes sweeping assumptions about all pesticides (including Clorox Bleach which one legislative aide recently said the public needs protection from).

**CERTIFICATION FEES:** Recently I undertook to inform the 250 or so Certified Applicators in Alaska of the legislation before you. The responses I got were virtually identical on the issue of the proposed \$25 fee. Almost all said that they had no problem paying such a "user fee" if required, but that connecting it with anti-pesticide legislation was offensive to them. Imagine the impact of telling these people that you want them to help support the enforcement of regulation that requires written public notification which sends the clear mean-spirited message that what they are doing is somehow jeopardizing public safety. Many of them are with State funded entities anyway, so they will have no trouble passing the burden back to the State budgets they work from. Some of them are with other government agencies, and the same will apply. As for others, they have said that they will trim their certified applicator forces to only what is necessary to see to their needs (one utility has 7 right of way applicators and has said he will reduce it to 3). On

this issue, please keep in mind that the efforts to provide financial assistance to the overburdened ADEC Pesticide Division will be at serious risk.

**REGISTRATION FEES:** When this issue first came up three years ago in the Alaska House, a survey of registered manufacturers showed significant concern as to the continued availability of pesticides to the people of Alaska. Since the issue was raised, the number has already dropped from 5700 in 2001 to 4620 in 2005. A 19% reduction already just as a result of talking about fees! The representatives I have heard from are very concerned about going from a free registration to \$120 (or even \$105) just from an economic standpoint. And when the issue of connecting it with a negative advertising campaign (public notification) is mentioned, they are livid. One manufacturer of predominantly Boric Acid products (considered one of the least toxic pesticides) has spoken of removing all their products from Alaska. Another spoke of adding a "Not for Sale in Alaska" to his product labels. I have on three separate occasions requested a manufacturer to register FOR FREE their products so that I might use or sell them, and been denied. One was honest enough to tell me that the environmental activism in our State led to their decision. And, on asking these manufacturers to pay 90% (Certified Applicators to pay 10%) of the entire State funded Pesticide Division budget, why would the manufacturers of 80% of them (disinfectants, cleansers, pet products, etc.) be in favor of paying to regulate the other 20%?

**FISCAL NOTE / ADEC GROWTH** I would strongly caution you to accept the revenue figures of the Fiscal Note with extreme caution. I undertook to calculate the potential revenue based on factual current registrations and certifications, accepted the generous percentages of gains and losses for each as proposed, and came up with a figure close to 75% at the most optimistic, and easily reduced to 55% after the exceptions we are being promised are calculated in. While I certainly understand the desire to increase the staffing at ADEC, and even support it in principle, it should not be so easily assumed that it can be done (tripling the current budget) to the level suggested and paid for exclusively by means of user fees. This body may not be aware that I offered to support a revenue only bill of \$25 per applicator and \$25 per registration to help ADEC get the funding it needs. I have reasonable response from industry (applicators and manufacturers) that this does not appear to be punitive in nature. This is \$25 per year more than the ZERO DOLLARS that the tax free anti-pesticide lobbyists you are facing have offered to contribute!

Thank you again for your consideration of my input. I know that some of the manufacturers and applicators are also submitting comments, if time allows, though several applicators have told me they are precluded from contacting you due to their government employment status (State, Federal, University etc). Please give consideration to their input as well. I will be present at the hearing Tuesday March 15, and look forward to discussing this matter further.

Respectfully,

Ken Perry

For Alaska Pesticide Applicators and PARATEX Pied Piper  
With permission of NPM<sub>AA</sub> and RISE (Applicators and Manufacturers trade groups)

Honored Co-Chairs and Members of the House Finance Committee:

For the record, I am Ken Perry, General Manager of PARATEX Pied Piper Pest Control and spokesman for several Alaska Pesticide Applicators.

I present the following analogy for your honest consideration:

\*\*\*\*\*

“Roger entered the well maintained lobby of the Anchorage Museum of Art and History. There, posted in plain view as required, was the following notice:

**WARNING – This facility hires persons of Middle-Eastern descent and allows others equal access to this building! As you know, some members of their common religion have been frequently implicated in acts of terrorism, including suicide bombs and other mass killings in public places such as this. For more information, please contact... (Etc.).**

Roger turned away, and went home.

A certain religious center receives the following note on official State of Alaska letterhead:

**Our records indicate that you have (X Number) members in your local group. A law recently passed in the Alaska Legislature now requires you to pay an annual \$120 registration fee for each member. In addition, each person in your group must also now pay a \$25 per year certification fee to keep their employment. The proceeds from these fees will go to enforcement of new public notification and registration/tracking laws intended to protect the public from the risks of terrorism often linked to practitioners of your religion.”**

\*\*\*\*\*

You may find the language of these two notices as inflammatory and inappropriate as I do. However, please note that, other than their fictitious implementation, the perception reflected in the language and intent are a widely held and often repeated point of view that is often accepted as fact. Our country lies in constant fear, and rightly so, from acts of terrorism. American soldiers are dying daily at the hands of certain religious zealots. An entire Federal agency was created to protect us from terrorism. Should not well-intentioned advocates lobby for State and Local protection above and beyond what the experts in Washington DC have put into force? Is the concept inconceivable? Our US and Alaska constitutions' guarantees to rights of privacy, both personal and property, and the rights to pursue fair trade and employment would certainly seem to make this scenario impossible.

And yet, this Body is being asked to make almost identical legislation, with similar violations of privacy, free trade and employment, based on the same types of emotionally charged fears. They question the integrity and scientific studies of the EPA and pesticide manufacturers, just as the example above seeks to second guess and undercut the federally directed Dept of Homeland Security, and punish the vast majority of a large religion that has no direct connection to terrorism. You will be/are hearing many *anecdotal stories* about pesticides. But please put them in their proper perspective and keep in mind that *true science* is being conducted already on a Federal level and with huge financial investments by the manufacturers. Appropriate restrictions and safety limits are already mandated there by EPA. Riskier pesticides are being voluntarily removed from the market place when clear evidence is presented, and sometimes even when it is not. In addition, ADEC is constantly monitoring the pesticide labels they allow to register and have the authority already to restrict or refuse them based on any circumstances unique to Alaska.

I strongly urge you not to pass this inflammatory bill and fall victim to the environmental extremists who are promoting it. If they want to invoke a "Right-To-Know" platform for their notification laws, then remind them of their "**Right-To-Inquire**", taking personal responsibility to ask, if they wish to know whether a pesticide has been used somewhere that they frequent. If they cite the need to "educate the public about the dangers of pesticides", let them spend their tax free money and educate to their hearts content. If they have chosen as individuals not to use the variety of chemicals currently registered, that is certainly their right, but they **DO NOT** have the right to limit the rest of the citizens of Alaska from access to items they choose to purchase by causing them to be removed from sale here. Please "**Just Say No!**"

Thank you for the opportunity to speak, and I remain at your disposal should you have any questions.

Honorable Member of the Alaska House of Representatives.

You will soon be asked to vote on HB19, reported to you as a revenue generating measure with right-to-know measures on pesticides. I would like to urge you to vote against this Bill on the House floor. I am the principle owner and General Manager of PAKATEX Pied Piper Pest Control, Alaska's oldest pest management company. In addition, I have been asked to speak with permission of our industry groups NPMA (National Pest Management Association) and RISE (Responsible Industry for Sound Environment) as well as for certified applicators around the State of Alaska.

You need to be made fully aware that the numbers being used by ADEC to support this Bill are grossly inaccurate (beginning with three year old counts of pesticide registrations and certified applicators), and the projections and formulas used to extrapolate them further for the Fiscal Notes are extremely questionable. If you would like more detailed explanations, I will be happy to provide them. Suffice it to say that the ADEC Pesticide division, which seeks to double its State supported budget by means of this Bill will most certainly not succeed and will soon be back as a GF supported agency with the resultant bloated requirements. In addition, the registration fees they are proposing will remove many, many valuable tools from the citizens of Alaska including mosquito repellants, fungicides, rodenticides, herbicides, sanitizers, soaps, anti-fouling paints etc. As proof of the impacts of this anti-pesticide sponsored backlash, you may wish to know that just since the manufacturers were made aware of the potential for exorbitant registration fees three years ago, the number of products available to your constituents has already declined by 19% (Nineteen Percent) in 2005.

Please be informed as well that our industry has made several offers to allow a *truly revenue enhancing bill* to be forwarded with \$25 per year pesticide registration fees and certified applicators fees. Last year this was even included in a Bill generated from the Governor's office which came out too close to the end of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Legislature. We made the same suggestion to the sponsor of HB19 before it was even submitted, and have repeated it throughout the committee process. Today again I sent that recommendation to Mr Meyer for consideration. As a native (by birth) Alaskan, I am ashamed of the message this Bill sends to the companies who have made our way of life better by their products, that the people of my State feel that they suddenly have the responsibility to pay the entire Pesticide Division Budget, that Alaskans have no desire to pay for their own government, and "oh - by the way - we are going to attach this to a Bill that says your products are dangerous and should not be used"!

In conclusion, for all of the Legislators outside of the Anchorage Municipality, this note: The costs you will be bearing to hire, train and certify persons to apply a mild pesticide to your decorative flowers and hanging baskets at your respective community centers, city and town halls, OR to fly one of our company's trained applicators in to apply a pesticide to control mice, roaches, flies or mosquitoes, will not be covered by these new fees. The source of this new wave of requirements on your cities towns and villages is a direct offshoot, once again, of the excessive Anchorage regulations enacted last year. The statement I heard was "if it is good enough for Anchorage, why not the whole State?"

Please vote NO on HB19!

Respectfully,

Kenneth J Perry  
PARATEX Pied Piper Pest Control,  
Alaska Pesticide Applicators, et al.

April 6, 2005

The Honorable Thomas Wagoner  
Alaska Senate  
State Capitol, Room 427  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

**Re: House Bill 19**

Dear Senator Wagoner:

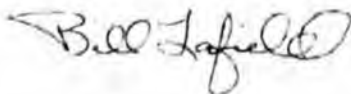
The Consumer Specialty Products Association (CSPA) is writing in regard to House Bill 19 that would, among other things, create an annual pesticide registration fee with a maximum fee of \$120 for the approximately 5,500 pesticides brands sold in Alaska. CSPA is not opposed to reasonable pesticide registration fees; however, we believe the maximum fee designated in this bill is too high and should be reduced to a more reasonable level (*i.e.* \$85 per product).

CSPA is a national nonprofit trade association representing over 245 companies engaged in the formulation, manufacture, distribution and sale of specialty products for consumer and institutional use. Our member companies produce a wide range of products including disinfectants, disinfectant cleaners, household insecticides, insect repellants, and rodenticides, which will be directly affected by this fee. These consumer products must be registered as pesticides with the U.S. EPA and the State of Alaska. According to CSPA's national pesticide registration fee survey, our members represent nearly 90% of those companies who will be paying any registration fee in Alaska. Therefore, any fee will be a substantial cost to our member companies.

CSPA believes that the maximum allowable pesticide registration fee should be reduced. According to Fiscal Note 2 on House Bill 19, the receipt authority to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) for this fee is \$280,500. Therefore, if all 5,500 current registrants were to continue to register products this fee would be approximately \$51 per product. DEP suggests that 40% of registrants would drop registrations in Alaska if a fee is implemented. CSPA believes this estimate is *too* large and that only a few companies would reduce their registrations in the state. However, if there *was* a 40% drop in registrations the fee would still *only* be approximately \$85 per product. Therefore, we believe this legislation should be amended to specify that the pesticide registration fee *should not exceed \$85 per product*. CSPA believes this fee maximum is reasonable and would meet the needs of DEP for the foreseeable future.

We truly appreciate your consideration of our views, and we urge you to amend House Bill 19 to reduce the maximum pesticide registration fee level. Please contact me at: (202) 872-8110 or [blafield@cspa.org](mailto:blafield@cspa.org), if I can provide any additional information about CSPA or our position on this legislation.

Sincerely,



William L. Lafield  
Vice President State Affairs

cc: Senate Resources Committee Members  
Representative Kevin Meyer  
Kristin Ryan, Department of Environmental Conservation

April 6, 2005

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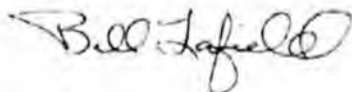
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Sincerely,



William L. Lafield  
Vice President State Affairs

cc: Senate Resources Committee Members  
Representative Kevin Meyer  
Kristin Ryan, Department of Environmental Conservation

April 15<sup>th</sup>, 2005

Dear Senator Kim Elton,

I support HB 19, "Pesticide Right to Know," because I think the people of Alaska have a right to know what is going on, on public land. I would like the reassurance of know that the grass I sit on is not poisoned from pesticides. It would allow people to have a choice whether they want themselves exposed to pesticides. I would like to know so I will be able to make my own educated discision about what I'm sitting on and breathing in. Thank you for taking time to listen to my opinion

Sincerely  
Yundsey Mondich  
8112 Snipe Ct.  
Juneau, AK 99801

=HB 19: SUPPORT=

15 April 2015

Dear Senator Elton,

I support HB19 because I believe that the citizens of Alaska have the right to know about the pesticides our state is using. I want to know if the toddler I'm babysitting is playing with dirt that has been sprayed by pesticides. I want to know if my dog is rolling in grass that has chemicals in it. I think you should advertise when pesticides are being sprayed so that we can know about it and make an informed decision. Thank you for taking time to read one voice among many.

Sincerely,

Aislinn Shaul Jensen  
1316 3rd Street  
Douglas, AK 99824

Dear Senator Ellison,

4/15/05

I support HB 19 because I want to know what is being used and where, so I can decide if I want to threaten my well being. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Edmar Carrillo

Edmar Carrillo

Return Address:

Edmar Carrillo

7520 Glacier Hwy

Juneau, AK 99801

Mr. Ken Elton April 15, 2005

Dear Senator Elton,

I feel it's important to know what's out there. Pesticides are dangerous to those with asthma. I would like to know where these pesticides are so I have the ability to stay away. We aren't asking that you restrict anything. I only want to know in order to protect the health of my family. It's hard to go somewhere that has harsh chemicals when you have asthma. Please support HB19.

Sincerely

Ernest Gray

April 15 2005

State Kim Elton

Dear Senator Elton,

I support the right to know act. I support it because I think that being able to make choices about where you and chemicals are together is important. I personally have asthma and don't want to be exposed to chemicals that could further harm my body. I personally think that we should be able to make our own decisions, especially if they can affect our health and lives.

Thank you for your time

-Erica Millard  
3110 Douglas Hwy  
Douglas, AZ  
99824

April 15 2005

Dear Senator Eklund,

I support the HB19 Pesticide Right to Know act.

The people of Alaska deserve to know what they are sitting on, running their dogs on, letting their kids play on, and anything else the people of Alaska like to do in the outdoors. People need the right to know!!

Thank you

Kailee McMurran

Kailee McMurran

HB21 Step 3

Alaska AK 99501

April 15, 2005

Dear Senator Ellison,

I support the Pesticide Right to Know Bill. Each and every Alaskan should have the right to know what is on our lawns.

From,  
Justin Jones

Conscious

Dear Senator Elton,

I support the "HB 19" bill. I think that we have a right to know what chemicals are being used, where they are being used, and how they affect us over time. Then we can decide, with fore-warning, about where to go or not to go. Thank you.

Sincerely,

*Max Dugger*

Max Dugger

P.O. Box 211445 Auke Bay, A.K.



Chelsy Rivera  
Period 6  
04-15-05

Dear Senator Elton;

I support the passing of HB19 Pesticide Right to know. I think it would be very good for the people of our community. We would be conscious of what was being used in our community. It would give people with critical health problems a heads up. I think it would also give people a peace of mind knowing just that much more about our community. Knowing this will help us make our own decision and make us feel more apart of our community.

- Sincerely,

Chelsy Rivera

2755 John Street Juneau, AK 99801

4/15/05

Dear Senator Elton,

I strongly support the "HB 19."  
We all have a right to know! Life is  
full of choices and decisions and the  
decisions we make form our future.

Thank you. LaNora.

3407 Foster Ave #129

April 15, 2005

Dear Senator Kim Elton,

As a youth of Juneau, Alaska I am in full support of the "pesticide right to know law". HB 19 is a simple measure that would abrogate numerous negative effects on the health of our state's citizens. Why are we the only state where the public is uninformed ~~about~~ about chemicals utilized where they work and play? This is a matter of acknowledging the right to make an informed decision.

Sincerely,

Carly Craig



PO Box 31166  
Juneau, AK 99803

April 15, 2005

Dear Senator Elton,

I support HB19, "the pesticide right to know" act. I definitely would like you to vote in favor of it. I care about my health and my friends and family's health, and by passing this, everyone will be more aware of the goings on of pesticide spraying, and will be able to choose where they are and what they do while it's happening.

Sincerely,  
Kathleen Beattie  
Kathleen Beattie

Kathleen Beattie  
226 B Behrends Ave  
Juneau, AK  
99801

April 15, 2005  
Dear Senator Elton,

I support HB19. I think it is an important thing for everybody to know what is going into the environment in our town.

I am not requesting you to vote any certain way. But I would appreciate it if you voted in the best interest of our environment. It is very important to protect our town in any way possible. Thank you for reading my letter.

Sincerely,

Jenayne Mason  
8063 N Douglas Hwy  
Juneau AK 99801

April 15, 2005

Dear Senator Elton

When I heard about the "HB19" I thought that it was a good idea. I think that the citizens should know what they are sitting on. So I support it.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Fernando Abad", written over the word "Sincerely".

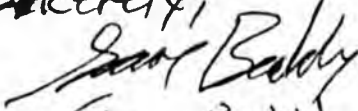
Returned to

Fernando Abad  
4322 Taku Blvd  
99801 Juneau, Alaska

4/15/05

Dear Senator Elton,

I am writing you just to make you aware of my position on the issue of "HB19," the "Pesticide Right to Know" Bill. I would like to encourage you to vote for HB19, we as a people do indeed have the right to know about what it is that is being introduced into our environment. It seems extremely reasonable to ask for just the information on what is being sprayed around us. We aren't demanding the end of pesticide usage, and we aren't asking for the end of pesticide production, we are asking to be made aware of what it is we are being subjected to, that, in my opinion, is more than reasonable, so I would once again like to encourage you to ~~vote~~ vote for HB19. Thank you very much for your time and attention.

Sincerely,  
  
(Sean Boddy)

Sean Boddy  
8888 Nancy St.  
Juneau, AK 99801

4/15/05

Dear Senator Kim Elton,

I support the HB19 Bill about  
Right to Know where pesticides are  
being sprayed. It is a health  
hazard to children with allergies  
and asthma. I am a student  
with asthma and many things  
hobble my breathing. I support  
the HB19 Bill. Thanks

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jordan Johnston". The signature is stylized with a large, looping initial "J" and a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Jordan Johnston

April 15, 2005

Dear Senator Kim Eiten

I support the bill HB19 that regards "the Right to Know". I would really like it if you would also support it. Pesticides are dangerous and I feel it's needed for us, the public, to have knowledge of and where certain chemicals are being laid down. This is important to me and I hope to see this bill passed. Thank you very much for your time and consideration. Have a nice day!

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Sincerely,

Helen M. Gutrie

April 15, 2005

Sender: Kim E Han-

I support HB 19. I believe it's important for the people of Juneau to know where pesticides are being sprayed. I've heard that these chemicals are possibly cancer causing agents. I know that when I go to our public parks w/ my younger siblings, I don't want them to be breathing in, playing on, or sleeping on dangerous chemicals. They are young and are still developing their immune systems. Children seem to be more likely to be troubled by this.

Also, all these people that go sunbathing during the summer need to know that they are at risk when they lay down in the grass for hours. Thank you for your time. Have a great day.

Sincerely,  
Angelica Louie

April 15, 2005

Dear Senator Clinton:

I support HBI<sup>2</sup>. I believe that we should  
all have the right to know what is being  
sprayed where. Chemicals can be very harmful  
especially if you don't even know that they  
are there. I have friends that have severe  
asthma and allergies. I definitely think this  
bill should be passed. I hope you hear my  
thoughts

Sincerely,

Deather Sanders-Holbrook

27  
Dear Senator Elton

I support HB 19, ~~have bill 19~~  
I support it because being against  
or with something, in opinion, is  
only based on knowledge and facts, if  
you are not informed, you cannot  
make a good decision on an important  
subject, and I think the knowledge  
of something is just as important as  
the subject itself, people never know

- Jesse Putman

Dear Senator Elton,

I support HB 19. The public has a right to know in which public places any sorts of pesticides are being sprayed. Pesticides are potentially health hazards. If you are going to be endangering ~~the~~ my health, then I want to know! Please support this bill.

Walker Janelle



4/15/05

15 April 2005

Dear Senator Kim Elton,

I support HB19. I believe that I have a right to know what is being used in my community. You are my state senator; you should support this bill!

We should have a right to know!

Thank you for your time!

I am the grassroots.

Sincerely,  
Bullany Sirkesian

April 15<sup>th</sup>, 2005

Dear Senatorilton,

I support HB19, because as a citizen of Alaska who cares about my health and the health of those around me, I want to know where pesticides and other chemicals are sprayed.

As my representative, I am informing you of my opinion.

I am the grassroots.

Sincerely,  
Maggie Logan

Dear Senator Elton,

As a high school student at JDHS I would like to encourage you to support HB19.

I believe I have the right to know what pesticides are being used in our community.

Sara Bernstein

April 15, 2004

Dear Sen. Kim Elton:

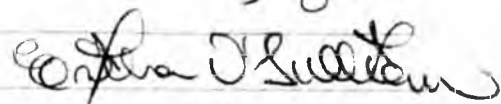
First, I would like to thank you for the very thoughtful "congratulations" note on Winning Science fa

I am writing primarily to discuss "HB 19: Pesticide Right to know". I think this an immensely important issue not just for Alaska, but for the world. It's not O.K. that Alaska has fallen behind the times, and is the only state where pesticides and pesticide producers do not have to be made public to those they are affecting: the people of Alaska.

Living here, we have a right to know what is going into our soils and eventually our air and water. People should be allowed to access information regarding what was sprayed, how much and when.

I trust that as the senator for Juneau, you will make the right decision and vote yes for HB 19, "Pesticide Right to know".

Sincerely yours,



Enka O'Sullivan  
303 Coleman St  
Juneau, AK 99801

Lane Lumber  
April 15, 2005  
10 05

Dear Senator Kim Litch,

I support the H&A pesticide fight to + now bill, because as a citizen of the United States and a person who lives in such a beautiful, clean environment, at least what I do believe, of course I want to know what I'm sitting on, eating on, living in, whatever I want to know, when I'm safe and when I am not I'd love to live my life without worrying about my health and my children's health and families and friends I agree with the 'H&A' bill, and I'd very much appreciate it if we all found out that we, as the only state that doesn't have this law, won't <sup>be</sup> the only state that doesn't have this law anymore! I just want to feel clean and very healthy for later in the future...

Thank you

- Lane Lumber

comment  
return address:

Lane Lumber  
9245 Oakwood  
Juntura, OR 97011

Dear Senator Elton,

In light of the bill HB 119, I would like to express my thoughts. I believe Alaskans have a right to know what is in our communities. I expect that you already know the bill, but I would like to reinforce the fact that this is not limiting the pesticides to be used, just informing the people of what is going on. Again, thank you for reading my few thoughts and ideas.

Sincerely



Dane Harlamert

127w 7th Street  
Juneau, Ak, 99801

April 15, 2005

Dear Senator Elton,

The reason I am writing to you today is concerning the HB 19 bill. I believe that it is important for you to know how the Alaskan residents feel.

Even if passing this bill doesn't get rid of toxic pesticides, I still want to know what might harm my family and I and where. My little brother plays outside everyday and I want to know if he is going to be safe. Thank you for taking the time to rec'd my thoughts.

Sincerely,

Leah Moore  
Leah Moore

Leah Moore  
P.O. Box 210512  
Juneau, Ak 99821

15 Apr 05

Dear Senator Elton,

I am for HR 19 because I believe that the people should know about pesticide use in Alaska. I know I would not want to be in areas where I have no idea there could be health hazards. Alaska is the only state without the pesticide -right to know and that is sad. It should just be allowed that the people know because it affects us.

Thanks for your time

Sincerely,

Ramona Allen

P.O. Box 21958  
Juneau, AK 99802

April 15, 2005

Dear Senator Elton,

I support "HB 19" and think it is a very good thing for Alaskans to know that they may be exposed to bad pesticides and other harmful chemicals.

Supporting "HB 19" would be a good decision because then we would know where to stay away from and could make our own decision if we want to be exposed to such chemicals. A right to know would be nice for us and the ability to make a decision by knowing there could be harmful chemicals around would be a good thing to have.

Sincerely,  
Chase Thomas  
*Chase Thomas*

5851 Montgomery St.  
Juneau, AK 99801

Señor Senador Elton,

Pienso que las personas de la ciudad desean el derecho de saber los "pesticidas" que hay por todos lados. Especialmente si nos lastime.

Senseraante  
Rina

Jonathan Maki  
per 6  
4/15/04

Dear Senator Eilton,

I support bill "HB 19" because  
we do have the RIGHT to know!!!  
There is no reason for us to know!!!

Your Alaskan citizen,  
Jonathan Maki

Jonathan Maki  
8910 Birch Ln  
Jureau, AK 99501

April 15, 1985

Dear Senator Elton,

I support "HB 19" because I feel that the people of Alaska have a right to know about pesticides, what the health risks are and when and where they will be used.

Sincerely,

Jacob Hakami  
4472, Juneau, Alaska

4/15/05

Kim Elton

Dear senator Elton:

I support the Hb 19, Pesticide right to know. I would like to know where pesticides are so I can choose if I want to go there or not. It is also important for health reasons.

Tanya Trucano  
2967 Powell Ave  
99801, Juneau AK

April 15<sup>th</sup>, 2005

Dear Senator Elton,

I support HB 19 because it will let people know what pesticides are being used at what time and place, thus allowing them to decide with knowledge whether they want to move in or out of the area at that time. I would prefer to not live in ignorance of what chemicals are out there, and I'm sure others think the same.

Sincerely,  
Ripley Martin

Return address:  
P.O. Box 34905  
Juneau, AK 99803

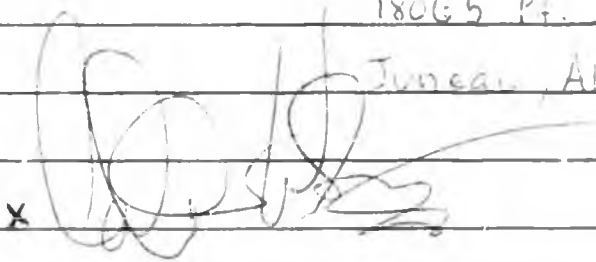
Dear Mr. Kim Elton,

I support "AB 19" and the fact that we  
have the right to know what pesticides are in  
use, when they're in use. Power to the people! and stuff

Caleb White

18065 Pt. Stephens Dr

Juneau, AK 99801

x 

Dear senator Elton,

April 15<sup>th</sup> 2005

I think that the bill HB-19  
is a good Idea and it should be passed.  
Some people are all mad about pesticides  
but I don't really care about that.  
I think that people do deserve  
the right to know what they are  
sitting on when they are having a  
picnic. So I support HB-19 and you  
should to. please write me back.

Thank you,

Landon Harris

Return to:

Landon Harris  
10417 Fox Farm Tr.  
Juneau AK 99801

Kim  
C. [unclear]

Dear Senator

I support the HB-19. I think  
that it is important for the public  
to be aware of what chemicals  
they may be coming in contact  
with that could be hazardous  
to ones health. I hope that  
you will see it this way as  
well so that we can all  
live in a more safe environment.

Dear Senator Kim Eaton,

4/15/05



## Alaska Trollers Association

130 Seward St., No. 211  
Juneau, Alaska 99801  
(907) 586-9400  
(907) 586-4473 Fax

April 15, 2005

Senator Thomas Wagoner, Chair  
Senate Resources Committee  
Alaska State Legislature  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Wagoner and Committee Members:

The Alaska Trollers Association supports CSHB19, which seeks to certify pesticide applicators, register pesticides, and provide adequate public notice when pesticides are used.

ATA strongly supports measures to inform the public when chemicals will be applied, in order to avoid potential risks to human health, or to the health of wildlife and habitat. To that end, it also seems logical and reasonable to require programs that ensure proper training for those who apply chemicals in a manner that could affect the public.

The bill includes provisions for administrative fees to cover the cost of the program. While this makes sense, and on its face the fee seems reasonable in comparison to other states, ATA will refrain from taking a position on this matter. Instead, we encourage you to work with the affected industry groups to establish fair and reasonable fee schedule.

Obviously, chemical application has proven beneficial in many cases, but it never comes without risk. Programs to safeguard the public from chemical usage are important and timely. Determining when and how the public should be notified is critical and can provide, at minimum, for the comfort of those who are sensitive to various chemical agents. Protecting fish and wildlife and the areas they depend upon are also important considerations. Notification will provide the public an opportunity to engage in healthy and necessary debate about what goes on in the environment around them.

We encourage your support of CSHB 19.

Respectfully,

Dale Kelley  
Executive Director

# **REPRESENTATIVE KEVIN MEYER**

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HOUSE DISTRICT 30

## **MEMORANDUM**

**DATE:** March 22, 2005

**TO:** Senator Thomas Wagoner, Chairman  
Senate Resources Committee

**FROM:** Representative Kevin Meyer

**RE:** Request to schedule House Bill 19 *Pesticide and Broadcast Chemicals*

---

Please schedule CSHB 19 *Pesticide and Broadcast Chemicals* for a hearing in the Senate Resources Committee at your earliest convenience.

CSHB 19 (FIN) authorizes DEC to charge a fee to manufacturers who register chemicals for sale or distribution, a fee for licensing of certified applicators, and directs DEC to set public notice requirements.

Included in this packet:

- CSHB 19 (FIN) *Pesticide and Broadcast Chemicals* v. LS-0149\L
- Sponsor statement
- Sectional analysis
- Fiscal note (FIN) 3/18/05
- DEC description of intent
- Change summary
- Fiscal Note 3/01/05
- CSHB19 (RES) *Pesticide and Broadcast Chemicals* v. LS-0149\I
- HB 19 *Pesticide and Broadcast Chemicals* v. LS-0149\G
- Summary of state registration fees
- Kenai Peninsula Borough Resolution
- Letters of support
  - Emails
  - Alaska Public Health Association
  - Alaska Community Action on Toxics



# **REPRESENTATIVE KEVIN MEYER**

**HOUSE DISTRICT 30**

## **Sponsor Statement**

### **CS for House Bill 19**

**“An Act relating to pesticides and broadcast chemicals; and providing for an effective date.”**

CS for House Bill 19 authorizes a registration fee on pesticide and broadcast chemicals registered for sale or distribution in the state of Alaska and a licensing fee for certified applicators. CSHB 19 also directs the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) to promulgate reasonable public notice requirements for pesticides applied in a public place.

ADEC currently registers pesticides and other broadcast chemicals for sale in the state of Alaska. Every state has a registration program, and in every state except Alaska a manufacturer must pay a fee to register a chemical for sale or distribution. Fees range from \$15.00 per chemical in Missouri to \$750.00 per chemical in California. Fees from registrations support respective state agencies pesticide and broadcast chemical regulation and registration programs.

Alaska's pesticide and broadcast chemical registration program has traditionally been paid for with state general fund dollars. The per chemical fee authorized in CSHB 19 would shift the burden of Alaska's pesticide regulation and registration program from general funds to program receipts.

Approximately 5,500 chemicals are currently registered with ADEC. These chemicals are used for a wide variety of beneficial public purposes on public and private property. CSHB 19 requires that public notice be given when these chemicals are used in a public place. The definition of public place is limited to common areas of an apartment building, portions of government buildings, parks, plazas, and public sports fields.

The sustainable funding for Alaska's pesticide and broadcast chemical regulation and registration programs, and reasonable public notice requirements established in CSHB 19 will strengthen ADEC's ability to regulate pesticide and broadcast chemical use for the public benefit.

(Updated 3/22/05)

# LEGAL SERVICES

DIVISION OF LEGAL AND RESEARCH SERVICES  
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY  
STATE OF ALASKA

(907) 465-3887 or 465-2450  
FAX (907) 465-2029  
Mail Stop 3101

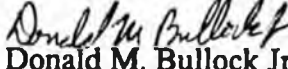
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182  
Deliveries to: 129 6th St., Rm. 329

## MEMORANDUM

March 2, 2005

**SUBJECT:** Sectional analysis for HB 19, version 24-LS0149\I

**TO:** Representative Kevin Meyer  
Attn: Mike Pawlowski

**FROM:**   
Donald M. Bullock Jr.  
Legislative Counsel

You have requested a sectional summary of the above-described bill.

As a preliminary matter, note that a sectional summary of a bill should not be considered an authoritative interpretation of the bill and the bill itself is the best statement of its contents. If you would like an interpretation of the bill as it may apply to a particular set of circumstances, please advise.

**Section 1.** Adds a new paragraph to AS 37.05.146(c) to separately account for program receipts from the registration of pesticides and broadcast chemicals under AS 44.46.025.

**Section 2.** Amends AS 37.10.058(2) to add regulation of pesticides and broadcast chemicals registered under AS 46.03.320(a)(4) to the definition of "designated regulatory service."

**Section 3.** Adds the regulation of pesticides and broadcast chemicals and the licensing of pesticide applicators to the list of responsibilities in AS 44.46.025(a), and sets the maximum reasonable fees that may be assessed.

**Section 4.** Amends AS 46.03.320(a) to authorize DEC to register pesticides and broadcast chemicals for sale or distribution.

**Section 5.** Amends AS 46.03.320(b) to authorize the department to adopt regulations relating to a temporary license waiver for private applicators of restricted-use pesticides and for the licensing of or temporary license waiver for other persons engaged in the spraying or application of pesticides and broadcast chemicals in public places.

**Section 6.** Adds a new subsection (c) to AS 46.03.320 to prohibit a person from applying a pesticide or broadcast chemical in a public place unless licensed or otherwise authorized by the department; requires the department to adopt regulations requiring notification at the application site when pesticides and broadcast chemicals are applied in a public place; defines "public place."

Representative Kevin Meyer  
March 2, 2005  
Page 2

Section 7. Makes the Act effective January 1, 2006 and will require a 2/3 vote in each body.

If I may be of further assistance, please advise.

DMB:jad  
05-133.jad

## **CSHB19 – What would DEC do?**

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### **Registration Fees**

- Would estimate fee at \$105 assuming certification fee exists
- Fee would cover program costs to regulate the use of the chemicals in Alaska

### **Certification**

- Require all individuals who apply pesticides in public areas to become certified
- The cost would be \$25 annually with a free course and test every three years
- Public area includes: hotels, restaurants, parks, government buildings, parking lots, places of business etc. sections that are accessible by the public
- Develop a CD that trains applicators who can't attend a class in person

### **Public Notification**

- Would vary by type of facility. Some examples:
  - Hotels – a note card in the room notifying the occupant chemicals may be used and to contact the manager if they have questions
  - Multi-family dwellings – a registration for occupants that want to be notified if spraying is to occur on the premise
  - Parking Lot – signs posted stating spraying has occurred in the area.
  - Restaurants – exempt because they fall under the Alaska Food Code
- Promulgation of regulations with public and industry input

### **Fiscal Note**

- Would replace all GF by FY 2008 with fees generated from chemical registration and certified applicator fees
- Would have a cost of \$105 yearly for registration
- Would include a yearly cost of \$25 for certified applicators
- Add three additional staff to implement the work of increased inspection, enforcement, and complaint investigation
- Reflect database improvement costs and regulation drafting expenses

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Contact: Kristin Ryan, Director, Environmental Health Division, 907-269-7644,  
email Kristin\_Ryan@dec.state.ak.us

## Changes to CSHB 19 in CS HB 19 version 24-LS 0149\

### HB 19

- Sec. 3 - (9)&(10) "a reasonable fee"
- After inserting new section 4
- Sec. 6 - AS 46.03.320 is amended by adding a new section to read: (c) A person may not apply a pesticide or broadcast chemical in a public place unless licensed by the department or otherwise authorized under a regulation of the department. The department shall by regulation provide for reasonable public notification, including written notice posted on the application site, when pesticides and broadcast chemicals are applied in a public place. In this subsection, "public place" means (A) *that portion of a public accommodation to which access is not ordinarily restricted to employees or residents*; (B) common areas of an apartment building or other multifamily dwelling; (C) that portion of a government office or facility to which access is not ordinarily restricted to employees; and (D) *outdoor areas that the general public may frequent, including plazas, parks, parking lots, and public sports fields. In this subsection, "public place" does not include a restaurant, hotel, or motel.*

*(italicized and bold deleted)*

### CSHB 19

- **\*New\* Sec. 4** - (e) In (a) (9) and (10) of this section, "reasonable fee" means a fee that does not unduly interfere with the conduct of commerce in the state.
- Renumber sections accordingly

Sec. 7 - AS 46.03.320 is amended by adding new subsections to read: (c) A person may not apply a pesticide or broadcast chemical in a public place unless licensed by the department or otherwise authorized under a regulation of the department. The department shall by regulation provide for reasonable public notification, including written notice posted on the application site, when pesticides and broadcast chemicals are applied in a public place. In this subsection, "public place" means (1) common areas of an apartment building or other multifamily dwelling; (2) that portion of a government office or facility to which access is not ordinarily restricted to employees; and (3) plazas, parks, and public sports fields. **(d) In this section, "multifamily dwelling" means a building that includes 10 more than four single-family dwellings.**

**(Bold added)**

## Changes to HB 19 in CS HB 19 version 24-LS 0149\I

### HB 19

- **Sec. 1**– Adds receipts from the regulation of pesticides to the list of program receipts in AS 37.05.146.
- **Sec. 2**– Directs DEC to charge a \$115 annual fee to register pesticides and broadcast chemicals for sale or distribution in Alaska.
- **Sec. 3**– Conforming amendment to DEC's authority.
- **Sec. 4**– Requires and specifically details the provisions of a public notification program for pesticide applications in public places.
- **Sec. 5**– Requires government employees and subdivisions to comply with the notice requirement in section 4.
- **Sec. 6**– Effective Date

### CSHB 19

- **Sec. 1**– Adds receipts from the regulation of pesticides and fees from the licensing of pesticide applicators, to the list of program receipts in AS 37.05.146.
- **Sec. 2**– Conforming amendment adding regulation and registration of pesticides and broadcast chemicals to the definitions in AS 37.10.058 (Public Funds) for accounting purposes.
- **Sec. 3**– [Corresponds to section 2 in the (G) version] Gives DEC the authority (rather than a directive to) to charge a reasonable fee for the registration of pesticides and the licensing of pesticide applicators. Sets a cap on fees at:
  - \$120 for registration.
  - \$25 for licensing.
- **Sec. 4**– Same as old section 3
- **Sec. 5**– Gives DEC the authority to temporarily waive the license requirements set in section 6.
- **Sec. 6**– Prohibits a person from applying a pesticide or broadcast chemical in a public place without a license, directs DEC to promulgate regulations that provide for reasonable public notice, and defines "public place."
- **Sec. 7**– Effective Date

# ADAMS TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

5145 FOREST RUN TRACE - SUITE B • ALPHARETTA GA 30022-4504

Phone: 770-751-1073 • Fax: 770-751-1173

www.AdamsTechnology.com • E-mail: AdamsTech@ATS2.com

## ADAMS TECHNOLOGY STATE PESTICIDE REGISTRATION SERVICE CENTER (ATSSC)

This chart is for quick reference only! It is meant to give an overview of the registration fees and the total cost of registering one product in all states. We have intentionally used the New Product Fee that most registrants will likely pay. This chart is not perfect but gives a rough picture of the fees as of the date listed below. Please refer to the state forms for current and complete registration information. Most states post their regulations, fee schedules and forms on the internet.

### ATSSC State Pesticide Registration Fee Chart - Updated: November 19, 2003 (10:30am)

State	2003 Reg Fee	Date Confirmed	2004 Reg Fee	Form Chg?	Comments
AK Alaska	\$0.00	11/13/03	\$0.00	No	Proposed \$150
AL Alabama	\$100.00	11/17/03	\$100.00		
AR Arkansas	\$150.00	11/13/03	\$200.00	Yes	Reg \$150 + \$50 Pesticide Disposal (some exemptions)
AZ Arizona	\$100.00	11/11/03	\$100.00		
CA California	\$200.00	11/13/03	\$750.00	Yes	Plus Mill Tax: \$0.0021 - Amendments: \$100 (new chg & form)
CO Colorado	\$95.00	11/12/03	\$95.00	No	
CT Connecticut	\$500.00	11/13/03	\$750.00	No	Five year registration (\$150/yr) - Pro-rated first year registration to fit into a 5 year cycle
DC Washington DC	\$75.00	11/11/03	\$130.00	No	
DE Delaware	\$70.00	11/11/03	\$70.00		Two year registration (\$35/yr)
FL Florida	\$250.00	11/12/03	\$250.00	Yes	SLN & EUP: \$100
GA Georgia	\$100.00	11/17/03	\$100.00		
HI Hawaii	\$225.00	11/18/03	\$225.00		Three year registration (\$75)
IA Iowa	\$250.00	11/17/03	\$250.00		Based on sales: Minimum \$250, Maximum \$3000
ID Idaho	\$145.00	11/11/03	\$145.00		
IL Illinois	\$500.00	11/17/03	\$600.00	Yes	Includes Company Fee of \$400/yr! Registration fee after first is \$200/product
IN Indiana	\$75.00	11/11/03	\$75.00		
KS Kansas	\$210.00	11/13/03	\$210.00	Yes	Antimicrobials \$150
KY Kentucky	\$125.00	11/13/03	\$125.00	No	
LA Louisiana	\$300.00	11/12/03	\$400.00	No	
MA Massachusetts	\$100.00	11/11/03	\$300.00	Yes	New AI: \$500, Renewals: \$250
MD Maryland	\$60.00	11/11/03	\$100.00		
ME Maine	\$115.00	11/11/03	\$125.00		
MI Michigan	\$190.00	11/17/03	\$190.00		Fee is 0.75% of sales, minimum \$190. Antimicrobials, Household, etc: \$140
MN Minnesota	\$250.00	11/11/03	\$250.00	Yes	Plus Mill Tax: Sales x 0.004 plus 0.003 ACRRA - Proposed \$350
MO Missouri	\$15.00	11/11/03	\$15.00	No	Proposed \$100

## ATSSC State Pesticide Registration Fee Chart - Updated: November 19, 2003 (10:30am)

State		2003 Reg Fee	Date Confirmed	2004 Reg Fee	Form Chggs?	Comments
MS	Mississippi	\$200.00	11/13/03	\$200.00	Yes	
MT	Montana	\$185.00	11/13/03	\$185.00	No	
NC	North Carolina	\$80.00	11/11/03	\$150.00		Reg fee \$100 + \$50 > \$5000 in sales or \$25 < \$5000
ND	North Dakota	\$350.00	11/12/03	\$350.00	No	Designated Two year registration periods (\$175/yr)
NE	Nebraska	\$200.00	11/12/03	\$200.00	Yes	Specialty Products: \$135
NH	New Hampshire	\$50.00	11/13/03	\$50.00	No	
NJ	New Jersey	\$250.00	11/11/03	\$250.00		
NM	New Mexico	\$35.00	11/11/03	\$35.00		
NV	Nevada	\$60.00	11/11/03	\$60.00		
NY	New York	\$310.00	11/13/03	\$310.00	No	Two year registration (\$155/yr) (expect fee increase by July 1, 2005!)
OH	Ohio	\$75.00	11/17/03	\$75.00		
OK	Oklahoma	\$100.00	11/12/03	\$160.00	No	
OR	Oregon	\$160.00	11/11/03	\$160.00		
PA	Pennsylvania	\$135.00	11/17/03	\$135.00	No	
RI	Rhode Island	\$80.00	11/11/03	\$80.00		
SC	South Carolina	\$100.00	11/17/03	\$175.00		
SD	South Dakota	\$175.00	11/12/03	\$175.00	No	Two year registration (\$87.50/yr)
TN	Tennessee	\$100.00	11/11/03	\$100.00		
TX	Texas	\$350.00	11/12/03	\$420.00	Yes	Two year registration (\$210/yr) (Pro-rated first year registration to fit into a 2 year cycle)
UT	Utah	\$70.00	11/17/03	\$70.00		
VA	Virginia	\$160.00	11/13/03	\$160.00	Yes	
VT	Vermont	\$75.00	11/11/03	\$75.00		
WA	Washington	\$290.00	11/17/03	\$290.00	Yes	Two Year Registration (\$145/yr)
WI	Wisconsin	\$265.00	11/12/03	\$265.00	No	Reg Fee from \$265 to \$3060 plus 1.3% of sales. *See detail below.
WV	West Virginia	\$100.00	11/17/03	\$100.00		
WY	Wyoming	\$75.00	11/11/03	\$75.00		
<b>One Reg Fee Total</b>		<b>\$8,230.00</b>		<b>\$9,860.00</b>		<b>119.81% percent of last year (Reg Fees only. No mill taxes included)</b>

### \* Wisconsin Registration Fee Details

"HOUSEHOLD" pesticides: \$0 to \$24,999 in sales pay \$265; sales between \$25,000 and \$74,999 pay \$750; and sales over \$75,000 pay \$1,500.

"INDUSTRIAL" pesticides: \$0 to \$24,999 in sales pay \$315; sales between \$25,000 and \$74,999 pay \$860; and sales over \$75,000 pay \$3,060.

"NON-HOUSEHOLD" pesticides: \$0 to \$24,999 in sales pay \$325; gross sales between \$25,000 and \$74,999 pay \$1060; sales over \$75,000 pay \$3,060 PLUS 1.3% of the gross sales of the product in WI.

Introduced by: Chay  
Date: 03/15/05  
Action: Adopted as Amended  
Vote: 8 Yes, 0 No, 1 Absent

**KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH**

**RESOLUTION 2005-024**

**A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING HB 19 AND ALASKANS' RIGHT TO KNOW ABOUT PESTICIDE USE IN PUBLIC PLACES**

**WHEREAS**, pesticides are currently used without notice in places where Alaskans live, work, and play: in parks, public recreation areas, apartment buildings, day care facilities, universities, gardens, greenhouses, agricultural and forest lands, hospitals, nursing homes and military reservations; and

**WHEREAS**, pesticide exposure is linked to serious health problems including cancer, reduced fertility, birth defects, neurological diseases, and hormone disruption; and

**WHEREAS**, many pesticides are highly toxic to fish and wildlife, degrade our water quality, and persist in the environment for long periods of time; and

**WHEREAS**, children are particularly vulnerable to the toxic effects of pesticides, and when pesticides are applied indoors, exposure times are long and intense; and

**WHEREAS**, Alaskans should have a right to know where, when, and what toxic pesticides are being sprayed to avoid exposure, and protect the health of our children, and pregnant or nursing mothers; and

**WHEREAS**, a bill under consideration in the Alaska State Legislature, House Bill 19, would require adequate public notice for pesticide applications in public places;

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH:**

**SECTION 1.** That the Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly strongly supports Alaskan's right to know about pesticide use in places they live, work and play, and therefore the assembly supports HB 19.

**SECTION 2.** That the Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly supports requiring pesticide applicators to provide notice when pesticides are applied in areas the general public, especially children and pregnant or nursing mothers, may frequent, so health-conscious Alaskans can avoid these areas.

**SECTION 3.** That a copy of this resolution be sent to Senator Thomas Wagoner, Senator Gary Stevens, Senator Al Kookesh, Senator Con Bunde, Representative Mike Hawker, Representative Mike Chenault, Representative Kurt Olson, Representative Paul Seaton, Representative Woodie Salmon, Representative Kevin Meyer, Representative Beth Kerttula, and Representative Gabrielle LeDoux.

**SECTION 4.** That this resolution takes effect immediately upon its adoption.

**ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH THIS 15TH DAY OF MARCH, 2005.**

## Emails Related to HB 19 – Pesticide & Broadcast Chemical Regulation

**From:** Dr. Daniel J. Young [mailto:akyoungs@mtaonline.net]  
**Sent:** Monday, February 07, 2005 1:29 PM  
**To:** Rep. Kevin Meyer  
**Subject:** Bill HB 19

Representative Meyer,

Thank you for sponsoring this very important legislation. As a Naturopathic Physician I see people with chemical sensitivities and they benefit immensely when they know about spraying. Of course it benefits all of us particularly the children.  
Thank You,

Madeleine Morrison-Young N.D.  
Eagle River

**From:** Michelle Wilber [mailto:katmainomad@hotmail.com]  
**Sent:** Friday, February 04, 2005 11:02 AM  
**To:** Rep. Kevin Meyer  
**Subject:**

Dear Representative Meyer,

Thanks so much for your sponsorship of HB 19! I am happy to see your support for public notification of pesticide application. As a mother of a small child in Anchorage, I appreciate any effort to keep him and others safe from harmful chemicals.

Yours,  
Michelle Wilber

**From:** Dale and Linda Slaughter [mailto:archdles@ak.net]  
**Sent:** Friday, February 04, 2005 9:58 AM  
**To:** Rep. Kevin Meyer  
**Subject:** HB 19

Thank you for sponsoring House Bill 19. Notice of application of pesticides is dear to my heart because I try to grow organic vegetables for personal use. Even if I can't prevent the pesticides from blowing across my growing area, it would be nice to know what's in the produce. There are a lot of other important issues addressed by your bill and I support your efforts.

Linda Slaughter

## Emails Related to HB 19 – Pesticide & Broadcast Chemical Regulation

-----Original Message-----

From: Pixie Siebe [<mailto:pixies@alaskalife.net>]  
Sent: Tuesday, February 01, 2005 9:53 PM  
To: Rep. Kevin Meyer  
Subject: HB 19

Dear Representative Meyer,

Thank you very much for introducing HB 19. I am most concerned with the public's right to know about chemical use in public places. I am concerned that chemicals can cause reactions and harm when people come into contact with them. The public should have the right to know when public areas pose a possible exposure risk.

I am currently reading Riki Ott's Sound Truth and Corporate Myths. It is very disturbing to read about how many of the workers were exposed to chemicals that they had been assured were okay or were not given proper protection in the work environment. I know many of these people just wanted to do something to help Prince William Sound, and in the process were exposed, and will probably be affected the rest of their lives.

The public's right to know of potential exposure is critical. We are lucky in Alaska to have a pristine environment in many respects. I think this makes us less aware of potential hazards.

Thank you for your concern, and work on this matter.

Sincerely,  
Martha (Pixie) Siebe  
8700 Solar Drive  
Anchorage, AK 99507

Email For: Representative Kevin Meyer  
From: shannonkuhn@gmail.com  
Name: Shannon Kuhn  
Street: 9120 Cathedral Pl.  
City: Anchorage  
Zip Code: 99507

Subject: HB 19

Dear Rep. Meyer,

As one of your constituents, I found it necessary to applaud you on the creation of HB 19. Taking the initiative to do so shows strong leadership, and your actions are commendable. I am an 18 year old student, working with Alaska Community Action on Toxics. On behalf of my peers as well as the community, I strongly support and encourage you not to weaken your bill by relinquishing control of posting requirements and registration fees to the DEC. Your bill as it currently stands is absolutely incredible, and is providing for a healthier state and environment for everyone. This is not an environmental issue; this is a HEALTH issue. You are paving the way for a healthier Alaska. I would like to speak with you, please reply by email. Thank you again.

Shannon Kuhn



**ALPHA**

## **ALASKA PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION**

**Committed To Advancing Alaska's Public Health Since 1978**

**HB 19—Public Right to Know About Pesticides  
(H)Resources Committee Wednesday, Feb.23, 2005**

Dear Members of the House Resources Committee:

Thank you for listening to public testimony on HB 19 "Public Right to Know About Pesticides."

On behalf of the Alaska Public Health Association, representing two hundred twenty public health professionals across Alaska who are committed to developing sound public health policy to improve the health of all Alaskans, I would like to express support for HB 19 as important public health policy.

The Alaska Public Health Association and our national organization, the American Public Health Association, have long established resolutions in support of Environmental Health and Preserving the Right-To-Know Information to Reduce the Risk of Exposure to Toxic Substances. My comments reflect this rich tradition of preserving the Right-To-Know of individuals and the community in an effort to reduce the risk of exposure to toxic substances and to best protect the public's health.

We firmly believe the right-to-know about chemicals in one's community, work place or near one's child's school is not only an important right in our democracy but a vital component of public health. HB 19 makes the commercial use of pesticides in public areas – such as schools, parks and municipal buildings – known to the public.

Hazard reduction activities and Right-to-Know programs are an essential means to protect individuals and communities from the harm due to the release of hazardous chemicals, including the use of many common herbicides and pesticides, which have been correlated to serious health risks to people, the environment and toxicity to the fish our economy and subsistence depend on.

Community Right-To-Know about potential exposure to pesticide use is an essential information tool for public health and affirms that individual citizens, community leaders as well as their elected representatives have the necessary information to make informed choices about their own and their community's health and safety.

We encourage you to move HB 19 out of Committee when you hear it this Wednesday.

Thank you.

  
Marie J. Dwyer, Executive Director  
Alaska Public Health Association

## **Pesticides and Public Health: The Importance of Public Notification**

In a systematic review of the peer-reviewed scientific literature concerning health effects of pesticides, a team of physicians concluded: "The literature does not support the concept that some pesticides are safer than others; it simply points to different health effects with different latency periods for the different classes."<sup>i</sup> People may be exposed to pesticides, including herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, and biocides. We can be unknowingly exposed to pesticides applied in public buildings, parks, lawns, golf courses, airports, roadsides, railways, forest lands, and apartment complexes. Harmful pesticides are often applied without our notice or consent. Notification measures provide important right-to-know information necessary to protect public health. Pesticides can profoundly damage our health. Recent studies demonstrate that pesticide exposures are linked with such harmful health effects such as Parkinson's disease, learning disabilities, birth defects, lymphoma, and leukemia.

Even very low exposures to pesticides can cause health effects long after the initial exposure occurs. Children are more susceptible to the harmful effects of pesticides. In some cases, parental exposure can result in health effects in the children because developing babies are particularly vulnerable. Recent studies show that home extermination increases the risk of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, leukemia, and Wilm's tumor in children.<sup>ii</sup> Elderly people and those with chronic illnesses and chemical sensitivities are also at greater risk from exposures.

Surprising positive associations were found for pesticides that are considered less toxic in acute poisoning settings. For example, "the herbicides glyphosate (the active chemical compound found in Roundup, a commonly used herbicide manufactured by Monsanto) and glufosinate had associations with congenital malformations (birth defects). Parental preconception exposure to glyphosate was associated with late abortion."<sup>iii</sup>

Strong evidence links Parkinson's disease to pesticide exposure. Research demonstrates a link between occupational exposures to pesticides, especially herbicides, to increased risk of Parkinson's disease.<sup>iv</sup> There is also evidence of increased risk of Parkinson's from exposure to pesticides in the home.<sup>v</sup> Parkinson's has also been associated with elevated levels of organochlorine pesticides in brain tissue.<sup>vi</sup>

The Lymphoma Foundation of America recently compiled dozens of studies documenting increased risk of lymphoma from pesticide exposure.<sup>vii</sup> Increased risk of developing non-Hodgkin's lymphoma was found among people exposed to lindane, DDT, organophosphorus insecticides and various herbicides, including 2,4-D.<sup>viii</sup>

Pesticides are also known to disrupt the endocrine system, causing such harmful health effects as thyroid dysfunction, developmental disorders and reproductive problems (e.g. low sperm count, infertility, birth defects). The list of endocrine disrupting pesticides include widely used carbamates such as aldicarb and carbaryl, common organophosphate pesticides such as malathion and chlorpyrifos, and persistent chlorinated pesticides such

as endosulfan and lindane.<sup>ix</sup> "More than 60% of herbicides are documented endocrine disruptors. Among the most widely used herbicides that interfere with the thyroid system are 2,4-D, acetochlor, aminotriazole, amitrole, bromacil, bromoxnil, pendamethalin, and the thioureas."<sup>x</sup>

Asthma can be triggered by pesticides. Several types of pesticides are known to cause allergic reactions or airway constriction, including pyrethrins, pyrethroids, organophosphates, and carbamates. Infants exposed to herbicides before the age of one were 10 times more likely to develop early persistent asthma.<sup>xi</sup>

The following example demonstrates why we need to take precautionary measures to prevent pesticide exposure. The science about the health effects of pesticides is ahead of public policy. Dr. Warren Porter, a professor in physiological ecology of the University of Wisconsin, Madison states: "In 1945, a National Geographic photographer took a picture of a child walking through DDT that was being sprayed from a truck at New York's Jones Beach State Park. The side of the truck said, 'DDT. Powerful Insecticide. Harmless to Humans.' Since that time, herbicides like Roundup (glyphosate) have been touted for their safety. Yet, they are capable of modifying the most fundamental biological processes. A paper published in August 2000 shows that Roundup alters gene expression and inhibits necessary steroid production by disrupting a particular protein expression. In 2002, a paper shows that Roundup can also affect early cell division processes in embryos."<sup>xii</sup>

Research has shown that exposures to certain pesticides (particularly organophosphates and pyrethroids) can disrupt neurological development and can lead to learning disabilities. Even a relatively small exposure to a toxic chemical during a window of vulnerability can have a permanent impact, one that might not occur if the same exposure happened at another time.<sup>xiii</sup> "The vast majority of pesticides and other industrial chemicals in use today have never been examined for their impacts on the developing brain. Given the vulnerability of the developing brain to chemical exposures, scientists have raised concerns that this lack of information may be affecting many children and preventing us from recognizing the true magnitude of the public health threat."<sup>xiv</sup> For example, despite the fact that organophosphate and pyrethroid pesticides are common and 90% of U.S. children have detectable residues of at least one organophosphate pesticide in their bodies, little is known about their effects on the developing brain. In the laboratory, a single low-level exposure to an organophosphate pesticide or a pyrethroid at day 10 of life causes permanent changes in the brain and hyperactivity of rodents.<sup>xv</sup> The effects of combined multiple and cumulative exposures experienced in the course of our daily lives remains virtually unstudied.

**Prepared by Pamela Miller, M.Ed., Biologist and Director of Alaska Community Action on Toxics.**

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<sup>i</sup>Sanborn, M. et.al. 2004. Systematic Review of Pesticide Human Health Effects. Publication of the Ontario College of Family Physicians. Found on the following web site: <http://www.ocfp.on.ca>.

<sup>ii</sup>a) Leiss, J.K. and D.A. Savitz. 1995. Home pesticide use and childhood cancer: a case-control study. *Am. J. of Public Health*. 85(2):249-252.

<sup>b</sup> Ma, X. et.al. 2002. Critical windows of exposure to household pesticides and the risk of childhood leukemia. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 110(9):955-960.

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- c) Olshan, A.F. et.al. 1993. Risk factors for Wilm's tumor. *Cancer* 72(3):938-944.
- <sup>ii</sup>Sanborn, M. et.al. 2004. Systematic Review of Pesticide Human Health Effects. Publication of the Ontario College of Family Physicians.
- <sup>iv</sup>Gorell, J.M. et.al. 1998. The risk of Parkinson's disease with exposure to pesticides, farming, well water, and rural living. *Neurology* 50(5):1346-1350.
- <sup>v</sup>Butterfield, P.G. et.al. 1993. Environmental antecedents of young-onset Parkinson's disease. *Neurology* 43(6):1150-1153.
- <sup>vii</sup>Fleming, L., et.al. 1994. Parkinson's disease and brain levels of organochlorine pesticides. *Ann. Neurol.* 36(1):100-103.
- <sup>viii</sup>Osborn, S. 2001. Do Pesticides Cause Lymphoma? Lymphoma Foundation of America. [www.lymphomaresearch.org](http://www.lymphomaresearch.org).
- <sup>xiii</sup>a) Zahm, S.H. et.al. 1990. A case-control study of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and the herbicide 2,4-D in eastern Nebraska. *Epidemiology* 1(5):349-356.
- b) Zahm, S.H. and A. Blair. 1992. Pesticides and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. *Cancer Research* 52(Supplement 19):5485s-5488.
- c) Blair, A. et.al. 1998. Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and agricultural use of the insecticide lindane. *Am. J. Ind. Med.* 33(1):82-87.
- <sup>xiv</sup>Shafer, K.S. 2004. Chemical Trespass: Pesticides in Our Bodies and Corporate Accountability. Pesticide Action Network North America.
- <sup>xv</sup>Colburn, T. 2004. Neurodevelopment and endocrine disruption. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 112(9):944-949.
- <sup>xvi</sup>Salam, M.T. 2003. Early life environmental risk factors for asthma: findings from the children's health study. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 9 December 2003.
- <sup>xvii</sup>Porter, W. 2004. Do pesticides affect learning and behavior? The neuro-endocrine-immune connection. *Pesticide and You. A Publication of Beyond Pesticides/National Coalition Against the Misuse of Pesticides* 24(1):11-15.
- <sup>xviii</sup>Scettler, T, J Stein, F Reich, and M Valenti. 2000. In Harm's Way: Toxic threats to child development, Greater Boston Physicians for Social Responsibility.
- <sup>xix</sup>Global Pesticide Campaigner. A Publication of Pesticide Action Network North America. August 2003: 13(2).
- <sup>xx</sup>Ahlbom J, Fredriksson A, Eriksson P. '995. Exposure to an organophosphate (DFP) during a defined period in neonatal life induces permanent changes in brain muscarinic receptors and behaviour in adult mice. *Brain Res* 677:13-19.

**Sent:** Monday, February 07, 2005 1:29 PM  
**To:** Rep. Kevin Meyer  
**Subject:** Bill HB 19

Representative Meyer,

Thank you for sponsoring this very important legislation. As a Naturopathic Physician I see people with chemical sensitivities and they benefit immensely when they know about spraying. Of course it benefits all of us particularly the children.  
Thank You,

Madeleine Morrison-Young N.D.  
Eagle River

**From:** Michelle Wilber [<mailto:katmainomad@hotmail.com>]  
**Sent:** Friday, February 04, 2005 11:02 AM  
**To:** Rep. Kevin Meyer  
**Subject:**

Dear Representative Meyer,

Thanks so much for your sponsorship of HB 19! I am happy to see your support for public notification of pesticide application. As a mother of a small child in Anchorage, I appreciate any effort to keep him and others safe from harmful chemicals.

Yours,  
Michelle Wilber

**From:** Dale and Linda Slaughter [<mailto:archdles@ak.net>]  
**Sent:** Friday, February 04, 2005 9:58 AM  
**To:** Rep. Kevin Meyer  
**Subject:** HB 19

Thank you for sponsoring House Bill 19. Notice of application of pesticides is dear to my heart because I try to grow organic vegetables for personal use. Even if I can't prevent the pesticides from blowing across my growing area, it would be nice to know what's in the produce. There are a lot of other important issues addressed by your bill and I support your efforts.

Linda Slaughter

-----Original Message-----

From: Pixie Siebe [mailto:pixies@alaskalife.net]

Sent: Tuesday, February 01, 2005 9:53 PM

To: Rep. Kevin Meyer

Subject: HB 19

Dear Representative Meyer,

Thank you very much for introducing HB 19. I am most concerned with the public's right to know about chemical use in public places. I am concerned that chemicals can cause reactions and harm when people come into contact with them. The public should have the right to know when public areas pose a possible exposure risk.

I am currently reading Riki Ott's Sound Truth and Corporate Myths. It is very disturbing to read about how many of the workers were exposed to chemicals that they had been assured were okay or were not given proper protection in the work environment. I know many of these people just wanted to do something to help Prince William Sound, and in the process were exposed, and will probably be affected the rest of their lives.

The public's right to know of potential exposure is critical. We are lucky in Alaska to have a pristine environment in many respects. I think this makes us less aware of potential hazards.

Thank you for your concern, and work on this matter.

Sincerely,

Martha (Pixie) Siebe

8700 Solar Drive

Anchorage, AK 99507

Email For: Representative Kevin Meyer

From: shannonkuhn@gmail.com

Name: Shannon Kuhn

Street: 9120 Cathedral Pl.

City: Anchorage

Zip Code: 99507

Subject: HB 19

Dear Rep. Meyer,

As one of your constituents, I found it necessary to applaud you on the creation of HB 19. Taking the initiative to do so shows strong leadership, and your actions are commendable. I am an 18 year old student, working with Alaska Community Action on Toxics. On behalf of my peers as well as the community, i strongly support and encourage you not to weaken your bill by relinquishing control of posting requirements and registration fees to the DEC. Your bill as it currently stands is absolutely incredible, and is providing for a healthier state and environment for everyone. This is not an environmental issue; this is a HEALTH issue. You are paving the way for a healthier Alaska. I would like to speak with you, please reply by email. Thank you again.

Shannon Kuhn

**Mary Jackson**

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**From:** Sen. Tom Wagoner  
**Sent:** Friday, April 08, 2005 5:05 PM  
**To:** Mary Jackson  
**Subject:** FW: PTCN article by Maureen Conley on AK

HB 19

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**From:** Ken Perry, AL7GA [mailto:AL7GA@W2BN.org]  
**Sent:** Friday, April 08, 2005 1:24 PM  
**To:** Sen. Ben Stevens; Sen. Gary Stevens; Sen. Johnny Ellis; Sen. Con Bunde; Sen. John Cowdery; Sen. Bettye Davis; Sen. Fred Dyson; Sen. Kim Elton; Sen. Hollis French; Sen. Lyda Green; Sen. Gretchen Guess; Sen. Lyman Hoffman; Sen. Charlie Huggins; Sen. Albert Kookesh; Sen. Donny Olson; Sen. Ralph Seekins; Sen. Bert Stedman; Sen. Gene Therriault; Sen. Tom Wagoner; Sen. Gary Wilken  
**Subject:** PTCN article by Maureen Conley on AK

Following article appeared in Pesticide & Toxic Chemical News

As Alaska's legislature considers legislation that would, for the first time, levy fees for pesticide registrations, the pesticide industry is warning the proposal could have dire consequences for a state that has such a small pesticide market to begin with.

H.B. 19 passed the Alaska House March 23 by a 33-3 bipartisan vote and is now awaiting action in the state Senate. The bill was referred to both the Senate Resources and Finance committees, but no hearings have yet been scheduled. Support has been widespread among state officials, environmental groups, youth groups and healthcare professionals, who note Alaska is the only state that does not require pesticide manufacturers to pay the costs associated with registering their products.

The bill also mandates that only licensed applicators can apply pesticides in "public places" and that they must post notices when such areas are treated. Public places are defined to include common areas of apartments housing five families or more, unrestricted access areas of government buildings, and parks, plazas and public sports fields.

As originally introduced by state representative Kevin Meyer (R), the bill would set a cap of \$115 on the annual fee that would be charged to register pesticides for sale and distribution. That cap was amended to \$120 before the final House vote, though DEC officials have stated they expect to charge closer to \$85. Kristin Ryan, environmental health director at Alaska's Department of Environmental Conservation, told Pesticide & Toxic Chemical News the bill would replace state funding for registrations. It is a measure her agency supports.

The concern, according to trade association officials and Alaska's most outspoken pesticide applicator, is that the magnitude of the increase could drive manufacturers out of the already-small Alaska market. Ken Perry, owner of Paratex Pied Piper and a spokesman for pesticide applicators, said debate over the measure has already chased some manufacturers away. Since the idea first came up three years ago, he said, Alaska has lost 19% of an estimated 5,700 product registrations. He charged that the bill is "being pushed by the anti-pesticide forces as a way to drive these chemicals out of our market."

While manufacturers are keeping their plans confidential, he said, at least one company that predominantly supplies boric acid products has told him "they are so taken aback by this they will probably pull those products from the Alaska market." Another manufacturer told him "they would rather add 'Not for sale in Alaska' to their label than

4/11/2005

pay to register their products here." Even with free registration, he said he was unable to convince three other manufacturers to register their products in his state. Perry said they told him, "it wasn't worth the hassle of dealing with your environmentalists."

Perry said his business is limited to structural pest control and some applications to ornamental trees and shrubs. Mosquito control is not done widely in Alaska because there are so many wetlands. He said, "We want to encourage commercial users and trained people to do these applications. Every time they make it more complicated and expensive, they drive more and more people to do it themselves."

Frank Gasperini, director of state issues for RISE (Responsible Industry for a Sound Environment), told PTCN that the organization does not oppose registration fees in general, but prefers to see smaller fees on the order of \$25. While no members of RISE live in or travel to Alaska, some had provided written comments to the legislature attesting to their plans to re-evaluate product registrations in the state based on the new fees, he said. Gasperini said RISE has provided comments to the state urging officials to "consider whether they want to make products unavailable to their citizens based on economics."

He added that the proposal is "messy," raising the question of how state officials will enforce the law if manufacturers pull the registration for products such as DEET, which are frequently brought in by tourists.

"Will they look for these products at the airport? And fine tourists? I don't think so," he said.

But Pam Miller, executive director for Alaska Community Action on Toxics, says it is "absolutely wrong for them to make those claims." Calling the opposition's comments "scare tactics," Miller said she finds it hard to believe pesticide manufacturers will choose to lose sales over paying an annual fee. DEC needs the funding "to be able to properly monitor pesticide use, ensure certified applicators are doing their job, and do enforcement," she said, adding chemical companies "makes millions of dollars in profits every year, surely they could afford a \$100 fee to register a chemical in Alaska." If not, said Miller, "I don't have much sympathy."

Miller pointed out her group is trying to promote safer alternatives, which she thinks exist for many of the products used in her state. As for Perry's comments about driving business away from qualified applicators, she said the bill "actually benefits them because requires certified applicators be hired to do applications in public places."

— Maureen Conley [maureen.conley@informa.com](mailto:maureen.conley@informa.com)

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**Anchorage Daily News Letter to the Editor**

**(April 6, 2005)**

**Proposed pesticide control changes are necessary and reasonable**

A flurry of comments about AO 2005-38 on pesticide control presently before the Anchorage Assembly have questioned both the timing and the need for its passage. As for its timing, this amendment was proposed long before the current election. As for "why not wait and see what happens with the current code," as some have suggested, the pest management, lawn care and landscaping, and paving companies as well as the entrepreneurial community whom the current code has seriously impacted are made or broken during each short summer season. It is unfair to ask them to be financial guinea pigs for an overly restrictive activist cause.

As to why the code needs this minor adjustment, it is quite simple. This amendment maintains the requested notification regulation but merely allows the applicators of pesticides such as spider and ant sprays, liquid weed control chemicals, etc., to post the notice at the time and location of service rather than make the customers pay for two services rather than one, or delay the service by many days. Applications with drift potential such as horticultural sprays are not being exempted; they will still require 48 hours pre- and post- notification within 150 feet. This reasonable step is a reflection of working notification laws elsewhere and in line with the proposed "on site/at time of service" notification included in HB 19 currently before the Alaska Senate.

---- Ken Perry, general manager

PARATEX Pied Piper

Anchorage

(Underline added for emphasis)