

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEES, 2009-2010

12026 SENATE RESOURCES

WHEREAS: Because of the scientific finding that oil is more toxic than previously thought, it is critical to educate the public as to this finding and take measures to reduce risk of spills as well as to mitigate lingering harm; and

WHEREAS: None of the three parties to the settlement—Exxon, the federal government, or the State of Alaska—have petitioned to reopen the settlement.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska Citizens for the Chugach hereby requests the United States Department of Justice and the State of Alaska to reopen the 1991 civil settlement and claim the entire \$100 million for mitigation projects; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the US Justice Department and the State of Alaska consider, at a minimum, the following potential mitigation projects:

Mitigation of lingering harm:

1. Monitor weathering and toxicity of residual oil under beaches
2. Monitor recovery of, and oil contamination in, subsistence foods on oiled beaches
3. Continue to monitor species that have not yet recovered
4. Establish, and compensate for, cost of unforeseen injury to species
5. Conduct a feasibility study and cohort epidemiology study on cleanup workers whose health may have been impaired by the EVOS cleanup
6. Study of treated and untreated beaches to determine if any treatment methods used during the EVOS cleanup actually worked; i.e., improved recovery of beach ecology over the long-term

Public education:

1. Fund an assessment of injured resources through the National Research Council
2. Fund a review and assessment of oil spill cleanup products that are not toxic to humans or the environment through the National Research Council
3. Develop and implement national education programs on new understanding that oil is more toxic than previously thought to humans and the environment (like tobacco industry settlement)

Measures to reduce risk of large spills:

1. Endow citizen oversight council for the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (estimated cost: \$25 million)

Respectfully submitted, Alaska Citizens for the Chugach

~Beth Verrelli, Anchorage ~ Pat Lavin, Anchorage ~ Deborah Perkins, Anchorage
~ Billy Finley, Anchorage ~ Lance Trasky, Anchorage ~ Barbara Bennett,
Anchorage ~ Bobbie Jo Skibo, Bird Creek ~ Debbie Carlson, Cooper Landing ~
Dominic Bauer, Cooper Landing ~ Bill Stockwell, Cooper Landing ~ Steve Smith,
Cordova ~ Gabe Scott, Cordova ~ Eben Stone, Girdwood ~ Katherine Fuselier,
Eagle River ~ Frank Gwartney, Hope ~ Bjorn Olson, Moose Pass ~ Ann Painter,

Moose Pass ~ Jon Miller, Jack Bay, Prince William Sound ~ Paul Forman, Seward
~ Charlie Crangle, Seward ~ Mark Luttrell, Seward ~ Russ Maddox, Seward ~
Natasha Latta, Valdez ~ Dean Rand, Whittier~

The Alaska Citizens for the Chugach is a citizens based group representing the Chugach National Forest communities including Cordova, Valdez, Whittier, Anchorage, Girdwood, Hope, Sunrise, Cooper landing, Seward, Jack Bay (PWS), Indian, Moose Pass, and other surrounding areas. The group's mission is to develop long term solutions to natural resource issues while fostering sustainable economies and preserving the quality of life.

PASSED AND APPROVED 1/5/05



P.O. Box 939
Cordova, Alaska 99574
(907) 424-3447 FAX (907) 424-3430

January 25, 2006

Honorable Frank Murkowski
Governor, State of Alaska
PO Box 110001
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0001

Re: \$100 Million Reopener Clause

Dear Governor Murkowski,

The Board of Directors for Cordova District Fishermen United (CDFU) urges the United States Department of Justice and the State of Alaska to Reopen the 1991 Civil Settlement for the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill and Claim the Full \$100 Million for Mitigation of Unanticipated Long-Term Harm.

As you are aware, a great deal of unforeseen harm to oil-damaged populations, habitats and species in the spill zone has been identified since the time of the original settlement. Unanticipated long-term harm from the Exxon Valdez oil spill has conclusively been demonstrated by scientists funded through the EVOS Trustee Council as well as private organizations, universities, state & federal agencies.

The Board of Directors for CDFU believes that herring losses are one of the areas that should be strongly considered as one species which may qualify for action under the re-opener for Exxon. Herring biomass losses have been documented and are clearly an example of unforeseen damages that could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time of the settlement.

As the deadline on this "clause" quickly approaches, there is increased urgency to take action on this issue, before the opportunity is lost forever. Therefore, CDFU is in full support to Reopen the 1991 Civil Settlement for the purpose of claiming the remaining \$100 Million.

Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely,

Diane Platt
Executive Director
Cordova District Fishermen United

Cc: United States Department of Justice

COOK INLET REGIONAL CITIZENS ADVISORY COUNCIL

Resolution 06-03

A resolution urging the United States Department of Justice and the Alaska Department of Law to identify and estimate natural resource damages from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) that were unanticipated at the time of the 1991 settlement, to develop plans to remedy the damages, and to initiate proceedings to reopen the 1991 civil settlement and claim the full \$100 million allowed by the "Reopener for Unknown Injury" clause

WHEREAS, on October 9, 1991, the U.S. District Court for the District of Alaska approved a settlement among Exxon, the United States, and the State of Alaska for injuries to natural resources from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) in the amount of \$900 million; and

WHEREAS, this settlement includes a clause entitled the "Reopener for Unknown Injury," which provides that no later than September 1, 2006, if requested, "Exxon shall pay to the Governments such additional sums as are required [up to \$100 million] for the performance of restoration projects in ... areas affected by the Oil Spill to restore one or more populations, habitats or species which, as a result of the Oil Spill, have suffered a substantial loss or substantial decline" provided the injury could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time of the settlement; and

WHEREAS, unanticipated injuries from the EVOS have been documented^{1,2}, including unanticipated injury to intertidal habitat and species from lingering oil that remains buried in beach sediments and which NOAA scientists estimate could take over 20 years to degrade, naturally; and

WHEREAS, the long-term effects of this buried oil could not have been anticipated because at the time of the settlement scientists believed that for most shoreline habitats the oil would be rapidly dispersed, microbially degraded, or naturally weathered; that the toxicity of oil to fish occurred only in the very short term (days) at relatively high concentrations (ppm); and higher trophic levels would be impacted by spilled oil solely through short-term acute exposures; and

WHEREAS, science now shows that under certain conditions, oil can remain in subsurface sediments in a relatively unweathered [fresh] state for decades; that oil can be toxic to developing fish embryos at levels a thousand to a million times less concentrated than previously believed (at the ppb or ppt level), and that; higher trophic levels can be impacted over the long term due to chronic exposure to oil through ingestion of hydrocarbon contaminated prey or interaction with contaminated habitat; and

WHEREAS, the existing cash reserve of the EVOS Trustee Council has been identified for and should continue to be dedicated to research, monitoring, and general restoration of known injuries; and

WHEREAS, research and monitoring includes plans to implement a multi-decadal Gulf of Alaska ecosystem monitoring plan that will improve our understanding of the links between and among various trophic levels and between the biological and physical components of the environment; and

¹ Short, J.W., M. R. Lindeberg, P. M. Harris, J. M. Masello, J. J. Pella, S. D. Rice. 2004. Estimate of Oil Persisting on the Beaches of Prince William Sound 12 Years after the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* 38(1), pp. 19-25.

² Petersen, C.H., S. D. Rice, J. W. Short, D. Eiler, J. I. Bodkin, B.E. Ballachry, D.B. Irons. 2003. Long-Term Ecosystem Response to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. *Science* 203(5653), pp. 2082-2086.

WHEREAS, the legal conditions required to trigger the reopener have been demonstrated in that "one or more populations, habitats, or species...suffered a substantial loss or substantial decline" that were a result of the oil spill; that injury to the affected population, habitat, or species could not reasonably have been known or anticipated by any Trustee, and; the cost of a restoration project [at \$100 million] would not be grossly disproportionate to the magnitude of the benefits anticipated from the remediation; and

WHEREAS, sufficient evidence and expertise are available to trigger the reopener clause and to develop a detailed plan for restoration projects to be filed with Exxon by June 2, 2006; and

WHEREAS, neither the United States nor the State of Alaska have acted to reopen the settlement; and

WHEREAS, it is in the very best interest of the citizens of Alaska, and specifically the citizens within the EVOS region, that the Government assert this claim for full payment allowed under the reopener clause; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council hereby urges the United States Department of Justice and the State of Alaska to identify all natural resource damages from the EVOS that were unanticipated at the time of the settlement (October 9, 1991), develop a restoration plan, and reopen the 1991 civil settlement and claim the entire \$100 million to enact the plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Attorney General of the State of Alaska or the Attorney General of the United States report to the Alaska State Legislature on or before March 24, 2006, the 17th anniversary of the spill, on the status of the governments' claim to the reopener.

Adopted by the Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council on this 24th day of February, 2006.

ATTEST:

President, Cook Inlet RCAC

Secretary, Cook Inlet RCAC

**CITY OF HOMER
HOMER, ALASKA**

Mayor

RESOLUTION 06-27

A RESOLUTION OF SUPPORT BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HOMER, ALASKA, TO REOPEN THE 1991 CIVIL SETTLEMENT FROM THE EXXON VALDEZ SPILL AND CLAIM THE FULL \$100 MILLION FOR RESTORATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES SUFFERING UNANTICIPATED INJURY.

WHEREAS, On October 19, 1991, the U.S. District Court for the District of Alaska approved a settlement among Exxon, the United States, and the State of Alaska for injuries to natural resources from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS); and

WHEREAS, This settlement includes a clause entitled the "Reopener for Unknown Injury," which provides that, between September 1, 2002 and September 1, 2006 Exxon shall pay to the Governments such additional sums as are required (up to \$100 million) to restore injured populations, habitats, or species if the injury could not reasonably have been known nor anticipated at the time of the settlement; and

WHEREAS, Long-term injuries were unanticipated at the time of the settlement because the understanding of oil persistence and toxicity held that oil only caused short-term injury at water levels of parts per million, and scientists now realize that oil also causes long-term injury at water levels of parts per billion and trillion; and

WHEREAS, Only 7 of the 30 resources or species listed by the EVOS Trustee Council as injured by the EVOS have recovered; and

WHEREAS, 18 of the 30 resources or species listed by the EVOS Trustee Council as injured by the EVOS have not recovered, including

- Common Loons
- Harbor Seals
- Pacific Herring
- Cormorants (3 spp.)
- Harlequin Ducks
- Pigeon Guillemots
- Clams
- Intertidal Communities
- Marbled Murrelets
- Sea Otters
- Designated Wilderness
- Killer Whales (AB Pod)
- Mussels

Page 2 of 2
Resolution 06-27
City of Homer

- Sediments
- Recreation Tourism
- Passive Uses
- Commercial Fishing
- Subsistence; and

WHEREAS, the status of the remaining 5 of the 30 resources or species listed by the EVOS Trustee Council as injured by the EVOS is unknown; and


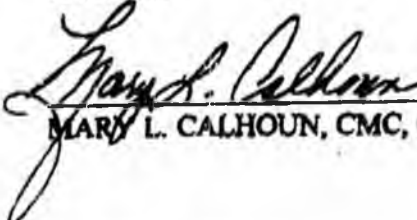
WHEREAS, Unanticipated injury from the EVOS has been documented by scientists funded through the EVOS Trustee Council and, separately through federal and state agencies, universities and private foundations; and

WHEREAS, Neither the United States nor the State of Alaska have acted to reopen the settlement.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED That the City Council of the City of Homer, Alaska, hereby requests that the United States and the State of Alaska reopen the 1991 civil settlement and claim the entire \$100 million to restore populations, habitats, or species that suffered significant losses or declines as a result of the spill and that suffer injuries that could not reasonably have been known or anticipated at the time of the settlement.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Homer City Council this 27th day of February, 2006.

ATTEST:



MARY L. CALHOUN, CMC, CITY CLERK

CITY OF HOMER


JAMES C. HORNADAY, MAYOR

Fiscal Note: N.A.

**Resolution 2006-01
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public Advisory Committee
March 6, 2006**

A Resolution Urging The Trustee Council Agencies To Pursue All Available Means To Identify and Restore Injured Species and Habitats

Whereas, on March 24, 1989, Exxon Spilled at least 11 million gallons of crude oil into Prince William Sound, Alaska, killing more wildlife than any previous oil spill, oiling approximately 1,300 miles of coastline, including critical habitat areas for many species of fish, birds, and mammals, much of it publicly owned National Forest, Alaska State Parks, and Game Sanctuaries; and

Whereas, the 1991 civil settlement between the U.S. Government, the State of Alaska, and Exxon Corporation for damages from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill to Publicly-Owned natural resources provided for a "Reopener for Unknown Injury" not anticipated at the date of the settlement; and

Whereas, scientists have documented long-term and continuing ecological damage and injuries from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill that could not have been reasonably anticipated or known at the time of the 1991 settlement; and

Whereas, only 7 of the 30 resources or species listed by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council as damaged and injured by Exxon have recovered; and

Whereas, species and resources listed by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council as injured have not recovered, including common loons, harbor seals, cormorants, harlequin ducks, pigeon guillemots, clams, intertidal communities, marbled murrelets, sea otters, killer whales, mussels, pacific herring, commercial fishing and subsistence; and

Whereas, unanticipated injury continues from highly volatile lingering oil deposits that remain buried on publicly owned land where scientists estimate at least 20 more years will be required for the deposits to naturally degrade; and

Whereas, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Public Advisory Committee represents numerous individuals, communities, organizations and stakeholder groups that have been adversely affected by this unanticipated injury.

Now therefore be it resolved that the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Public Advisory Committee hereby requests that the Trustee Council and its member agencies ensure that all available means are pursued to restore publicly owned

wildlife, lands and ecosystems services that have suffered significant and unanticipated injury as a result of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill.

Approved and Adopted this 6th day of March, 2006 by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Public Advisory Committee.

EVOS Trustee Council PAC

Date

HB

19

HB 19 materials List

- Sponsor Statement: 1 page
- Department paper: What would CSHB 19 do?: 1 page
- Department paper: Fee list: 2 pages
- CSHB 19 (Fin): 4 pages
- CSHB 19 (RES): 4 pages
- HB 19: 4 pages
- #1 Fiscal Note 2/22/05: 3 pages
- #2 Fiscal Note 3/18/05: 1 page
- Pesticide Survey: 17 pages
- Editorial Letter (rcvd from sponsor): 1 page
- Emails (rcvd from sponsor: 2 pages
- Other Public Comments: 14 pages

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?

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

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

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 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		
One Reg Fee Total		\$8,230.00		\$9,860.00		119.81% percent of last year (Reg Fees only. No mill taxes included)

* 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
TOTAL OPERATING	315.7	267.3	260.9	260.9	260.9	260.9

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES (1156)	384.0	384.0	384.0	384.0	384.0	384.0
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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)	(70.8)	(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
TOTAL	315.7	267.3	260.9	260.9	260.9	260.9

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
Total Funding:		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
Total Funding:		100.00%	72,082

Component Summary:

Total New Positions: 2

Fund Description	Fund Percent	Fund Amount
1156 Receipt Supported Services	100.00%	158,034
Total Funding:	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						
TOTAL OPERATING	221.6	203.7	197.3	197.3	197.3	197.3

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
TOTAL	221.6	203.7	197.3	197.3	197.3	197.3

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

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

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

211 Fourth Street, Suite 110
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1172
(907) 586-2820
(907) 463-2545 Fax
E-Mail: ufa@ufa-fish.org
www.ufa-fish.org

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

7373 N. Lincoln Avenue
Lincolnwood, IL 60712-1799 USA
(847) 982-0800 • (800) 225-4772 • Fax (847) 982-1922
Website: www.issa.com • E-mail: info@issa.com

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	1. Penalty of \$50 if not registered by March 1. 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. 3. Civil Penalty: Max. penalty of \$3000 per violation. If found in violation twice in 12 mos., subject to maximum fine of \$10,000.	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	1. Stop sale order issued upon discovery of violation.	Darla Acker Dept. of Environmental Conservation 500 South Alaska St. Palmer, AK 99645 (907) 745-3236 http://www.state.ak.us/dec/dch/pesticides/
AZ	\$100.00 Per product	December 31	1. Stop sale order issued upon discovery of violation. 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.	Gary Christian Environmental Services Division 1688 W. Adams Phoenix, AZ 85007 (602) 542-0949 http://www.agriculture.state.az.us/ESD/esd.htm
AR	\$150.00 Per product plus \$50 disposal fee for certain products (does not include disinfectants & sanitizers)	December 31	1. Stop sale order issued upon discovery of violation. 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.	Phillip Sparks, Assistant Division of Pesticides P.O. Box 1069 Little Rock, AR 72203 (501) 225-1598 http://www.plantboard.org/pesticides_registration.html

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

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

ST	FEE	RENEWAL	PENALTY	CONTACT
IL	\$100.00 Per product and \$250 company fee.	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. \$100 late fee if registration is received after Jan. 31. 2. Stop sale order may be issued for any violation. 3. Criminal penalty: The first violation is a Class C misdemeanor and all subsequent violations are Class B misdemeanors. 	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"> 1. A late penalty of \$75 will be imposed if a product is not registered by Dec. 31. 2. Stop sale order may be issued. 3. Civil penalties: \$250 for the 1st violation, \$500 for a 2nd violation, \$1,000 for a 3rd violation. Criminal penalties may follow. 	Amy Weiderhaft State Chemist Office Purdue University 1154 Biochemistry Building West Lafayette, IN 47907-1154 (765) 494-1587 http://www.isco.purdue.edu/index_pest.htm
IA	Minimum \$250.00 per product up to \$3,000 (See penalty)	December 31	<p><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.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 3. Criminal penalty: violation is defined as a misdemeanor. 	Charles A. Eckerman, Supervisor Pesticide Section Department of Agriculture Wallace Building 502 E. 9th St. Des Moines, IA 50319 (515) 281-4339 http://www.state.ia.us/agriculture/pestlaw.html
KS	\$130.00 Per antimicrobial pesticide \$190 for all other products	January 1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Criminal penalty: Classified as a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500 per day. 	Paul Anspaugh Pesticide Registration, Plant Health Division Department of Agriculture 109 SW Ninth Street, 3rd Floor Topeka, KS 66612-3786 (785) 296-3786 http://www.tnk.org/public/kda/phealth/phealth.html

ST	FEE	RENEWAL	PENALTY	CONTACT
KY	\$125.00 Per product	December 31 (With a 2 week grace period)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Delinquent fee of \$10 assessed if not registered by January 15. 2. Civil penalty: Fine not to exceed \$1,000 per day. 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. 	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"> 1. Civil penalty: Fine not to exceed \$10,000. 	Kyle Moppert Pesticide & Environmental Programs Department of Agriculture & Forestry P.O. Box 3596 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-3596 (225) 925-3789 http://www.la.gov/state/la.us/
ME	\$105.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Civil penalty: 1st violation, fine not to exceed \$1,500 per day. Subsequent violations: fine not to exceed \$4,000 per day. 2. Criminal penalty: Fine not to exceed \$7,500 and/or imprisonment for a term not to exceed 30 days per violation. 	Wesley Smith, Pesticide Registrar Board of Pesticide Control Department of Agriculture 28 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333-0028 (207) 287-2731 www.state.me.us/agriculture/pesticides/homepage.htm
MD	\$60.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stop sale order may be issued. 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. 3. Civil penalty: fine not to exceed \$1,000. 	Warren Bontoyan, State Chemist Office of Plant Industries & Pest Management Department of Agriculture 50 Harry S. Truman Pkwy. Annapolis, MD 21401 (410) 841-2721 http://www.mda.state.md.us/

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 & Agriculture 251 Causeway Street, Ste. 500 Boston, MA 02114-2151 (617) 626-1778 http://www.massdta.org/pesticides/index.htm</p>
MI	\$20.00 Per product (plus \$100- 150 ground- water fee per specialty product) ¹	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 & Plant Pest Management Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 30017 Lansing, MI 48909 (517) 373-1087 http://www.mda.state.mi.us</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 & Plant Protection Division Department of Agriculture 90 West Plato Blvd. St. Paul, MN 55107-2094 (651) 296-4292 http://www.mda.state.mn.us/</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 & Commerce Bureau of Plant Industry P.O. Box 5207 Mississippi State, MS 39762 (662) 325-7765 http://www.mdac.state.ms.us/index.asp</p>

¹ 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"> 1. If registered after Jan.1, must pay an additional late fee of \$5 per product. 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. 	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 http://www.mda.state.mo.us/
MT	\$185.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Criminal penalty. Classified as a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,500. 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. 	Janet Kirkland Agriculture Sciences Division Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 200201 Helena, MT 59620-0201 (406) 444-3144 http://www.agr.state.mt.us/programs/asd/pesticide.shtml
NE	\$135.00 Per antimicrobial product \$200 All other products	January 1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 2. Criminal penalty: A first offense is a Class 3 misdemeanor. Subsequent violations are Class 1 misdemeanors. 3. Civil penalty: fine not to exceed \$15,000 per offense per day. 	Buzz Vance, Pesticide Division Bureau of Plant Industry Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 94756 Lincoln, NE 68509-4756 (402) 471-2394 http://www.agr.state.ne.us/div/si/pi/pest/pest1.html
NV	\$60.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Late Fee: If a product is registered after Dec.31, the registration fee is doubled (\$120) 2. Unregistered products are subject to seizure and condemnation. 3. Criminal penalty: Classified as a misdemeanor. 	Christopher J. Mason, Ph.D. Department of Agriculture 350 Capitol Hill Avenue Reno, NV 89502 (775) 688-1182 ext.247 http://www.agr.state.nv.us/chem/index.htm

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

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 http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dshn/pesticid/pesticid.htm</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 & Drug Protection Division, Pesticide Section North Carolina Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 27647 Raleigh, NC 27611-0647 (919) 733-3556 http://www.agr.state.nc.us/fooddrug/pesticid/index.htm</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 http://www.state.nd.us/agr/</p>

ST	FEE	RENEWAL	PENALTY	CONTACT
OH	\$50.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A late fee of \$25 will be assessed if a product is registered after January 31. 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. 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. 	Diana Roll, Pesticide Specialist Agriculture Laboratories Division of Plant Industry 8995 East Main St. Reynoldsburg, OH 43068-6361 (614) 728-6383 http://www.state.oh.us/agr/
OK	\$100.00 Per product	Staggered system based on first letter of the name of the registrant	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Criminal penalty: Classified as a misdemeanor. 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. 	Kim White, Pesticide Program Administrator Pesticide Registration Program Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 528804 Oklahoma City, OK 73152-8804 (405) 522-5949 http://www.state.ok.us/~okag/pst.htm
OR	\$160 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Civil penalty: Fine not to exceed \$1,000 for a first violation and a fine not to exceed \$2,000 for subsequent violations. 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. 	Dan Blevins Pesticides Division Department of Agriculture 635 Capitol Street, N.E. Salem, OR 97301-2532 (503) 986-4635 http://oda.state.or.us/pesticide/info.html
PA	\$135 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stop sale or use order may be issued. 2. Civil penalty: Fine not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation. The first penalty for distribution without registration (with knowledge) is \$300. 	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 http://www.pda.state.pa.us/

ST	FEE	RENEWAL	PENALTY	CONTACT
RI	\$80.00 Per product	November 30	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. 	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 http://www.state.ri.us/dem
SC	\$100.00 Per product	August 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Late Fee: If a product is not registered by August 31, a late fee of \$25 per label will be assessed. 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. 3. Civil penalty: Fine not to exceed \$1,000 for each offense. 	Debbie Smith, Pesticide Registration Manager Department of Pesticide Regulation 511 Westinghouse Rd. Pickens, SC 29670 (804) 646-2150 http://culp.clemson.edu/dpr/index_flash.html
SD	\$175.00 Per product, for a 2 year period.	June 30 Registration valid for 2 years	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Criminal Penalty: Classified as a Class 2 misdemeanor. 2. Late Fee: If renewal is late, a 50% late fee will be assessed. 	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 http://www.state.sd.us/doadas/hp_pest.htm
TN	\$100.00 per product	June 30	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Late Fee: If registered after July 31, a late fee of \$50 shall be assessed. 2. Criminal Penalty: A violation is classified as a Class C misdemeanor. 	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"> 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 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. 3. Criminal penalty: The first violation is classified as a Class C misdemeanor and the second violation is a third degree felony. 	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 http://www.agr.state.tx.us/pesticide/index.htm
UT	\$60.00 Per product	July 1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Late Fee: If registration is not renewed by July 1, a \$25 late fee will be assessed. 2. Stop sale or use order may be issued. 	Jody May, Registration Specialist Fertilizer & Pesticide Registration Department of Agriculture & Food P.O. Box 146500 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6500 (801) 538-7185 http://www.utah.gov/plantind/registr.htm
VT	\$75.00 Per product	November 30	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 2. Criminal penalty: Classified as a misdemeanor and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100.00. 	Amos Parker Plant Industry Division Department of Agriculture, Food & Markets 116 State St., Drawer 20 Montpelier, VT 05620-2901 (802) 828-2431 http://www.state.vt.us/agric/pid.htm
VA	\$160.00 Per product	December 31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stop sale or use order may be issued. 	Vickie Rengers Office of Pesticide Services Dept. of Agriculture & Consumer Services P.O. Box 1163 Richmond, Virginia 23218 (804) 786-8934 http://www.vdacs.state.va.us/pesticides/index.html

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 http://www.wa.gov/agr/pmd/index.htm
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><u>New Product Fee Structure</u></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><u>Late Fees</u></p> <p>I \$47 Per product II \$144 Per product III \$294 Per product</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Late fee if not renewed by January 1. 2. Stop sale/admin. surcharge of three times the reg. fee. 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. 4. Criminal penalty: Fine of not more than \$5,000 and imprisonment up to 1 year. 	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 http://datcp.state.wi.us</p>
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%																	

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 http://wyagric.state.wy.us/techserv/tsindex.html

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

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

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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<http://smallbusiness.yahoo.com/resources/>

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.

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

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

Mary Jackson

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

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

PARATEX Pied Piper Pest Control (est. 1965)

2440 E 88th Ave., Ste. A (907) 344-2538

Anchorage, AK 99507 (Fax) 344-9111

ICQ, MSN, AIM, Yahoo available on Request

Mary Jackson

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

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



PARATEX Pied Piper

Alaska's Pest Control Experts

2440 E 88th Ave., Suite A
Anchorage, AK 99507

Phone: (907) 344-2538

AK 800: (800) 478-2538

Fax: (907) 344-9111

E-Mail: mail@paratex-pp.com

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

As I promised in my March 2nd 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_{AA} 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 23rd 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:

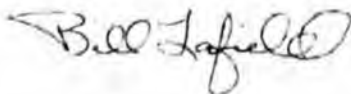
The Consumer Specialty Products Association (CSPA) is writing in regard to House Bill 19 that would, among other things, create an annual pesticide registration fee with a maximum fee of \$120 for the approximately 5,500 pesticides brands sold in Alaska. CSPA is not opposed to reasonable pesticide registration 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, 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

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

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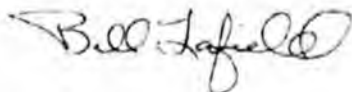
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Sincerely,



William L. Lafield
Vice President State Affairs

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

April 15th, 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
Yandrey 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

Concious

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. LaKlava.

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".

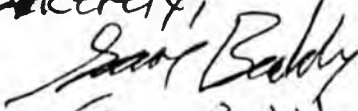
Returned to

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 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 large, sweeping loops 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,

Heather 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 HBI². 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