

STATE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL USE PESTICIDES

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Report No. 3, 2013

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<http://lrbhawaii.org/>

This report has been cataloged as follows:

Ching, Lance

State reporting requirements for general use pesticides. Honolulu, HI:
Legislative Reference Bureau, November 2013.

1. Pesticides – United States – Hawaii.
KFH421.5. L35 A25 13-3

FOREWORD

This Study was prepared in response to section 3 of Act 105, Session Laws of Hawaii 2013, that directed the Legislative Reference Bureau to determine whether other states impose reporting requirements on pesticides that do not fall within the definition of a "restricted use pesticide," as that term is defined under the Hawaii Pesticides Law (chapter 149A, Hawaii Revised Statutes).

The Bureau extends its appreciation to the National Conference of State Legislatures, National Pesticide Information Center, and Hawaii Farm Bureau Federation for assisting the Bureau in this study.

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

Section 3 of Act 105, Session Laws of Hawaii 2013, directs the Legislative Reference Bureau to conduct a study concerning pesticides. More specifically, section 3(a) of Act 105 directs the Bureau to:

- (1) Determine whether other states impose any type of reporting requirements on pesticides that do not fall within the definition of a "restricted use pesticide;"¹ and
- (2) If such reporting requirements are found, provide details on the reporting requirements, as well as any other relevant information, to the extent ascertainable.

A copy of Act 105 is attached as Appendix A.

¹ Pursuant to section 3(b) of Act 105, Session Laws of Hawaii 2013, for the purposes of this study, the term "restricted use pesticide" has the same meaning as is section 149A-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes. For further clarification, *see* the discussion of the Hawaii Pesticides Law, *infra*.

Chapter 2

OVERVIEW OF PESTICIDE REGULATION

Federal Regulation

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA),¹ as amended, the distribution, sale, and use of pesticides is regulated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). All pesticides used in the United States must be registered or licensed by the EPA. Under FIFRA, the term "pesticide" is defined as:

- (1) Any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest,
- (2) Any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant, and
- (3) Any nitrogen stabilizer, except that the term "pesticide" shall not include any article that is a "new animal drug" within the meaning of section 321 (w) [1] of title 21, that has been determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services not to be a new animal drug by a regulation establishing conditions of use for the article, or that is an animal feed within the meaning of section 321 (x) [1] of title 21 bearing or containing a new animal drug. The term "pesticide" does not include liquid chemical sterilant products (including any sterilant or subordinate disinfectant claims on such products) for use on a critical or semi-critical device, as defined in section 321 of title 21. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term "critical device" includes any device which is introduced directly into the human body, either into or in contact with the bloodstream or normally sterile areas of the body and the term "semi-critical device" includes any device which contacts intact mucous membranes but which does not ordinarily penetrate the blood barrier or otherwise enter normally sterile areas of the body."²

Pesticides are generally classified under two categories: "general use" and "restricted use." Restricted use pesticides may only be used by a certified applicator or by personnel under the direct supervision of a certified applicator.³ General use pesticides include any pesticide that is not a restricted use pesticide. The EPA maintains an updated list of restricted use pesticides on the agency's website.⁴

¹ The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act was enacted as Public Law 80-104, and is codified generally as Title 7, United States Code section 136 et seq.

² Title 7, United States Code section 136(u).

³ Title 7, United States Code section 136(e)(1) defines the term "certified applicator" as "any individual who is certified under [Title 7, United States Code section 136i] as authorized to use or supervise the use of any pesticide which is classified for restricted use."

⁴ See the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Restricted Use Products Report at <http://www.epa.gov/opprd001/rup/>. See also Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations section 152.175.

OVERVIEW OF PESTICIDE REGULATION

With regard to records of pesticide use, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) requires all states to either abide by federal restricted use pesticide recordkeeping requirements, or establish and maintain recordkeeping requirements deemed by the USDA to be equivalent to federal requirements. Accordingly, all certified applicators in states that have not established recordkeeping requirements for restricted use pesticides that have been deemed to be equivalent to federal requirements must comply with the federal pesticide recordkeeping regulations.⁵

The Federal Pesticide Recordkeeping Program was authorized by the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990, commonly referred to as the 1990 Farm Bill. The 1990 Farm Bill requires all certified applicators to keep records of their applications of restricted use pesticides for a period of two years. The USDA Agricultural Marketing Service's (AMS) Pesticide Recordkeeping Program administers the federal pesticide recordkeeping regulations.

AMS utilizes the services of state pesticide regulatory agencies to conduct record compliance inspections in states and territories that are under the federal pesticide recordkeeping regulations. There are currently twenty-seven states and two territories under the federal pesticide recordkeeping program.⁶

The remaining twenty-two other states, including Hawaii, and one territory operate under state or territorial recordkeeping regulations that are recognized by AMS as equivalent to the federal regulations. Certified applicators in these states and territory are required to maintain restricted use pesticide records required by their state or territorial regulations.⁷

⁵ According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Agricultural Marketing Service's (AMS) website, in order to provide certified applicators with a certain amount of recordkeeping flexibility, no standard federal form is required for recording applications of restricted use pesticides. However, there are nine required elements that must be recorded within fourteen days of each application as follows:

- (1) The Brand or Product Name; that is, trademark name of the pesticide being used;
- (2) The Environmental Protection Agency Registration Number;
- (3) The total quantity of the pesticide applied in common units of measure;
- (4) The date of the pesticide application, including month, day, and year;
- (5) The location of the restricted use pesticide application. Options are by: (a) County; range, township, or section; (b) Identification system established by USDA, such as plat IDs used by the Farm Service Agency or the Natural Resource Conservation Service; (c) Legal property description as listed on the deed of trust or county/city records; or (d) An applicator generated identification system that accurately identifies the location of the application;
- (6) Crop, commodity, stored product, or site being treated;
- (7) Size of area treated (such as acres, linear feet, bushel, cubic feet, number of animals, etc.) which is normally expressed on the label in reference to the application being made;
- (8) The name of the certified applicator performing and/or supervising the application; and
- (9) The certification number of the certified applicator.

The Federal Pesticide Recordkeeping Program also requires all certified applicators to keep records of their use of restricted use pesticides for a period of two years. *See* Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations part 110.

⁶ *See id.*

⁷ *See id.*

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States are authorized to regulate the sale or use of pesticides within the state, provided that state pesticide laws do not conflict with federal law.⁸

Hawaii Pesticides Law

The sale and use of pesticides in Hawaii is regulated under the Hawaii Pesticides Law, which is codified as chapter 149A, Hawaii Revised Statutes. Section 149A-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, defines the term "restricted use pesticide" as:

- (1) A pesticide or pesticide use classified by the Administrator, EPA, for use by certified applicators or competent persons under their direct supervision and so designated on its label; or
- (2) A pesticide or pesticide use classified by the [Board of Agriculture] for use by certified applicators or competent persons under their direct supervision.

Pesticides that do not fall within this definition are considered general use pesticides or nonrestricted use pesticides.

There are no reporting requirements under the Hawaii Pesticides Law that apply to general use pesticides or nonrestricted use pesticides. Instead, like federal law, recordkeeping and reporting requirements are directed to the sale and use of restricted use pesticides. For instance, licensed dealers are required to maintain records of all sales, distributions, deliveries, thefts, spills, or other activity affecting the amount of restricted use pesticides at each sales outlet.⁹ A copy of these records must be submitted to the Department of Agriculture's Plant Industry Division on a monthly basis.¹⁰ Similarly, certified applicators are required to maintain records of all applications of restricted use pesticides for a period of two years and must make such records available for inspection by the Department of Agriculture's Plant Industry Division.¹¹

⁸ See Title 7, United States Code section 136v.

⁹ See section 4-66-53(a), Hawaii Administrative Rules.

¹⁰ See section 4-66-53(c), Hawaii Administrative Rules.

¹¹ See section 4-66-62, Hawaii Administrative Rules.

Chapter 3

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS IN OTHER STATES

In order to determine whether other states impose reporting requirements on pesticides that do not fall within the definition of a restricted use pesticide, the Bureau reviewed the laws and regulations of other states that pertained to general use or nonrestricted use pesticides. As part of this effort, the Bureau consulted with the Environment, Energy and Transportation Program of the National Conference of State Legislatures, the National Pesticide Information Center, and the Environmental Stewardship Committee of the Hawaii Farm Bureau Federation.

Many states impose reporting requirements on the sale and use of pesticides. However, like Hawaii, most states focus these requirements on the sale and use of restricted use pesticides, rather than general use or nonrestricted use pesticides. The Bureau found that only seven states have laws or regulations that impose some type of reporting requirement on general use pesticides. Of these states, three (Idaho, Iowa, and Maine) impose reporting requirements on the sale of general use pesticides, two (Massachusetts and Oregon) impose reporting requirements on the use of general use pesticides, and two (California and New York) impose reporting requirements on both the sale and use of general use pesticides. It should be noted that the extent and breadth of these requirements varies greatly between the seven states. While some states apply their reporting requirements to only a narrow group of people or activities, other states apply their reporting requirements very broadly.

States with Reporting Requirements on the Sale of General Use Pesticides

Idaho

Section 22-3406(2)(b), Idaho Code, requires licensed pesticide dealers to maintain sales and distribution records of general use pesticides for a period of three years.¹ Further, section 22-3406(2)(b)(ii) requires pesticide dealers to submit a report on the total sales of each general use pesticide, by county, to the Director of Agriculture of the State of Idaho. This report is to be submitted no more than two times per year, as prescribed by rule. The report shall not include detailed customer sales records or customer invoice records.

¹ Pursuant to section 22-3401, Idaho Code, the term "pesticide dealer" means "a person who distributes any restricted-use pesticide or general use pesticide except those exempted in section 22-3406, Idaho Code, or any pesticide whose uses or distribution are further restricted by the [Director of Agriculture of the State of Idaho] by rule."

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It should be noted that, pursuant to section 100(06), Idaho Department of Agriculture Rules Governing Pesticide and Chemigation Use and Application, persons who sell *only* general use pesticides are currently not required to obtain a pesticide dealer license or maintain distribution records.²

Iowa

Section 206.8, Iowa Code, requires that any person who distributes sufficient quantities of general use pesticides labelled for agricultural or lawn and garden use that the person qualifies as a "pesticide dealer" must obtain a license from the Iowa Secretary of Agriculture on an annual basis.³ Pursuant to section 206.12(7)(a), Iowa Code, when applying for a license, a pesticide dealer must submit an annual report that contains the following information:

- (1) The gross retail sales of all pesticides sold at retail for use in this state by a licensee with one hundred thousand dollars or more in gross retail sales of the pesticides sold for use in this state.
- (2) The individual label name and dollar amount of each pesticide sold at retail for which gross retail sales of the individual pesticide are three thousand dollars or more.

Maine

Section 1471-W(3) of Title 22, Maine Revised Statutes, states, in relevant part, that "[a]ny person who distributes general use pesticides to licensed general use pesticide dealers in the State shall keep and maintain records of these sales for annual reporting purposes. These annual reports must include the names of all licensed general use pesticide dealers to whom general use pesticides were distributed, the names of the pesticides, the United States Environmental Protection Agency registration number and the quantity sold. These records must be kept for 2 years after the end of the calendar year. For the purposes of this subsection, 'distributes' means sells, ships or delivers general use pesticides to a licensed general use pesticide dealer engaged in retail sales."

² Idaho Administrative Code, IDAPA 2, title 3, chapter 3, section 100(06), states that "[u]ntil such time as the [Director of Agriculture of the State of Idaho] promulgates specific rules pertaining to distribution of general use pesticides (GUPs), persons selling only GUPs shall not be required to obtain a pesticide dealer license or maintain distribution records of these products."

³ Section 206.2, Iowa Code, defines the term "pesticide dealer" as "any person who distributes restricted use pesticides; pesticide for use by commercial or public pesticide applicators; or general use pesticides labeled for agricultural or lawn and garden use *with the exception of dealers whose gross annual pesticide sales are less than ten thousand dollars for each business location owned or operated by the dealer.*" (emphasis added.)

States with Reporting Requirements on the Use of General Use Pesticides

Massachusetts

Section 7A(a) of chapter 132B, Massachusetts General Laws, establishes a pesticide use reporting system. In order to comply with the requirements of this reporting system, all licensed and certified pesticide applicators⁴ must submit annual reports to the Division of Crop and Pest Services of the Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources.⁵ These reports must detail the quantities of all pesticides, both restricted use and general use, used by the applicator. A copy of the 2012 pesticide use report form is attached as Appendix B.

Oregon

Chapter 1059, Oregon Laws 1999, added temporary provisions to chapter 634, Oregon Revised Statutes, to establish a Pesticide Use Reporting System. Section 4(2)(c) of chapter 1059, Oregon Laws 1999, as amended, requires all "pesticide users" to report basic information on their use of pesticides to the Oregon Department of Agriculture.⁶ The information reported must include the following:

- (1) Location of use;
- (2) The name and EPA registration number for the pesticide product used;
- (3) The quantity of pesticide product applied;
- (4) The purpose of and type of site of the application;
- (5) The month of the application; and
- (6) Other data determined to be necessary by the Oregon Department of Agriculture; provided that such data must not reveal the identity of the owner or lessee or the specific location of property where a person has applied a pesticide.⁷

⁴ Section 2 of chapter 132B, Massachusetts General Laws, defines the term "certified applicator" as "an individual who is certified under the provisions of section ten as authorized to use or supervise the use of any pesticide which is classified by the department as being for restricted use." The term "licensed applicator" is defined as "an individual who is licensed under the provisions of section ten as authorized to be present while pesticides classified by the department as being for restricted use are being applied under the direct supervision of a certified applicator, or to use or to be present to supervise the use or land of another for hire any pesticide classified by the department as being for general use."

⁵ See Title 333, Code of Massachusetts Regulations section 10.14.

⁶ Section 2 of chapter 1059, Oregon Laws 1999, as amended, defines the term "pesticide user" as "any person who uses or applies a pesticide [,with the exception of an antimicrobial pesticide,] in the course of business or any other for-profit enterprise, or for a governmental entity, or in a location that is intended for public use or access[;]" provided that this definition does not include a veterinarian or a veterinary technician who applies a pesticide while acting within the scope of their license.

⁷ See sections 4(2)(c) and 8(2)(c) of chapter 1059, Oregon Laws 1999, as amended.

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It should be noted that it took several years to implement the Pesticide Use Reporting System even though it was established in 1999. Further, due to budget constraints, the State of Oregon prohibited the expenditure of any funds for the program in 2009 and has not collected data since then.⁸ As a result, pesticide use data is only available for the years 2006-2008.⁹

The provisions of chapter 1059, Oregon Laws 1999, as amended, are not scheduled to be repealed until June 30, 2019.¹⁰ However, since 2009, the Oregon Department of Agriculture has not operated or maintained the Pesticide Use Reporting System. A notice on the department's website explains that the Pesticide Use Reporting System is unavailable and that, so long as the system is unavailable, pesticide users are not required to report their pesticide use.¹¹ As a result, even if pesticide users wish to report their pesticide use, there is currently no way to do so. Indeed, in order to avoid penalizing pesticide users for not complying with the Pesticide Use Reporting System, section 603-057-0410, Oregon Administrative Rules, was amended in 2009 to provide that no enforcement action would be taken against pesticide users for failing to report pesticide use information "for any calendar year in which the Department does not provide a fully effective means for pesticide users to report pesticide use."

States with Reporting Requirements on Both the Sale and Use of General Use Pesticides

California

The California Department of Pesticide Regulation operates a comprehensive pesticide use reporting system that focuses primarily on pesticides, both restricted use and general use, that are used for agricultural uses. Because the California Food and Agricultural Code uses a broad definition of the term "agricultural use," state regulations imposing reporting requirements include pesticide applications to parks, golf courses, cemeteries, rangeland, pastures, and along roadside and railroad rights-of-way.¹² In

⁸ Pursuant to section 5 of chapter 579, Oregon Laws 2009, the Oregon Department of Agriculture was temporarily prohibited from expending moneys or department resources for the purpose of operating or maintaining the Pesticide Use Reporting System. As of the time of this writing, the Oregon Department of Agriculture has not resumed operation of the Pesticide Use Reporting System.

⁹ Copies of the 2006, 2007, and 2008 annual reports on the Pesticide Use Reporting System are available on the Oregon Department of Agriculture's website at http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/PEST/Pages/purs_index.aspx.

¹⁰ See section 22 of chapter 1059, Oregon Laws 1999, as amended.

¹¹ A copy of this notification is attached as Appendix C.

¹² Section 11408, California Food and Agricultural Code, defines the term "agricultural use" as "the use of any pesticide or method or device for the control of plant or animal pests, or any other pests, or the use of any pesticide for the regulation of plant growth or defoliation of plants. It excludes the sale or use of pesticides in properly labeled packages or containers that are intended for any of the following:

- (a) Home use.
- (b) Use in structural pest control.
- (c) Industrial or institutional use.

Footnote continued on next page.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS IN OTHER STATES

addition, all postharvest pesticide treatments of agricultural commodities and all pesticide treatments in poultry and fish production must be reported. The primary exceptions to the reporting requirements are home-and-garden use and most industrial and institutional uses.¹³

Any person who uses a pesticide for agricultural use, other than for use on livestock, must submit a monthly report summarizing the pesticide use to the county agricultural commissioner, who then submits the data to the California Department of Pesticide Regulation.¹⁴ The report must include the following information:

- (1) Date of application;
- (2) Name of the operator of the property treated;
- (3) Location of the property treated, by county, section, township, range, base and meridian;
- (4) Crop commodity, or site treated;
- (5) Total acreage or units treated at the site;
- (6) Pesticide, including the EPA or state registration number which is on the pesticide label, and amount used;
- (7) Hour the treatment was completed;
- (8) The operator identification number issued to the operator of the property treated;
- (9) The site identification number issued to the operator of the property treated;
- (10) Total acreage planted or units at the site; and
- (11) Name or identity of the persons who made and supervised the application, if the pesticide application was made by an agricultural pest control business.¹⁵

-
- (d) The control of an animal pest under the written prescription of a veterinarian.
 - (e) Local districts or other public agencies that have entered into and operate under a cooperative agreement with the State Department of Health Services pursuant to Section 116180 of the Health and Safety Code, provided that any exemption under this subdivision is subject to the approval of the director as being required to carry out the purposes of this division."

¹³ Title 3, California Code of Regulations § 6000 defines the term "home use" as "use in a household or its immediate environment."

"Industrial use" is defined as "use for or in a manufacturing, mining or chemical process; or use in the operation of factories, processing plants, and similar sites."

"Institutional use" is defined as "use within the confines of, or on property necessary for the operation of, buildings such as hospitals, schools, libraries, auditoriums and office complexes."

¹⁴ See Title 3, California Code of Regulations §§ 6624 and 6626.

¹⁵ See *id.*

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A copy of the Production Agriculture Monthly Pesticide Use Report form is attached as Appendix D. The data collected is used by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation to prepare an Annual Pesticide Use Report.¹⁶

In addition to reporting requirements on the use of agricultural pesticides, California also imposes reporting requirements on the sale of agricultural pesticides. Section 12114(b), California Food and Agricultural Code, requires each licensed pest control dealer¹⁷ to submit quarterly reports to the Secretary of Food and Agriculture of the State of California that detail "the total dollars of sales and total pounds or gallons sold into or within this state of each pesticide labeled for agricultural use, for all sales subject to Sections 12841 and 12841.1."¹⁸

New York

New York's Pesticide Reporting Law was established in 1996, and enacted as Article 33, title 12 of the Environmental Conservation Law, chapter 43-B of the Consolidated Laws of New York (ECL).

The Pesticide Reporting Law establishes reporting requirements on the use of pesticides in commercial applications.¹⁹ Section 33-1205(1), ECL, requires all

¹⁶ Summaries of the annual pesticide use data are available at the California Department of Pesticide Regulation's website at <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/pur/purmain.htm>.

¹⁷ Section 11407, California Food and Agricultural Code, defines the term "pest control dealer" as "any person, including any manufacturer, distributor, or retailer who engages in any of the following business activities:

- (a) Selling pesticides to users for an agricultural use.
- (b) Selling to users any method or device for the control of agricultural pests, such as biological agents, lures, or insect-trapping devices.
- (c) Soliciting sales of pesticides by making agricultural use recommendations through field representatives, or other agents.
- (d) Selling to a user a pesticide classified pursuant to Section 14004.5 as a restricted material that requires either a permit for possession and use or which may be used only by or under the direct supervision of a certified applicator."

Section 11407.5, California Food and Agricultural Code, further clarifies that "'Pest control dealer' does not include either of the following:

- (a) Any person licensed pursuant to Section 11701 to engage for hire in the business of agricultural pest control, as to pesticides recommended or sold by the licensee and applied by the licensee pursuant to the conditions of the license.
- (b) Any person licensed to engage in any activity that is defined as structural pest control pursuant to Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 8500) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, as to pesticides recommended or sold by the licensee and applied by the licensee pursuant to the conditions of the license."

¹⁸ Sections 12841 and 12841.1, California Food and Agricultural Code, impose assessment fees on the sale of pesticides for use in the State of California.

¹⁹ Section 33-0101, Environmental Conservation Law, chapter 43-B, Consolidated Laws of New York (ECL), defines the term "commercial application" as "any application of any pesticide except as defined in private or residential application of pesticides."

Footnote continued on next page.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS IN OTHER STATES

commercial applicators to maintain pesticide use records that contain the following information for each pesticide application:

- (1) EPA registration number;
- (2) Product name;
- (3) Quantity of each pesticide used;
- (4) Date applied; and
- (5) Location of application by address (including five-digit zip code).

Commercial applicators are required to submit an annual report of this information to the New York Department of Environmental Conservation.²⁰

The Pesticide Reporting Law also establishes reporting requirements on the sale of general use pesticides that are used in the production of agricultural commodities.²¹ Section 33-1205(2)(a), ECL, requires every person who sells general use pesticides to a private applicator for use in agricultural crop production to issue a record of each sale to the private applicator that contains the following information:

- (1) EPA registration number;
- (2) Product name of the pesticide purchased;
- (3) Quantity of the pesticide purchased;
- (4) Date purchased; and
- (5) Location of intended application by address (including five-digit zip code), or by town or city if the address is unavailable.

Each person subject to the requirements of section 33-1205(2)(a), ECL, must submit an annual report of this information to the New York Department of Environmental Conservation. A copy of the form used to report this information is attached as

"Private application" is defined as "any application of any pesticide for the purpose of producing an agricultural commodity

- a. on property owned or rented by the applicator or the applicator's employer, or
- b. if applied without compensation other than the barter of personal services between producers of agricultural commodities, on property owned or rented by a party to such a barter transaction."

"Residential application" is defined as "the application of general use pesticides by ground equipment on property owned or leased by the applicator, excluding any establishment selling or processing food and any residential structure other than the specific dwelling unit in which the applicator resides."

²⁰ Section 33-1205(1), ECL.

²¹ Section 33-0101, ECL, defines the term "agricultural commodity" as "any plant or part thereof, or animal, or animal product, produced by a person (including farmers, ranchers, vineyardists, plant propagators, Christmas tree growers, aquaculturists, floriculturists, orchardists, foresters or other comparable persons) primarily for sale, consumption, propagation or other use by man or animals."

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Appendix E. The New York Department of Environmental Conservation is prohibited from using the information contained in these reports for enforcement purposes.²²

Rather, pursuant to section 33-1201(2), ECL, the reported information is used by the New York Department of Environment Conservation to compile an annual report summarizing the sales and use of pesticides in the State of New York. This report is submitted to the governor and legislature of the State of New York, and is intended to be made available to all interested parties.²³ However, it should be noted that due, at least in part, to costs and a lack of staff, the last such report was compiled for the year 2005.²⁴ In that report, the New York Department of Environmental Conservation expressed concerns regarding the quality and validity of the data collected.²⁵

²² The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation has primary responsibility for regulating pesticides in the State of New York. As part of its enforcement responsibilities, the department compels strict compliance with all applicable requirements mandated by law through the imposition of fines, penalties, and other sanctions for violations of New York's pesticides law.

However, with regard to pesticide sales reporting, section 33-1205(2)(a), ECL, states, in relevant part, "[e]very person who sells or offers for sale restricted use pesticides to private applicators shall file, at least annually, a report or reports containing such information with the department on computer diskette or in printed form on or before February first for the prior calendar year. *The department shall not use the reports filed pursuant to this paragraph for enforcement purposes.*" (Emphasis added.) This is presumably due to the information being collected for the purpose of tracking the sales and use of pesticides in order to assess human exposure and environmental effects, rather than for enforcement purposes.

²³ See section 33-1201(2), ECL.

²⁴ New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, FINAL ANNUAL REPORT FOR NEW YORK STATE PESTICIDE SALES AND APPLICATIONS 2005 (2007). A copy of this report is available at http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/materials_minerals_pdf/prl2005.pdf.

²⁵ See *id* at 15-17.

Chapter 4

CONCLUSION

After reviewing the laws and regulations of other states, it appears that the majority of states do not impose any reporting requirements on pesticides that do not fall within the definition of a restricted use pesticide. Among the seven states that address general use pesticides to any extent, there is some variation as to whether the reporting requirements imposed by a particular state apply to the sale, use, or both the sale and use of general use pesticides. Further, there appears to be a great deal of variation between the extent to which these reporting requirements are applied and enforced from one state to another.

It should be noted that, in addition to the fact that each of these states employs a different approach with regard to reporting requirements, the Bureau could not find any sort of comprehensive evaluation on the effectiveness of any of the various reporting programs. Therefore, it is difficult to determine whether and to what extent any of them have been successful in achieving the objectives for which each program was established.

The Bureau was unable to secure detailed information regarding the costs incurred by these states in establishing and maintaining their various reporting programs. The Bureau offers no conclusions regarding the budgetary requirements of such programs, other than to note that, as discussed previously, both Oregon and New York appear to have encountered difficulties resulting from the cost of maintaining their reporting programs.

Appendix A

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE, 2013
STATE OF HAWAII

H.B. NO. 673
H.D. 2
S.D. 2
C.D. 1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PESTICIDES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The purpose of this Act is to better address
2 the potential public health and environmental issues related to
3 pesticides by requiring: the online publishing of certain
4 restricted use pesticide records, reports, or forms; and a study
5 of other states' reporting requirements for certain pesticides.

6 SECTION 2. Chapter 149A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
8 and to read as follows:

9 "§149A- Pesticide use; posting online. (a) The
10 department shall publish on its website the public information
11 contained in all restricted use pesticide records, reports, or
12 forms submitted to the department, except those records,
13 reports, or forms required by the department for restricted use
14 pesticides used for structural pest control; provided that the
15 department shall not post information on its website protected
16 by section 92F-13.

17 (b) The department may prepare any forms necessary to meet
18 the requirements of this section. In addition to any other



1 administrative requirements, the department may also require the
2 persons or entities filing pesticide records, reports, or forms
3 to furnish an additional form that shall be suitable for posting
4 online in response to requests pursuant to chapter 92F or title
5 5 United States Code section 552; provided that the additional
6 form shall not require the disclosure of information protected
7 by section 92F-13.

8 (c) For the purposes of this section, "structural pest
9 control" means the control of wood-destroying organisms or
10 household pests, including but not limited to moths,
11 cockroaches, ants, beetles, flies, mosquitoes, ticks, wasps,
12 bees, fleas, mites, silverfish, millipedes, centipedes, sowbugs,
13 crickets, termites, or wood borers, including through any one or
14 combination of the following:

15 (1) The identification of infestations or infections;
16 conducting of inspections; or use of pesticides,
17 including insecticides, repellents, attractants,
18 rodenticides, fungicides, fumigants, and all other
19 substances, mechanical devices, or structural
20 modifications under whatever name known for the
21 purposes of preventing, controlling, and eradicating
22 insects, vermin, rodents, and other pests in household



1 structures, commercial buildings, other structures
2 including household structures, commercial buildings,
3 and other structures in all stages of construction,
4 and outside areas;

5 (2) All phases of fumigation, including treatment of
6 products by vacuum fumigation; or

7 (3) The fumigation of railroad cars, trucks, ships, and
8 airplanes."

9 SECTION 3. (a) To the extent of any available
10 information, the legislative reference bureau shall conduct a
11 study on pesticides that includes: whether other states impose
12 any type of reporting requirements on pesticides that do not
13 fall within the definition of a restricted use pesticide; and if
14 so, the details of the reporting requirement and any other
15 relevant information, to the extent ascertainable.

16 (b) For purposes of this section, the term "restricted use
17 pesticide" has the same meaning as in section 149A-2, Hawaii
18 Revised Statutes.

19 (c) The legislative reference bureau shall submit a report
20 to the legislature, no later than twenty days prior to the
21 convening of the regular session of 2014, on its findings
22 pursuant to subsection (a).



- 1
- 2 SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored.
- 3 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.



Report Title:

Restricted Use Pesticide Reporting; DOA

Description:

Requires the DOA to post certain information regarding restricted use pesticides on its website. Requires LRB study on other states' reporting requirements for non-restricted use pesticides. Effective July 1, 2013. (HB673 CD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.



Appendix B

Instructions for Completing the 2012 Massachusetts Pesticide Use Report

Please read and follow the below instructions carefully.

Either the employer/company OR individual applicator must maintain pesticide use records and complete this report. **All licensed applicators in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts are required to submit their yearly use report.**

BEFORE YOU BEGIN!!

Report ALL pesticides used (General Use and Restricted Use) during 2012

- Record all units in pounds, gallons, quarts, pints or ounces ONLY. **DO NOT** report grams, cc's, ml, tbsp.
- Use a different line for each *different* product and EPA Registration Number.
- Copy the reporting sheet before you complete it if you think you will need more space or you may download additional pages at our website: www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/agr/
- *Make a photocopy of the completed report for your files.*
- Mail the completed, original reporting form by May 1, 2013 to:

MA Dept. of Agricultural Resources (MDAR)
Division of Crop & Pest Services
251 Causeway Street, 5th Floor
Boston, MA 02114-2151

- **If YOU are completing this report as an individual applicator**, be sure to include all the information requested. You must complete the remainder of the form.
- **If your employer or company is completing this report FOR YOU**, you need not submit your own report. However you should ask for a copy of the submitted form for your files.

(1) COMPANY / FARM INFORMATION - THIS SECTION MUST BE FILLED OUT. Print employer/company(s) primary address. If you are self-employed please print the name of the farm or company and the address of the business location. If you were unemployed, yet maintaining your license, please give your personal information.

(2) ACREAGE UNDER PRODUCTION - List the total AGRICULTURAL acreage (area) which is currently in crop production regardless of pesticide application to the site. **DO NOT** report any non-agricultural acreage (e.g. structural, lawn care, trees or shrubs, rights-of-way, aquatic, etc.) Report the area in acres (43,560 square feet = 1 acre).

(3) APPLICATOR and "NO USE" INFORMATION - List all applicators who worked for your company/farm for the current reporting year, regardless of their current employment status with the company/farm. You will also see a box to indicate "**No Use**" for the current reporting year. Please check this if you had "**No Use**" to report and submit your report.

USE INFORMATION

(4) PRODUCT NAME (Column 1) - Print the TRADE (Product) name of the pesticide as it appears on the label. Use the primary portion of the trade name (e.g. "Termidor® 80 WG" or "Guthion 2L" instead of "Aventis Termidor 80 WG termiticide/insecticide" or Guthion 2L Emulsifiable Insecticide).

(5) EPA Reg. No. (Column 2) - Print the EPA Registration Number as it appears on the label. This number is preceded by "EPA Reg. No." **DO NOT** list the EPA Est. No. Be sure to include all hyphens (-) in the number (e.g. 3125-123). Do not write 3125123 or 3125 123 whereby there is no distinction between the company number and product number.

(6) APPLICATION METHOD (Column 3) - Select the most appropriate corresponding code for the method of application used to apply each pesticide.

A = Aerial (Application by helicopter/aircraft)

C = Chemigation/Irrigation (Application through chemigation or irrigation systems)

S = Soil Incorporated (Application of pesticide directly into soil by any means of soil incorporation - rodding, trenching, soil injection, etc.)

O = Other (ALL other application methods)

After Five Days, Return to:
 MA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES (MDAR)
 Division of Crop & Pest Services
 251 Causeway Street, 5th Floor
 Boston, MA 02114-2151



2012 Massachusetts Pesticide Use Report

www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/agr/

(7) MAJOR CROP or SITE TREATED (Column 4) - List all crops or sites treated using **ONLY** the following crop category codes. Choose the most appropriate broad site; for example, "turf" includes, greens, tees, fairways, sod farms etc. Structural includes indoor treatments as well as outdoor rodent or termite control. Tree fruit would include apples, pears, peaches, etc.

Asparagus (AS)	Peppers (PE)	Cranberry (CB)	Aquatic (AQ)
Beans (BE)	Potatoes (PO)	Grapes (GR)	Area - Wide (AW)
Cabbage (CA)	Squash /Pumpkin (SQ)	Peaches (PC)	Greenhouse /Nursery (GN)
Carrots (CR)	Tobacco (TB)	Pears (PR)	Rights-of-Way (RW)
Corn (CO)	Tomatoes (TM)	Strawberry (SB)	Structural (ST)
Cucumber (CU)	Mixed Vegetables (MV)	Small Fruit (SF)	Tree/Shrub/Ornam. (TO)
Lettuce (LE)	Apples (AP)	Tree Fruit (TF)	Other non-ag. Sites (OT)
Onions (ON)	Blueberry (BB)	Animals/Livestock (AL)	Turf (TU)

(8) TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONCENTRATE APPLIED (Column 5) - Indicate the **TOTAL** amount of **CONCENTRATE** product used for the reporting year (amount of product taken directly from the container). **DO NOT** report dilution rates. **DO NOT** report percent of active ingredient. Use the appropriate column to indicate whether the material is either dry or liquid. **DO NOT** report teaspoons, tablespoons or milliliters, but use the conversion table below to report in the following codes: **DRY**: tons (ton) pounds (lbs) or ounces (oz); **LIQUID**: Gallons (gal), Quarts (qts), Pints (pts), or Ounces (fl. oz).

(9) PERSON PREPARING REPORT - Provide the name of the individual completing this report. Also, please make sure to include the individual's company name, address, AND company phone number in the event the Department needs to clarify any of the information.

CONVERSION TABLE

LIQUID MEASURES		WEIGHT MEASURES
3 teaspoons = 1 tablespoon	16 ounces = 1 pint (pt.)	28.35 grams = 1 ounce (oz.)
2 tablespoons = 1 ounce (fl.oz.)	2 pints = 1 quart (qt.)	16 ounces = 1 pound (lb)
30 milliliters = 1 ounce (fl. oz.)	128 ounces (fl. oz) = 4 quarts	454 grams = 1 pound (lb.)
	4 quarts = 1 gallon	



MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

Division of Crop and Pest Services
251 Causeway Street 5th floor
Boston, MA 02114-2151

2012 Massachusetts Pesticide Use Report

Failure to submit this report will result in loss of eligibility for renewal of your license. Each certified or licensed pesticide applicator is accountable for the submission of their Pesticide Use Report. The timely submission of this Report is a requirement for maintaining an applicator's certification/licensing status.

This report must be submitted by May 1, 2013.

Please be sure to provide all necessary information in the spaces provided. Photocopy the form as needed or download extra forms from the Department of Agricultural Resources Website at www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/agr/

(1) Company / Farm Information

Name		Phone ()	
Address			
City		State	Zip

(2) Acreage Under Production: List the Total Agricultural Acreage.

(see instructions)

(3) Applicator Information: List all applicators whose 2012 pesticide applications are covered by this Report. Indicate their certification / license number. Include seasonal and part time employees. Use additional sheets if necessary - include company name and location on each new sheet.

Name	License No.

Check here to indicate "No Use" during the current reporting year.

If you had "No Use" during the current reporting year, you need only to complete this front section.

(4) Product Name	(5) EPA Reg. No.	(6) Application Method <small>(see instruction sheet)</small>	(7) Major Crop or Site Treated	(8) Total Amount of Concentrate Applied	
				Liquid	Dry

Person responsible for preparing this report (Please print):

(9) Name	Company	City	State
Signature	Phone () -	Date	Zip



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Pesticide Use Reporting System (PURS)



[PURS news](#)

[Regulatory information](#)

[Annual reports](#)

PURS news

PURS not available

You cannot report any pesticide use for 2009 or any other year PURS is not available.

Due to state budget constraints, PURS is not available. Pesticide users cannot file reports of pesticide use into PURS. Reports previously filed into PURS are not available to the pesticide users who filed those reports.

The 2009 Oregon Legislature amended the PURS statutes. Among those amendments was that no pesticide user is required to report pesticide use information into PURS when PURS is not available. In addition, Oregon Administration Rules (OAR) states that no enforcement action shall be taken for failure to report pesticide use "... for any calendar year in which the Department does not provide a fully effective means for pesticide users to report pesticide use."

Requirements under federal and Oregon laws to keep records of pesticide use are independent of PURS. Those record keeping requirements exist even while PURS is not available. For additional regulatory information concerning PURS and record keeping, please see the section below entitled Regulatory information.

[Back to the top](#)

Regulatory information

- [2009 changes to PURS, pdf \(32K\)](#)
- [Administrative rules, pdf \(97K\)](#)
- [Record keeping requirements are not the same as PURS](#)

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Annual reports

- [2008 PURS annual report, pdf \(712K\)](#)
- [2007 PURS annual report, pdf \(1.7MB\)](#)
- [2006 PURS amended annual report, pdf \(1.19MB\)](#)

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Appendix D

Use Report Completion Instructions

Production Agriculture Monthly Pesticide Use Report (PR-ENF-017C)

These instructions will assist you in completing this form. The completed forms must be submitted to the county agricultural commissioner (CAC) in the county where the pest control work was performed by the 10th day of the month following the month of application.

- 1-2. Enter the month and year of the pesticide applications.
3. Check this box if all of the pesticide applications were made in a nursery.
4. Enter the Operator Identification Number/Restricted Material Permit Number assigned by the CAC.
- 5-8. Identify the property operator (grower) and complete the address information.
9. Each commodity/site is assigned a unique identification number of one to eight characters. Enter this number exactly as it was issued by the CAC.
10. Indicate the total planted acres, square feet or units at the treatment site. For pre-plant applications, enter the total acreage, square feet or units to be treated.
11. Indicate the county number. This is available from the CAC.
- 12-14. Indicate the section, township, and range designation for each site that is treated. These designations must be the same as those on your restricted materials permit or the Operator Identification form issued by the CAC. Otherwise, a coordinate map showing the designations must be used to determine the appropriate information. The respective compass points, e.g., "N", "S", should be checked as well.
15. There are only three base and meridians in California. One of the following code letters must be used to complete this section: H-Humboldt; M-Mount Diablo; S-San Bernardino.
16. Enter the commodity/site by common name. Identify the specific type of commodity, e.g., head lettuce, loose leaf lettuce, table grapes, wine grapes. Do not use general terms such as "herbs", "citrus" or "cole crops."
17. Enter the location of the field treated. Use the system utilized by the CAC to designate the specific property treated.
18. For each pesticide application, indicate the date and hour it was completed. Use a 24-hour clock or military time, e.g., write 7:00 a.m. as 0700, 4:00 p.m. as 1600.
19. For each application, report the total acreage treated. For band applications or strip spraying, report the total acreage at the site. For spot spraying or partial applications, e.g., border treatments, indicate only the acreage that was actually treated.
20. Check the method of application that represents each application. If checking "FUME" (fumigation), include the four-digit numeric field fumigation method (FFM) code.
21. Enter the appropriate number to identify a block within a field, if applicable.
22. Each pesticide is assigned an "EPA Regis. No." or "Calif. Reg. No." that appears on the label. Record the entire number including the alpha code, e.g., "AA," "ZA," "ZB," for each pesticide that is used. Do not use the "EPA Est. No." Spreader stickers, adjuvants, and drift control agents are registered as pesticides in California and must also be reported. Do not report nutrients, fertilizers, buffers, etc., that have no EPA or California Registration Number. Record the number from the label on the container that was used, not a number from a specimen label book.
23. Record the total amount of formulated (packaged) product that was used for each application. Do not report the total the total mixture after dilution. Check only one unit of measure (if not on form, write it in this box). If necessary, decimals and fractions may be used.
24. Enter the reentry interval as required by the pesticide label or regulation. (Optional)
- 25-26. Indicate the rate at which the pesticide was applied per acre, e.g., 1 pound in 100 gallons, 3 pints in 250 gallons. (Optional)
27. Write in the name of the pesticide product and the manufacturer as identified on the label. Include the brand or trade name name and type of formulation if it is indicated on the label, e.g., Pestkill 30W, NoGro 6E, Mildex SP.

Remember to sign and date the report. If you have any questions or need additional assistance in completing this form, please contact your local CAC.

PRODUCTION AGRICULTURE MONTHLY PESTICIDE USE REPORT

Submit to the Agricultural Commissioner within 10 days of the month following application.

Month ¹ _____ Year ² _____
 Nursery ³

Operator ID/Permit No. ⁴		Operator (Grower) ⁵			Address ⁶			City ⁷		Zip Code ⁸	
Site Identification No. ⁹		Total Planted Acres/Units ¹⁰		County Number ¹¹	Section ¹²	Township ¹³		Range ¹⁴		Base & Meridian ¹⁵	
						<input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> S		<input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> W		<input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> H	
Commodity/Site Treated ¹⁶					Field Location ¹⁷						

Date/Time Application Completed ¹⁸	Acreage/Units Treated ¹⁹	Application Method (Check One) ²⁰	Block ID (If Applicable) ²¹	EPA or State Registration Number (From Label) ²²	Total Product Used ²³	Days Reentry ²⁴	Rate Per Acre ²⁵	Dilution ²⁶	Product and Manufacturer ²⁷
		<input type="checkbox"/> Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Air <input type="checkbox"/> Fume <input type="checkbox"/> Other			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> LB OZ PT QT GA				
		<input type="checkbox"/> Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Air <input type="checkbox"/> Fume <input type="checkbox"/> Other			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> LB OZ PT QT GA				
		<input type="checkbox"/> Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Air <input type="checkbox"/> Fume <input type="checkbox"/> Other			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> LB OZ PT QT GA				
		<input type="checkbox"/> Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Air <input type="checkbox"/> Fume <input type="checkbox"/> Other			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> LB OZ PT QT GA				
		<input type="checkbox"/> Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Air <input type="checkbox"/> Fume <input type="checkbox"/> Other			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> LB OZ PT QT GA				
		<input type="checkbox"/> Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Air <input type="checkbox"/> Fume <input type="checkbox"/> Other			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> LB OZ PT QT GA				

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Report Prepared By _____ Date _____

Reviewed By _____

For Agency Use Only



Appendix E

Please read instructions before filling out forms. Questions? E-mail: prl@gw.dec.state.ny.us or call 1-518-402-8748.
 Reports must be typed, or neatly printed. Reports that are not filed in accordance with these instructions will be rejected.

FILLING OUT THE FORM

FOR EACH SALE OF A RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE OR GENERAL USE AGRICULTURAL PESTICIDE TO A CERTIFIED PRIVATE APPLICATOR, YOU MUST REPORT:

- EPA REG. NUMBER** - Report the EPA REG. NO. as it appears on the product label. **IMPORTANT:** Be sure to include the dashes and use the EPA REG. NO. and **NOT** the EPA EST. NO.
- PRODUCT NAME** - Report the registered product name, **NOT** the active ingredients.
- QUANTITY SOLD** - Multiply the size of the container by the number of containers sold and report the result. No fractions allowed, use only decimals. Extend two places to the right of the decimal, if necessary (i.e.; $\frac{3}{4}$ = 0.75).
- UNITS** - Report the unit of measure applicable to the quantity sold. (Use only the following abbreviations: **GL**=Gallons, **QT**=Quarts, **FL**=Fluid Ounces, **LB**=Pounds, **OZ**=Dry Ounces, **L**=Liters, **ML**=Milliliters, **KG**=Kilograms, **GM**=Grams, **MG**=Milligrams)
- DATE SOLD** - Enter the date in the following format (MMDD): 0101 = January 1; 1114 = November 14.
- COUNTY CODE** - Report the county where the pesticide is to be applied. (Use the county codes from table below)
- ADDRESS** - Enter street address where pesticide is to be applied.
- MUNICIPALITY** - Enter village, city, etc., where pesticide is to be applied.
- ZIP CODE** - Report five-digit zip code where pesticide is to be applied.

THIS INFORMATION MUST BE SENT TO NYSDEC BY FEBRUARY 1

NOTE: Use of ditto marks, arrows or the word "same" is permitted. See example below.

.....LOCATION OF INTENDED APPLICATION.....

EXAMPLE:

EPA REG. NUMBER	PRODUCT NAME	QUANTITY SOLD	UNITS	DATE SOLD	COUNTY CODE	ADDRESS	MUNICIPALITY (CITY, VILLAGE, ETC.)	ZIP CODE
987-6754	Pumpkin Spray	2.5	FL	0529	11	234 Pond Ave.	Homer	13077
"	"	"	"	0621	05	456 Water Rd.	Locke	13092
789-091-788	Corn Borer Dust	3	LB	0711	**	**	**	**
54-234-999	Beetle B-Gone	7	same	0908				

COUNTY CODES

County	Code	County	Code	County	Code	County	Code	County	Code	County	Code	County	Code
Out of State	99	Clinton	09	Genesee	18	Montgomery	27	Otsego	36	Seneca	45	Wayne	54
Albany	01	Columbia	10	Greene	19	Nassau	28	Putnam	37	Steuben	46	Westchester	55
Allegany	02	Cortland	11	Hamilton	20	Niagara	29	Rensselaer	38	Suffolk	47	Wyoming	56
Broome	03	Delaware	12	Herkimer	21	Oneida	30	Rockland	39	Sullivan	48	Yates	57
Cattaraugus	04	Dutchess	13	Jefferson	22	Onondaga	31	St. Lawrence	40	Tioga	49	Bronx	58
Cayuga	05	Erie	14	Lewis	23	Ontario	32	Saratoga	41	Tompkins	50	Kings	59
Chautauqua	06	Essex	15	Livingston	24	Orange	33	Schenectady	42	Ulster	51	New York	60
Chemung	07	Franklin	16	Madison	25	Orleans	34	Schoharie	43	Warren	52	Queens	61
Chenango	08	Fulton	17	Monroe	26	Oswego	35	Schuyler	44	Washington	53	Richmond	62

ANNUAL REPORT FOR PESTICIDE SALES TO CERTIFIED PRIVATE APPLICATORS

Please read instructions on reverse side before filling out this form.

• •
Check Here If No Sales Were Made This Year

Report Year	Commercial Permit #	Business Name (as listed on commercial permit)
* * *	R * * * *	

• •-----LOCATION OF INTENDED APPLICATION-----• •

COL 1 EPA REG. NUMBER	COL 2 PRODUCT NAME	COL 3 QUANTITY SOLD	COL 4 UNITS* SOLD	COL 5 DATE SOLD	COL 6 COUNTY CODE**	COL 7 ADDRESS	COL 8 MUNICIPALITY CITY, VILLAGE, ETC.	COL 9 ZIP CODE

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