MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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115th WAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 577

H.P. 403

House of Representatives, February 12, 1991

Reported by Representative LORD for the Commission to Study the Use of Herbicides pursuant to Resolves 1989, chapter 98.

Reference to the Joint Standing Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and printing ordered under Joint Rule 18.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act Regarding the Use of Pesticides and Placing the Board of Pesticides Control under the Authority of the Department of Environmental Protection.



	we it citacted by the a copie of the state of traditie as follows.
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4	Sec. 1. 5 MRSA $\S12004$ -D, sub- $\S3$, as enacted by PL 1987, c 786, $\S5$, is amended to read:
6	3. Board of Legislative 22-MRSA-§1471-B
_	Pesticides Control Per Diem <u>38 MRSA §490-B</u>
8	Sec. 2. 7 MRSA §310 is enacted to read:
	§310. Agricultural Pesticide Research Fund
12	1. Fund created. The Agricultural Pesticide Research Fund
14	referred to in this section as the "fund," is established within the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources for the
16	purpose of funding research by the University of Maine System o
	the Cooperative Extension Service relating to the agricultura
18	use of pesticides and alternatives to agricultural pesticid
-	use. The commissioner shall use the fund for research in th
20	following areas:
22	A. Integrated pest management;
24	B. Integrated crop management;
26	C. Low input sustainable agriculture; or
28	D. Best management practices.
30	2. Administration. The fund is a nonlapsing fund an
	unexpended balances may carry forward into subsequent years. Th
32	commissioner may credit funds received from any source to the fund if these funds are used for the purposes established unde
34	this section. The commissioner shall report to the Governor, the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction
36	over agricultural matters and the Executive Director of th Legislative Council on the use of the funds every 2 years
38	beginning on September 15, 1992.
40	3. Rules. The commissioner shall adopt rules to implemen
¥U	this section by January 1, 1992.
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	Sec. 3. 7 MRSA §530-A is enacted to read:
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46	§530-A. Prohibition on sales
± U	A person may not offer for sale any produce treated with
48	pesticide for which the board has refused, cancelled or suspende
	registration under section 608, subsection 3 or section 609.
50	person violating this section is guilty of a civil violatio
52	under section 616-A.
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- Sec. 4. 7 MRSA §611, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1989, c. 878, Pt. E, §10, is further amended to read:
- 3. Repeated violations. The board shall record all violations of this chapter and Title 22 38, chapter 258-A 3, subchapter I-A, including the name of the owner of the land on which the pesticides were intended to be applied, the name of the licensed pesticides applicator and the name of the person who contracted the pesticide application services. The board shall identify persons who repeatedly violate provisions relating to pesticide use and recommend to the Attorney General methods to prevent these repeated violations.
 - Sec. 5. 7 MRSA $\S616$ -A, sub- $\S\S2$, 4, 5 and 6, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 841, $\S3$, are amended to read:
- 2. Violations. Except as provided in subsection 4, a person violating any provisions of this subchapter or Title 22 38, chapter 258-A 3, subchapter I-A or rules adopted pursuant to this subchapter or Title 22 38, chapter 258-A 3, subchapter I-A commits a civil violation for which the following ferfeitures civil penalties may be adjudged:
 - A. For the first violation, a ferfeiture penalty not to exceed \$1,500 \$5,000; and
 - B. For each subsequent violation within a 4-year period, a ferfeiture penalty not to exceed \$4,000 \$10,000.
 - 4. Exceptions. A forfeiture against a private applicator, as defined in Title 22 38, section 1471-C 490-C, may not exceed \$500 for a first violation, or \$1,000 for any subsequent violation within a 4-year period, of:
 - A. Title 22 $\underline{38}$, section $\underline{1471-Q}$ $\underline{490-Q}$ or any rule adopted pursuant to Title 22 $\underline{38}$, section $\underline{1471-Q}$ $\underline{490-Q}$; or
 - B. Any rule regarding records maintained pursuant to section 606, subsection 2, paragraph G.
 - 5. Criminal violations. Any person who intentionally or knowingly violates any provision of this subchapter or Title 22 38, chapter 258-A 3, subchapter I-A, any rules adopted under this subchapter or Title 22 38, chapter 258-A 3, subchapter I-A or any restriction of a registration issued pursuant to this subchapter commits a crime punishable by a fine not to exceed \$7,590 \$25,000 and is subject to imprisonment not to exceed 39-days 6 months, or both, for each violation. Prosecution under this subsection is by summons and not by warrant. A prosecution under this subsection is separate from any action pursued under subsections 2 and 4.

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6. Other relief. Notwithstanding Title 22 38, section 1471-D 490-D, subsections 6-te-8 9 to 11 and in addition to other sanctions provided under this section, the court may order that a violator obtain recertification credits through board-approved meetings or courses as a condition of retaining, maintaining or renewing a certification or license required under Title 22 38, chapter 258-A 3, subchapter I-A.

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Sec. 6. 7 MRSA §616-A, sub-§10, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 841, §3, is repealed.

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Sec. 7. 7 MRSA §621, as amended by PL 1989, c. 878, Pt. E, \$20, is further amended to read:

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§621. Disposition of funds

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All moneys received by the board under the provisions of this subchapter shall <u>must</u> be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of a special fund to be used for carrying out the provisions of this subchapter and Title 22 38, chapter 258-A 3, <u>subchapter I-A</u>, Board of Pesticides Control.

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Sec. 8. 7 MRSA $\S625$, first \P , as enacted by PL 1987, c. 702, $\S1$, is amended to read:

Any public utility or the Department of Transportation, 26 which maintains a right-of-way through a municipality shall offer 28 a no-spray agreement, with reasonable provisions, municipality to consider if it desires. Any agreement negotiated 30 may include, but is not limited to, the responsibilities of the parties, - the -allocation - ef-costs and the rights and remedies of the parties in the event of default and may apply to all or any 32 part of the right-of-way within the municipality. Any agreement reached under this section must be negotiated in good faith, 34 written and signed by all parties. As part of the no-spray 36 agreement, the municipality may either perform the vegetation control work to standards as provided in the agreement, or else 38 with the public utility or the Department Transportation to conduct the work. If a municipality agrees to 40 perform the vegetation control work under a no-spray agreement, the utility or the Department of Transportation shall pay the 42 municipality an amount equal to the utility's or the Department of Transportation's costs of maintaining vegetation control using 44 pesticides in the area specified in the agreement. If the municipality contracts with a utility or the Department of 46 Transportation to conduct vegetation control work under a no-spray agreement, the utility or the Department Transportation shall discount the cost of the vegetation control 48 service provided to the municipality by an amount equal to the 50 utility's or the Department of Transportation's cost of maintaining vegetation control using pesticides in the area 52 specified in the agreement. Payment under this section must be

2	been performed according to the conditions of the agreement.
4	Sec. 9. 12 MRSA §8876, sub-§§4 and 5, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 875, Pt. J, §10, are amended to read:
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8	4. Potential shortfalls. Identify potential shortfalls in forest resources and the management actions necessary in the public and private sector to avoid shortfalls; and
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	5. Recommendations. Recommend to the Governor and the
12	Legislature the administrative and legislative policies or actions needed to refine or redirect state agency programs and
14	stimulate or remove obstacles to private sector action in a manner that contributes to an adequate supply of natural
16	resources. ; and
18	Sec. 10. 12 MRSA §8876, sub-§6 is enacted to read:
20	6. Research. Identify and fund research relating to the use of pesticides in the forest.
22	use of peacifides in the forest.
2.4	Sec. 11. 12 MRSA §8877-A is enacted to read:
24	§8877-A. Forest Pesticide Research Fund
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28	1. Fund created. The Forest Pesticide Research Fund, referred to in this section as the "fund," is established within
30	the Forest Resource Assessment Program for the purpose of funding research needs identified by the council in the following areas:
32	A. The long-term response of preferred tree species to chemical release and chemical site preparation;
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36	B. The comparative costs and yields of forestry harvesting systems, with and without chemicals, over a rotation;
38	C. The persistence of pesticides in the State forest environment;
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42	D. The impact of clear-cutting and chemical release on the forest nutrient cycle; or
44	E. The immediate and long-term direct and indirect impacts of pesticide use on wildlife and wildlife habitat diversity.
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	2. Administration. The fund is a nonlapsing fund and
48	unexpended balances carry forward into subsequent years. The
50	Commissioner of Conservation may credit funds received from any source to the fund if these funds are used for the purposes
5 0	established under this section.
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made at least annually if vegetative management maintenance has

	3. Rules. The Commissioner of Conservation shall adopt
2	rules to implement this section by January 1, 1992.
4	Sec. 12. 22 MRSA c. 258-A, as amended, is repealed.
6	Sec. 13. 38 MRSA §480-L, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §78, is further amended to read:
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10	§480-L. Research
12	The commissioner, in cooperation with other state agencies, is authorized to conduct research and studies to determine how
14	the resource values of resources of state significance can be restored and enhanced.
16	1. Alternatives to right-of-way pesticide use. The
10	commissioner shall conduct research on alternatives to
18	right-of-way pesticide use for roadside vegetation control,
20	including, but not limited to, research on the environmental and economic costs and benefits of roadside mechanical vegetation control and substitution planting.
22	Sec. 14. 38 MRSA c. 3, sub-c. I-A is enacted to read:
24	SUBCHAPTER I-A
26	SUBCRAFIER I-A
20	BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL
28	§490-A. Purpose and policy
30	For the purpose of assuring to the public the benefits to be
32	derived from the safe, scientific and proper use of chemical pesticides while safeguarding the public health, safety and
34	welfare, and for the further purpose of protecting natural
2.6	resources of the State, it is declared to be the policy of the
36	State to regulate the sale and application of chemical insecticides, fungicides, herbicides and other chemical
38	pesticides, and to regulate the return and disposal of limited
40	and restricted use pesticide containers. It is the policy of the State to regulate pesticides to reduce the harmful effects of
	pesticides and to encourage through education and other
42	appropriate means, the reduction of and alternatives to pesticide use.
44	
46	§490-B. Board of Pesticides Control
± ∪	1. Board established. The Board of Pesticides Control is
48	established by Title 5, section 12004-D, subsection 3, within the
50	Department of Environmental Protection. Except as provided in this chapter, the board consists of 7 members, appointed by the

- the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resource matters and confirmation by the Legislature. To provide the knowledge 2 and experience necessary for carrying out the duties of the 4 board, one person must be appointed who has practical experience and knowledge in chemical use in the field of agriculture, one who has practical experience and knowledge in chemical use in the б field of forest management, a trained ecologist, a person from the medical community, a scientist from the University of Maine 8 System specializing in agronomy or entomology having practical 10 experience and knowledge of integrated pest management and 2 persons appointed to represent the public. Members must be 12 selected to represent different geographic areas of the State. The term is for 4 years, except that of the initial appointees, 2 shall serve 4-year terms, 2 shall serve 3-year terms, 2 shall 14 serve 2-year terms and one shall serve a one-year term. Any 16 vacancy must be filled by an appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term.
 - 2. Conflict of interest. Members of the board are governed by the conflict of interest provisions of Title 5, section 18.

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3. Members; suspension and removal. The director shall immediately notify the board of any investigation of an alleged violation of this subchapter or rules adopted under this subchapter that involves a member of the board. Upon notification, if the member involved in the investigation has previously been found guilty of 2 or more civil violations of this subchapter or if the allegations may involve a criminal violation of this subchapter, the member under investigation is suspended from the board and may not attend any meeting of the board or participate in any matter before the board until:

A. The director notifies the board that the investigation has been terminated without referral to the board; or

B. The board, upon completion of an investigation by the director, determines whether or not a violation occurred.

A member found guilty of a criminal violation or 3 or more civil violations of this subchapter or rules adopted under this subchapter is removed from the board.

4. Organization of the board. The board shall elect a chair and any other officers it determines necessary from among the membership. The board shall meet at the call of the chair or at the request of any 3 members. Four members constitute a quorum and, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any action requires the affirmative vote of the greater of either a majority of those present and voting or at least 2 members. Any action by the board requesting that the Attorney General pursue a court action against an alleged violator of any law or rule requires an affirmative vote by 3 members or a majority of those

present and voting, whichever is greater. The chair and any other officers shall serve in those capacities for a period of 2 one year following their elections. 4 5. Compensation of the board. Each public member is entitled to compensation according to the provisions of Title 5, 6 chapter 379. 8 6. Director. The commissioner shall appoint a director, with the approval of the board. The director is the principal 10 administrative, operational and executive employee of the board. The director shall attend and participate in all meetings of the 12 board, but may not vote. The director, with the approval of the 14 commissioner and the board, may hire whatever competent professional personnel and other necessary staff. All employees of the board are subject to Title 5, Part 2. The director may 16 obtain office space, goods and services as required. 18 7. Staff. The board shall establish standards for the delegation of its authority to the director and staff. Any 20 person aggrieved by a decision of the director and staff has a right to a review of the decision by the board. The Commissioner 22 of Environmental Protection shall provide the board with 24 administrative services of the department, including assistance in the preparation of the board's budget. The commissioner may 26 require the board to reimburse the department for these services. 8. State contracts. Notwithstanding any other provisions 28 of law, members of the board are eligible to contract with the State when the contracts are awarded consistent with normal 30 bidding procedures of the Department of Administration. Members 32 are also eligible to receive grants when grants are awarded consistent with normal state procedures. In no case may any 34 member vote on the award of a contract or grant for which that member has submitted a bid or proposal. 36 9. Meetings. The board shall periodically meet in various geographic regions of the State. When considering an enforcement 38 action, the board shall attempt to meet in the geographic region where the alleged violation occurred. 40 \$490-C. Definitions 42 44 As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

produced by a person, including farmers, ranchers, vineyardists,

plant propagators, Christmas tree growers, aquaculturists, floriculturists, orchardists, foresters or other comparable

1. Agricultural commodity. "Agricultural commodity" means any plant, or any part thereof, or animal or animal product

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2. Aircraft. "Aircraft" means any machine or device or designed for navigation of, or flight in, the air. 3. Applicator. "Applicator" means any person who certified commercial applicator or a certified private application. 4. Board. "Board" means the Board of Pesticides Contraction of the stablished in section 490-B. 5. Certified applicator. "Certified applicator" means the section 490-B.	is a cator. col as s any orized
3. Applicator. "Applicator" means any person who certified commercial applicator or a certified private application. 4. Board. "Board" means the Board of Pesticides Contracted in section 490-B. 5. Certified applicator. "Certified applicator" means	cator. col as as any orized
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established in section 490-B. 12 5. Certified applicator. "Certified applicator" mean	s any
12 5. Certified applicator. "Certified applicator" mean	rized
	rized
person who is certified pursuant to section 490-D and author to use or supervise the use of any pesticides.	means
16	means
6. Commercial applicator. "Commercial applicator"	
18 any person, except a government pesticide supervisor, wheth not the person is a private applicator with respect to some	
who use or supervises the use of any limited or restricted pesticides on any property other than as provided by subse	ed-use
22 33, or who uses general-use pesticides in custom applicati	
such property. "Commercial applicator" also includes indivi	
24 who apply any pesticides in connection with their dutie	
officials or employees of federal, state or local governm	
The board may by rule provide for exemptions from lice	
requirements and for reduced licensing requirements for cl of commercial applicators of general-use pesticides applications	
hand or nonpowered equipment, provided that the board finds	
30 applications by those classes do not pose a significant ri	
health or the environment and the requirement of licensing	
not serve a meaningful public purpose.	
7. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the Commission	er of
Environmental Protection. 36	
8. Custom application. "Custom application" means	antr
38 application of any pesticide under contract or for	
compensation is received or any application of pesticide	
40 property open to use by the public.	
42 9. Defoliant. "Defoliant" means any substance or mi	xture
of substances intended for causing the leaves or foliage to	
from a plant, with or without causing abscission.	
46 10. Desiccant. "Desiccant" means any substance or mi	
of substances intended for artificially accelerating the d	yture
48 of plant tissue.	

for sale, sell, barter, ship, deliver for shipment or receive

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11. Distribute. "Distribute" means to offer for sale, hold

and, having so received, deliver or offer to deliver pesticides 2 in this State. 4 12. EPA registration number. "EPA registration number" means the registration number assigned to a pesticide product by the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to its authority under FIFRA. 8 "FIFRA" means the Federal Insecticide, 13. FIFRA. Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, 7 United States Code, Section 135, 10 et seq., PL 92-516. 12 14. Fungi. "Fungi" means all nonchlorophyll-bearing 14 thallophytes, that is, all nonchlorophyll-bearing plants of a lower order than mosses and liverworts, including but not limited to rusts, smuts, mildews and molds, except those on or in living 16 man or other animals or those on or in processed food, beverages 18 or pharmaceuticals. 20 15. Fungicide. "Fungicide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for destroying or repelling any fungi or 22 mitigating or preventing damage by any fungi. 24 16. Government pesticide supervisor. "Government pesticide supervisor" means any federal, state or local government agency, official or employee, whether or not the person is a private 26 applicator with respect to some uses, that, in the course of its 28 duties, responsibilities or employment, supervises the use of any pesticides. For the purposes of this subsection, "supervise" 30 means any and all activity other than the direct application of pesticides. 32 17. General-use pesticide. "General-use pesticide" means any pesticide that has been registered by the United States 34 Environmental Protection Agency as evidenced by a registration number on the label and that is not a restricted-use or 36 limited-use pesticide as defined in this section. Pesticides restricted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency 38 are so identified on the label. Pesticides restricted or limited 40 by the Board of Pesticides Control are listed by the board. 42 18. General-use pesticide dealer. "General-use pesticide dealer" means any person who distributes general-use pesticides. 44 19. Ground equipment. "Ground equipment" means any machine

50 <u>20. Herbicides. "Herbicides" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying,</u>
52 repelling or mitigating any weed.

sprays, dusts, aerosols, fogs or other forms.

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or device, other than aircraft, for use on land or water, designed for or adaptable to use in applying pesticides as

- 2 21. Household-use pesticide product. "Household-use pesticide product" means any general-use pesticide product that contains no more than 3% active ingredients and that is applied undiluted by homeowners to control pests in and around the family dwelling and associated structures. For the purposes of this definition and section 490-U, subsection 5, petroleum solvents are not considered active ingredients.

 10 22. Insect. "Insect" means any of the numerous small
 - 22. Insect. "Insect" means any of the numerous small invertebrate animals generally having the body more or less obviously segmented, for the most part belonging to the class insecta, comprising 6-legged, usually winged forms, including but not limited to beetles, bugs, bees, flies and other allied classes of arthropods whose members are wingless and usually have more than 6 legs, including but not limited to mites, ticks, centipedes and wood lice.

centipedes and wood lice.

- 22. Insecticide. "Insecticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for destroying or repelling any insect, or mitigating or preventing damage by any insects.
- 23. Limited-use pesticide. "Limited-use pesticide" means any pesticide or pesticide use classified for limited use by the board.
 - 24. Major forest insect aerial spray application. "Major forest insect aerial spray application" means a project to apply pesticides against a forest insect pest by aerial application over an area containing at least 1,000 acres in the aggregate.
 - 25. Minor forest insect aerial spray application. "Minor forest insect aerial spray application" means a project to apply pesticides against a forest insect pest by aerial application over an area containing less than 1,000 acres in the aggregate.
 - 26. Monitor. "Monitor" means a person working on a public or private forest insect aerial spray application project whose primary responsibilities are to observe and record meteorological conditions during spray operations, observe and record spray deposition and prepare the spray period report and who has the authority to cease spray applications when conditions require it.
- 27. Person. "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, fiduciary, corporation, governmental entity or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.
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 28. Pest. "Pest" means any insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed or any other form of terrestrial or aquatic plant or animal life or virus, bacteria or other microorganism, except viruses, bacteria or other microorganisms on or in living man or

other living animals, which the commissioner declares to be a pest.

- 29. Pesticide. "Pesticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest, and any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant.
- 30. Pesticide dealer. "Pesticide dealer" means any person who distributes limited-use or restricted-use pesticides.
- 31. Pesticide user. "Pesticide user" means any person who applies any pesticide except a household-use pesticide product while under the direct supervision of a certified applicator.
- 32. Plant regulator. "Plant regulator" means any substance or mixture of substances intended, through physiological action, for accelerating or retarding the rate of growth or rate of maturation or for otherwise altering the behavior of plants or the produce thereof, but does not include substances intended as plant nutrients, trace elements, nutritional chemicals, plant inoculants and soil amendments. Also, the term "plant regulator" does not include those nutrient mixtures or soil amendments commonly known as vitamin hormone horticultural products, which are intended for improvement, maintenance, survival, health and propagation of plants and not for pest destruction and are nontoxic and nonpoisonous in the undiluted packaged concentration.
 - 33. Private applicator. "Private applicator" means any person who uses or supervises the use of any pesticide classified for restricted or limited use for purposes of producing any agricultural commodity on property owned or rented by that person or that person's employer or, if applied without compensation other than trading of personal services between producers of agricultural commodities, on the property of another person.
 - 34. Restricted—use pesticide. "Restricted—use pesticide" means any pesticide or pesticide use classified for use only by or under the direct supervision of a certified applicator by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection.
 - 35. Spotter. "Spotter" means a person working on a public or private forest insect aerial spray application project who is responsible for ordering the cessation of spraying over water bodies and other nontarget areas.
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 36. Spray contracting firm. "Spray contracting firm" means a person, as defined in this section, employed or contracted to conduct a public or private pesticide application. This term does not include the owner or lessee of land to be sprayed, employees of that landowner or lessee, the Bureau of Forestry,

37. Spray period. "Spray period" means any period of a 4 forest insect aerial spray application project during which 6 pesticides are applied and that is demarcated from another spray period by at least a 2-hour cessation in pesticide application. 8 38. Under the direct supervision of a certified · 10 applicator. "Under the direct supervision of a certified applicator," unless otherwise prescribed by its labeling, means 12 the act or process by which a pesticide is applied by a competent person acting under the instructions and control of a certified 14 applicator who is available, if and when needed, even though such certified applicator is not physically present at the time and 16 place the pesticide is applied. In the case of an application made by a commercial applicator, the certified applicator must be physically present at the time and on the site of the application. 18 20 Weed. "Weed" means any plant that grows where not wanted. 22 §490-D. Certification and licenses 24 1. Certification required; commercial applicators and spray contracting firms. Certification is required for commercial 26 applicators and spray contracting firms as follows. 28 A. A commercial applicator may not use or supervise the use of any pesticide within the State without prior 30 certification from the board, provided that a competent person who is not certified may use such a pesticide under 32 the direct supervision of a certified applicator. 34 B. A spray contracting firm may not use or supervise the use of any pesticide within the State without prior 36 certification from the board. 38 2. Certification required; private applicators. A private applicator may not use or supervise the use of any limited-use or 40 restricted-use pesticide without prior certification from the board, provided that a competent person who is not certified may 42 use such a pesticide under the direct supervision of a certified 44 applicator. 3. Certification required; government pesticide 46 supervisor. A government pesticide supervisor may not supervise the use of any pesticide without prior certification from the 48 board. The person who actually uses the pesticide must also be 50 certified.

the employees of the Bureau of Forestry or individuals who are

certified as commercial applicators.

	 Certification required; spotters and monitors. A person
2	may not act as a:
4	A. Spotter without prior certification from the board; or
6	B. Monitor without prior certification from the board.
8	5. Certification required; pesticide users. After January
	1, 1993 a person may not apply a pesticide that is not a
10	household-use pesticide product unless that person:
12	A. Is a certified pesticide applicator; or
14	B. Has been certified as a pesticide user by the board.
16	The board shall adopt rules governing the training and certification standards for pesticide users by January 1, 1992.
18	Rules adopted by the board may allow qualified agencies or institutions to train and certify pesticide users, if the board
20	approves the training standards to be used.
22	6. License required; pesticide dealers. A pesticide dealer may not distribute:
24	A. Any limited-use or restricted-use pesticide without a
26	distributor's license from the board; or
28	B. Limited-use or restricted-use pesticides to any person not licensed or certified by the board.
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	7. Application. Application for licenses or certification
32	must be accompanied by such a reasonable fee as the board may establish by rule. The applicant shall provide such information
34	regarding the applicant's qualifications and proposed operations and other relevant matters as required by the board. Commercial
36	applicators and spray contracting firms must provide proof of financial responsibility in custom application as to such amounts
38	as the board may, by rule, designate; private applicators may also be required to provide such proof. All applicants to the
40	board for certification or licensing must comply with such
42	standards of competency as are established by the board concerning adequate knowledge of pesticide distribution or use
44	and the related dangers and necessary precautions. In the case of applicants for commercial certification and pesticide dealers' licenses, such compliance is demonstrated by written examination
46	in addition to such other criteria, including performance
48	testing, as the board may establish.
50	8. Issuance. A license or certification may not be issued by the board unless the board determines that the standards for licensing and certification have been met as to those categories

for which the applicant has applied and qualified.

of the spotter and the monitor, the board shall set minimum proficiency requirements with the understanding that the board 2 may choose to change these standards from time to time. The enforcement personnel of the board must be certified to meet at 4 least the minimum proficiency requirements required of spotters and monitors. If a license or certification is not issued as 6 applied for, the board shall provide written notice to the applicant of the reasons for not issuing the license or 8 certification. The license or certification may be issued upon 10 such terms and conditions as the board determines necessary for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare and for 12 enforcement and administration of this subchapter and the rules promulgated pursuant to this subchapter.

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9. Renewal. Certification of commercial applicators, government pesticide supervisors, spotters, monitors and spray contracting firms and licenses of pesticide dealers are valid for one year from the date of issuance. Certification of private applicators is valid for such period as prescribed by the board by rule. Application for renewal must be accompanied by such reasonable fee as the board may by rule require. The board may, by rule, require that the renewal application include reexamination or other procedures designed to assure a continuing level of competence to distribute, use or supervise the use of pesticides safely and properly.

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If the board fails to renew a license upon application of the licensee or certificate holder, it shall afford the licensee or certificate holder an opportunity for a hearing in conformity with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV.

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10. Suspension. License and certification suspensions are governed by the following provisions.

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A. If the board determines that there may be grounds for revocation of a license or certificate, it may temporarily suspend the license or certificate pending inquiry and opportunity for hearing. The suspension may not extend for a period longer than 45 days.

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B. The board shall notify the licensee or certificate holder of the temporary suspension, indicating the basis therefor and informing the licensee or certificate holder of the right to request a public hearing.

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C. If the licensee or certificate holder fails to request a hearing within 20 days of the date of suspension, that right is deemed waived. If the licensee or certificate holder requests a hearing, notice of the date of the hearing must be given at least 20 days prior to the hearing to the licensee or certificate holder and to appropriate federal and state agencies. In addition, public notice must be

	given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation
2	in the State and such other publications as the board
	<u>determines appropriate.</u>
4	
6	D. This subsection is not governed by the provisions of Title 4, chapter 25 or Title 5, chapter 375.
8	11. Revocation. The Administrative Court may suspend or
10	revoke the certification or license of a licensee or certificate
10	holder upon a finding that the applicant:
12	A. Is no longer qualified;
14	B. Has engaged in fraudulent business practices in the application or distribution of pesticides;
16	
	C. Used or supervised the use of pesticides applied in a
18	careless, negligent or faulty manner or in a manner potentially harmful to the public health, safety or welfare
20	or the environment;
22	D. Has stored, transported or otherwise distributed
22	pesticides in a careless, faulty or negligent manner or in a
24	manner potentially harmful to the environment or the public
	health, safety or welfare;
26	
28	E. Has violated the provisions of this subchapter or the rules issued under this subchapter;
30	F. Has made a pesticide recommendation, use or application
30	or has supervised the use or application inconsistent with
32	the labelling or other restrictions imposed by the board;
34	G. Has made false or fraudulent records or reports required
0 1	by the board under this subchapter or under rules pursuant
36	to this subchapter;
38	H. Has been subject to a criminal conviction under Section
	14 (b) of the amended FIFRA or a final order imposing a
40	civil penalty under Section 14 (a) of the amended FIFRA; or
42	I. Has had the license or certificate that supplied the
	basis for the State license or certification pursuant to
44	subsection 13 revoked or suspended by the appropriate
	federal or other state government authority.
46	
	12. State, federal and local government employees.
48	Individuals who apply pesticides in connection with their duties
F.0	as officials or employees of federal, state or local governments
50	are subject to this subchapter concerning licenses and certification, but are exempt from the payment of any fee.
52	cercificacion, but are exempt from the payment of any ree.

	13. Nonrestuent licenses. The board may issue a license of
ce	tificate without examination to nonresidents who are licensed
	certified by another state or the Federal Government
	ostantially in accordance with this subchapter. Licenses or
	tificates issued pursuant to this subsection may be suspended
	revoked in the same manner and on the same grounds as other
	censes or certificates issued pursuant to this subchapter.
	censes and certificates issued pursuant to this subsection may
<u>be</u>	suspended or revoked pursuant to subsection 11, paragraph I.
	14. Arborists. In the case of persons licensed under Title
	chapter 29, subchapter II, the board may waive the
	plication fee and may consider the arborist license as prima
	cie evidence of qualification to use pesticides in the
cat	egories of use provided by Title 32, chapter 29.
Ω	00 m - No. 11
74.	00-E. Aquatic application; permit required
	A person may not apply or says to be applied a posticide to
+ha	A person may not apply or cause to be applied a pesticide to waters of the State without obtaining a waste discharge
	ense from the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant
	subchapter I, article 2.
LO	Subchapter 1, article 2.
840	00-F. Critical areas
- ال	OLICIOLE GIOGO
	A person may not apply pesticides to any area of the State
tha	t the board has determined to be a critical area, except to
	extend the application is within the limits prescribed by the
	ard in establishing the area.
<u>\$49</u>	0-G. Reports
	1. Pesticide dealers to maintain certain records. All
pes	ticide dealers shall maintain records of pesticide
	tribution for a period of at least 2 years and shall provide
	h reports and information as the board may, by rule, require.
	2. Applicators and firms to keep records. All applicators
and	spray contracting firms shall keep contemporaneous records of
	h pesticide application. A record must include:
	A. The product name and EPA registration number of each
	pesticide used;
	B. The amount of each pesticide used by weight;
	C. The date and location of the application;
	D. The number of acres of each crop type treated during the
	application;

2	F. Any other appropriate information required by the board by rule.
4	
_	An applicator shall retain a pesticide application record for a
6	period of at least 6 years.
8 -	3. Applicators and firms to report to the board. All commercial applicators and spray contracting firms shall submit
10	quarterly pesticide application reports to the board by the 15th day of January, April, July and October of each year. All
12	private applicators shall submit annual pesticide application reports to the board by the 15th day of January of each year. A
14	<pre>pesticide application report must include, but is not limited to, the following:</pre>
16	
18	A. The name, certification number and business address of the applicator or spray contracting firm;
20	B. The beginning and ending date of the reporting period; and
22	C. For each pesticide used during the reporting period:
24	
26	(1) The name and EPA registration number of the pesticide;
28	(2) The total quantity of the pesticide used during the reporting period, by weight; and
30	
32	(3) The total acres of each crop type treated with the pesticide during the reporting period.
34	The board shall prescribe the report form to be used by applicators and spray contracting firms. When reporting to the
36	board, applicators or spray contracting firms shall use the form prescribed by the board.
38	
40	By January 1, 1992, the board shall adopt rules to implement this section. The board may, by rule, require that additional
42	information be included in pesticide application records or reports.
44	4. Report to the Legislature. The board shall prepare a comprehensive biennial report on pesticide use in the State. The
46	report must be submitted to the Governor, the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural
48	resource matters and the Executive Director of the Legislative Council by September 15th of each biennium, beginning in 1992.

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The report must include:

2 crop type during the previous 2 years; 4 B. A summary of significant regulatory actions taken by the board during the previous 2 years; б C. A summary of significant pesticide regulatory actions by 8 Congress or the United States Environmental Protection Agency during the previous 2 years; and 10 D. A summary of the progress of programs developed and 12 implemented by the board. 14 The report may include recommendations to the Legislature on pesticide control policies including specific recommendations for 16 any legislative actions necessary to implement those policies. 18 \$490-H. Inspection 20 Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, the chair or any member of the board or any authorized employee or consultant 22 of the board may enter upon any public or private premises at reasonable times for the purpose of inspecting any equipment, 24 device or apparatus used in applying pesticides; inspecting storage and disposal areas; inspecting or investigating complaints of injury to persons or land from pesticides; 26 observing the use and application of pesticides; sampling 28 pesticides in use or storage; and sampling pesticide residues on crops, foliage, soil, water or elsewhere in the environment. 30 Upon denial of access to the board or its agents, the board or its agents may seek an appropriate search warrant in a court of 32 competent jurisdiction. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a board member or any authorized employee or consultant 34 of the board may enter public or private premises without notification if an emergency exists. The need to take a residue sample in a timely manner constitutes an emergency under this 36 section. 38 §490-J. Penalties 40 A person who violates this subchapter or any order, rule, 42 decision, certificate or license issued by the board or commits any act constituting a ground for revocation, except acts 44 punishable under section 490-D, subsection 11, paragraphs A and H, commits a civil violation subject to the penalties established 46 in Title 7, section 616-A. \$490-K. Appeal 48 50 Any person aggrieved by any action of the board may obtain a review of the action by filing in the Superior Court, within 30

A. A summary of reported pesticide use by sector and by

days of notice of the action, a written petition that the action

of the board be set aside. A copy of the petition must be
delivered to the board, and within 30 days the board shall
certify and file in the court a transcript of evidence received.

The court shall have jurisdiction to affirm, set aside or modify
the action of the board, except that the findings of the board as
to the facts, if supported by substantial evidence, are
conclusive.

§490-L. Subpoenas

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The board may issue subpoens to compel the attendance of witnesses and production of such books, documents and records anywhere in the State in any hearing affecting the authority or privilege granted by a license or permit issued under this subchapter, as may be relevant to proceedings of the board. If any person refuses to obey a subpoena issued by the board under this section, the board may apply any Justice of the Superior Court for an order compelling the person to comply with the requirements of the subpoena. The justice may issue the order and may punish failure to obey the order as a contempt.

§490-M. Powers of board

- 24 <u>1. Establishment of categories and standards.</u> The board shall, by rule promulgated in conformity with Title 5, chapter 26 375, subchapter II:
- A. Establish categories, and where applicable subcategories, of commercial pesticide applicators and government pesticide supervisors depending upon the nature and extent of the pesticide use, the type of pesticide equipment, the degree of knowledge or skill required in their application and such other factors as the board determines relevant. The categories must be consistent with, but not limited to, the categories established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency;
- B. Establish competency standards for the established categories for the certification and renewal of certification of commercial applicators. The standards must require, as a minimum, that the applicant demonstrate, by written examination and, as appropriate, performance testing, knowledge of pests, formulation and labelling of pesticides, equipment and application techniques, safety precautions, potential harmful effects on the environment and applicable federal and state laws, rules and regulations;
- C. Establish standards for the certification and renewal of certification of private applicators. Such standards must require that the private applicator indicate satisfactory knowledge of pest problems and pest control practices, including as a minimum the ability to recognize common pests

	and the damage they cause, to understand the pesticide
2	label, to apply pesticides in accordance with label
	instructions and warnings, to recognize local environmental
4	situations that must be considered to avoid contamination to
	recognize poisoning symptoms and corrective procedures and
6	to understand applicable federal and state laws, rules and
	regulations;
8	
	D. Establish the standards for issuance and renewal of
10	licenses of pesticide dealers. These standards must
10	include, but are not limited to, requirements concerning
12	transportation of pesticides, the applicant's knowledge of
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7.4	applicable federal and state laws, rules and regulations,
14	and the applicant's understanding of the dangers involved
	and the precautions necessary for the safe storage and
16	distribution of pesticides;
18	E. Establish guidelines and requirements for reporting of
	information by commercial applicators, pesticide dealers,
20	spray contracting firms and monitors to the board;
22	F. Establish standards for the certification and renewal of
	certification of government pesticide supervisors. These
24	standards may require that the applicant demonstrate, by
	written examination and, as appropriate, performance
26	testing, knowledge of pests, formulation and labeling of
	pesticides, equipment and application techniques, safety
28	precautions, potential harmful effects on the environment
	and applicable federal and state laws, rules and regulations;
30	
	G. Establish standards for the certification and renewal of
32	certification of spotters and monitors; and
32	cercification of spocters and monitors, and
34	II Matablish ataudanda fan the martification and managal of
34	H. Establish standards for the certification and renewal of
2.6	certification of spray contracting firms.
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	2. Designation of critical areas; cooperation; promulgation
38	of rules and regulations. The board may:
40	A. Cooperate with any other agency of this State or its
	subdivisions, or with any agency of any other state or the
42	Federal Government for the purpose of administering this
	subchapter and of securing uniformity of regulations;
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	B. On its own or in cooperation with other agencies or
46	persons, publish such information as it determines
	appropriate, including information concerning injury that
48	might result from improper application or handling of
	pesticides, and methods and precautions designed to prevent
50	the injury; and

C. Promulgate such other rules and regulations and take such other actions as it determines appropriate to control the use and distribution of pesticides within the State and to otherwise provide that the purposes and policies of this subchapter are insured.

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3. Chemical substance identification. To the extent permitted under federal law, the board shall have primary enforcement responsibility for inspection of any workplace subject to the provisions of Title 26, chapter 22, solely because of the presence of a pesticide. The board shall have primary enforcement responsibility for training programs to be provided by employers under Title 26, chapter 22, in those instances where the employer is subject to the provisions of that law solely because of the presence or use of a pesticide.

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The board shall assist the Director of the Bureau of Labor Standards in providing education and training in accordance with Title 26, section 1720, to aid agricultural employers in complying with the federal requirements for hazard communication and shall assist the responsible state agencies in providing education and training to aid agricultural employers in complying with the federal requirements for emergency and hazardous chemical inventory forms and community right-to-know reporting.

4. Designation of critical areas. The board may designate critical areas that must include, but are not limited to, areas where pesticide use would jeopardize endangered species or critical wildlife habitat, present an unreasonable threat to quality of the water supply, be contrary to a master plan for the area where the area is held or managed by an agency of the State or Federal Government or would otherwise result in unreasonable adverse effects on the public health, welfare or the environment of the area. The designation of a critical area may prohibit pesticide use or may include such limitations on use as the board determines appropriate. The proceedings to designate a critical area under this section shall conform to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II.

The board, by rule, shall establish criteria for designation of critical areas.

In addition to the provisions of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, any municipality and, for the purpose of representing unorganized territory, any county may petition the board for establishment of a critical area within their boundaries. If the board designates a critical area, the board shall develop a pesticide management plan for that area after receiving comments from the municipality or, for unorganized territory, the county, the volunteer medical advisory panel as established through the board, local applicators, owners

of land within the critical area and other interest parties and agencies.

- 5. Disclosure of rights. When issuing a license, the board shall provide to each licensee a written statement outlining the enforcement process and the process of negotiating agreements in lieu of court action that may occur in the event enforcement action is pursued. The Department of the Attorney General and the Department of Environmental Protection shall assist the board in developing an appropriate written statement. The board shall make this information available to all existing licensees within 30 days of the effective date of this section.
- 6. Notification. When the board or its staff investigates a complaint alleging a violation of rules adopted pursuant to

 Title 7, section 606, subsection 2, paragraph G, the staff shall make all reasonable efforts to notify the alleged violator, if identity is known, prior to collecting samples.

§490-N. Chemical control of vertebrate animals

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- 22 <u>It is unlawful to use poisons to kill vertebrate land animals except as provided in this section.</u>
 - 1. Chemical control of vertebrate animals. The board may grant permits to use poisons for chemical control of vertebrate animals to members of its staff and to agents of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
- 2. Use poisons to control wild dogs. The board, its staff or agents may in emergencies use poisons to control wild dogs or other wild animals.
- 34 3. Control of rats and mice. The control of rats and mice on public and private property including buildings and municipal dumps and the control of English sparrows, starlings and pigeons within buildings are exempt from this section, provided that the control is performed in accordance with this subchapter, the rules of the board and the directions on the label of the registered pesticide employed.

42 §490-0. Exercise of powers by Board of Pesticides Control

The board established by section 490-B shall exercise the powers established under the Maine Pesticide Control Act of 1975, Title 7, chapter 103, subchapter II-A.

§490-P. Storage of illegal and obsolete pesticides

50 <u>1. Board to accept illegal and obsolete pesticides. Within the limits of resources made available to it for the storage or disposal of illegal and obsolete pesticides purchased for use in</u>

the State, the board shall accept, store and dispose of pesticides from persons who purchased them with the intent of applying them.

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2. Board may adopt rules and fees. The board may adopt any rules necessary to implement this section, including rules limiting the quantity and nature of pesticides it accepts for storage or disposal. The board may adopt and charge fees for storage or disposal of pesticides presented to it when the amount of pesticides or special treatments necessary for safe storage or disposal will require a substantial cost to the board, provided that the fees charged are close to the actual cost incurred by the board.

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§490-O. Return and disposal of limited-use and restricted use pesticide containers

- 1. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to ensure the triple rinsing or equivalent of limited-use and restricted-use pesticide containers in accord with the board's rules and to provide an incentive through a deposit system for the return of triple-rinsed pesticide containers. All limited-use and restricted-use pesticide containers must have a sticker supplied by the board. That sticker identifies those limited-use and restricted-use pesticide containers for which a deposit is required.
- 28 2. Scope. This section applies to all limited-use and restricted-use pesticide containers, excluding those packaged in a cardboard, fiberboard or paper container, sold, bartered or traded within the State, or, though purchased out-of-state, held for use or used within the State.
- 34 3. Deposit established. The board shall by rule establish a deposit for restricted-use and limited-use pesticide containers within the scope of this section sold, bartered or traded within the State, or, though purchased out-of-state, held for use or used within the State. The deposit amount should be sufficient to promote the return of the limited-use and restricted-use pesticide containers.
- These rules adopted by the board in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act are in effect until 90 days after the date of adjournment of the next regular session of the Legislature, unless the next regular session adopts by legislative enactment that rule.
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 4. Deposits collected. For pesticide containers within the scope of this section and purchased within the State, pesticide dealers shall, at the time of purchase, collect the deposit established by the board for each such pesticide container. For pesticide containers within the scope of this section that,

though purchased out-of-state, are held for use or used within

the State, deposits established by the board must be collected
and held by the board or its agent, as provided by the board in

its rules.

- 5. Stickers required. Upon the sale, trade or barter of any pesticide containers subject to this section and purchased in the State, the pesticide dealer shall affix a sticker supplied by the board to identify those containers. For pesticide containers subject to this section that, though purchased out-of-state, are held for use or used within the State, the person who has ownership or control of the container within the State shall obtain and affix a sticker supplied by the board or its agent and shall pay a deposit to the board or its agent in accordance with procedures prescribed by the board by rule. The sticker shall indicate that the deposit has been paid and must be designed in accord with the board's rules.
- The board may charge a reasonable fee, in addition to the required deposit, to pay for the cost of producing and distributing stickers.
- After April 1, 1985, it is unlawful for any person to possess a limited-use or restricted-use pesticide container subject to this section without a properly approved and affixed sticker, except that pesticide dealers and distributors may hold containers if they are for sale and not for personal use.
 - 6. Deposits refunded. Deposits must be refunded by pesticide dealers on all pesticide containers bearing the board's stickers at the place of business of the pesticide dealer who sold, bartered or traded the restricted-use or limited-use pesticide, or if purchased out-of-state, by the board or its agent, or at a place otherwise established by rule, provided that the containers have been triple-rinsed or the equivalent in accord with the board's rules prior to return.
- 7. Authority to adopt rules. The board may promulgate rules and take such other actions as it determines necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

42 §490-R. Notification and monitoring

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- 1. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to protect the public health and safety by requiring a system of notification to the public and to the board for forest insect aerial spray projects and by improving the monitoring of these projects.
- 2. Scope. The requirements of this section apply to public and private forest insect aerial spray pesticide applications.

2	3. Notification to the public. Prior to the commencement of a forest insect aerial spray application, notice must be given
2	to the public as follows.
4	A If the project is a major forest insect acrial spray
б	A. If the project is a major forest insect aerial spray application, as defined in section 490-C, the notification must be as follows.
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10	(1) Notice must be conspicuously posted at each point of major ingress and egress of the public into the area to be sprayed, including, without limitation, marked
12	foot trails known to be used by the public and roads accessible to 4-wheeled vehicles and open to the
14	public. The board shall determine the time period the notice must be posted prior to the commencement and
16	following the completion of the spray project.
18	B. Notice must otherwise be provided as required by rule or order of the board when that board determines additional
20	notification procedures to be necessary to reach the affected public.
22	4. Notification to the board. Written notice must be given
24	to the board:
26	A. At least 15 days, but not more than 30 days, prior to the commencement of a major forest insect aerial spray
28	application; or
30	B. At least 5 days prior to the commencement of a minor forest insect aerial spray application.
32	The notice must conform with subsection 3, paragraph A,
34	subparagraph (1), and must also include any other information required by the board. The notice must be on such form as the
36	board may prescribe
38	5. Reports. The following reports must be prepared.
40	A. Following the completion of each spray period, a written spray period report prepared by the monitor, as defined in
42	section 490-C, must be made available to the board within a
44	reasonable time period established by the board.
46	The report must describe the spray activity and certify the area actually sprayed and the pesticide used, weather conditions at the time, a map showing where spray booms were
48	turned on and off and any nontarget areas that were sprayed,
50	and the date and time on which spraying took place. The report must be on such form and filed in accordance with
52	such procedure as the board may prescribe.

2	spray incident report must be telephoned to the board immediately following the completion of each spray period.
4	A reportable spray incident is a misapplication that may
6	result in a potential threat to public health or the environment, including, without limitation: failure to turn
8	off spray booms over sensitive areas such as water bodies or human habitation; aircraft accidents involving chemical
10	spills; and accidental discharge of insecticide, causing risk to human health. The report must be on such form and
	filed in accordance with such procedure as the board may
12	prescribe.
14	The spray contracting firm or applicator is responsible for complying with the requirements of this section.
16	C. A project report as described in the board's rules must
18	be filed in accordance with such procedure as the board may prescribe.
20	
22	6. Responsibility. The following parties are responsible for complying with the requirements of this section, unless
24	otherwise noted:
26	A. In the case of a forest insect aerial spray program administered pursuant to Title 12, chapter 803, the Bureau
28	of Forestry; and
30	B. In the case of any other forest insect aerial spray activities, the landowner of the landowner's representative,
32	or, if the land is leased, the lessee.
34	§490-S. Requirement for spotters and monitors
	Major public and private forest insect aerial spray projects
36	shall employ spotters and monitors, as defined in section 490-C. These personnel must be certified pursuant to the section 490-D,
38	subsection 3. At least one spotter and one monitor must be with each spray aircraft or spray aircraft team during all spray
40	application activities. A spotter or monitor may not serve as the pilot of any aircraft involved in the spray project.
12	K
14	§490-T. Exemption
	The board may exempt a person from compliance with one or
16	more of the requirements of sections 490-R and 490-S, if the board finds that the exemption will not result in any
18	unreasonable risk to the public's health, safety or general
	welfare and is otherwise in the public interest. Any request for
50	exemption must be made in writing to the board and must state the
52	reasons for the request. The board may not grant any exemption, except following notice to the public and opportunity for
,	excels following notice to the bublic and obbolchuits fol

B. In the event that a reportable spray incident occurs, a

hearing. Notice and opportunity for hearing must be in such manner as the board may prescribe and may be at variance with the 2 requirements of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that the board determines necessary under the 4 circumstances. 6 \$490-U. Municipal ordinances 8 1. Centralized listing. The board shall maintain for 10 informational purposes, for the entire State, a centralized listing of municipal ordinances that specifically apply to pesticide storage, distribution or use. 12 2. Existing ordinances. The clerk of any municipality 14 that, on the effective date of this section, has an ordinance to 16 be listed under subsection 1 shall file a copy of that ordinance with the board by December 31, 1988. 18 3. New ordinances. The clerk of the municipality shall 20 provide the board with notice and a copy of any ordinance to be listed under subsection 1 at least 7 days prior to the meeting of the legislative body or the public hearing at which adoption of 22 the ordinance will be considered. The clerk shall notify the board within 30 days after adoption of the ordinance. 24 4. Intent. It is the intent of this section to provide 26 information on municipal ordinances. This section does not affect municipal authority to enact ordinances. 28 5. Failure to file. For any ordinance not filed with the 30 board with notice given to the board in accordance with this section that is otherwise valid under the laws of this State, any 32 provision that specifically applies to storage, distribution or use of pesticides must be considered void and of no effect after 34 the deadline for filing and until the board is given proper notice and the ordinance is filed with the board. 36 \$490-V. Local participation 38

- 1. Representation. When the board, under section 490-M, considers the designation of a critical area or the establishment of a pesticide management plan for a critical area, the municipal officers of any affected municipality, or county commissioners in the case of unorganized territories, must be given the opportunity to select a local representative to serve as an additional board member. For a given action, there may be only one local representative who shall represent the affected municipality or unorganized territory.
- 50 **2. Participation and voting procedure.** A local representative appointed under this section may participate officially and vote in deliberations on the designation of a

critical area or on the establishment of a pesticide management 2 plant only for a critical area in the municipality or unorganized territory represented. A local representative may participate on the board until final designation of the critical area or final establishment of the pesticide management plan, including any 6 administrative or judicial appeals. When the board considers a proposed critical area or pesticide management plan that affects more than one municipality, the board shall take separate action 8 on the portion in each municipality. 10 3. Compensation. Local representatives are reimbursed by the board only for expenses as regular board members during the 12 period of their service. 14 §490-W. General-use pesticide dealers 16 1. License required. Unless exempted under subsection 4, a 18 person may not distribute general-use pesticides without a license. 20 2. Issuance of license. The board shall issue a license to 22 distribute general-use pesticides to any person upon payment of a fee of \$20 for a calendar year or any part of a calendar year. Any person licensed to distribute restricted-use pesticides are 24 considered licensed to distribute general-use pesticides without 26 any additional fee. All fees collected under this section must be deposited in the special fund of the board. 28 3. Records; reporting. Any person licensed to distribute general use pesticides shall keep and maintain records of annual 30 pesticide sales for all liquid products sold. Those records must 32 include the name of the pesticide, the EPA registration number of the pesticide and the quantity sold, and must be kept on a calendar year basis. The records must be kept for 2 years after 34 the end of the calendar year. The board may not require record 36 keeping on the sale of household-use pesticide products. All general-use pesticide dealers shall submit annually a report to the board showing total sales volumes and weights of each 38 pesticide required to be recorded under this subsection. Reports 40 must be submitted on forms prescribed by the board. 4. Exemptions. The following situations are exempt from 42 the provisions of this section. 44

A. Any person may distribute the following products without

(1) Household-use pesticide products with no more than

a general-use pesticide dealer license:

3% active ingredients;

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	(2) The following products, which have limited
2	percentage of active ingredients:
4	(a) Dichlorovos, DDVP, impregnated strips with concentrations not more than 25% in resin strips
6	and pet collars; and
8	(3) The following products with unlimited percentages of active ingredients:
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12	(a) Pet supplies such as shampoos, tick and flea collars and dusts;
14	(b) Disinfectants, germicides, bactericides and
16	virucides;
18	(c) Inspect repellents;
	(d) Indoor and outdoor animal repellents;
20	(e) Moth flakes, crystals, cakes and nuggets;
22	(f) Indoor aquarium supplies;
24	
26	(g) Swimming pool supplies;
28	(h) Pediculocides and mange cure on man;
_	(i) Aerosol products; and
30	(j) General use paints, stains and wood
32	preservatives and sealants.
34	B. The board may promulgate rules to exempt the sale of additional general-use pesticide products from the dealer
36	licensing provisions of this section.
38	§490-X. Posting of areas treated with pesticides
40	Any area treated with a pesticide by a pesticide applicator must be posted by the applicator prior to treatment. Any area
42	treated with pesticides by aerial application methods must be
44	posted by the applicator in accordance with the provisions of section 490-R, subsection 3. Any other area treated with
46	pesticides must be posted in accordance with rules adopted by the board under this section.
± 0	DOGIA WHAT THIS SECTION.
48	The board shall adopt rules to implement this section by
50	January 1, 1992. Rules adopted by the board under this section must establish reasonable timetables and standards for posting
	any area treated with pesticides if the timetables and standards

ensure that a person entering a treated area is informed by the posting that the area is subject to treatment with pesticides.

Any application of a pesticide product listed in section 490-W, subsection 4 is exempt from the posting requirements of this section.

§490-Y. Pesticide ground water protection plan

In cooperation with the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Conservation and the Department of Human Service, the board shall prepare a pesticide ground water protection plan. The plan must be consistent with section 401 and must provide for ongoing monitoring for pesticide residues in ground water aquifers susceptible to pesticide contamination from the proximate and heavy use of pesticides or the proximate use of pesticides with high leaching potential.

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The board shall submit the plan to the Governor, the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over energy and natural resource matters and the Executive Director of the Legislative Council by January 1, 1992.

- 1. Ground Water Monitoring Fund. The Ground Water Monitoring Fund, referred to in this section as the "fund," is established within the board to carry out the purposes of this section. The fund is a nonlapsing account and unexpended balances carry forward into subsequent years. The commissioner may credit funds received from any source to the fund if the funds are used for the purpose established under this section.
- 32 <u>2. Report.</u> The board shall include a summary of receipts and expenditures from the fund in its biennial report to the Legislature under section 490-G.
 - Sec. 15. Transition. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following provisions apply to the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources and the transfer of pesticide regulatory authority and programs under the Board of Pesticides Control to the Department of Environmental Protection.
- 1. All accrued expenditures, assets, liabilities, balances of appropriations, allocations, transfers, revenues or other available funds in any account or subdivision of any account of the Board of Pesticides Control under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 22, chapter 258-A must be transferred to the proper accounts in the Department of Environmental Protection by the State Controller upon the request of the State Budget Officer.
 - 2. All agreements, leases, contracts or licenses issued under Title 22, chapter 258-A prior to the effective date of this

Act continue to be valid under the terms of issuance until they expire or are rescinded, amended or revoked.

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- 3. All rules adopted under Title 22, chapter 258-A that do not conflict with the provisions of this Act remain in effect until rescinded or amended by the Board of Pesticides Control or overturned by a court of law.
- 4. This Act has no effect on the terms of appointment of members of the Board of Pesticides Control except that, on the effective date of this Act, the member of the Board of Pesticides Control appointed as a commercial applicator is removed, to be replaced by the Governor with a trained ecologist under the provisions of this Act.
- 5. Employees of the Board of Pesticides Control under Title 22, chapter 258-A are transferred to the Board of Pesticides Control under Title 38, chapter 3, subchapter I-A and shall:
- A. Retain their accrued fringe benefits, including vacation and sick leave and health and life insurance benefits;
 - If members of collective bargaining units on the effective date of this Act, remain as members in their respective bargaining units and retain all privileges and benefits provided by their collective bargaining agreements with respect to state service while employed with the Board of Pesticides Control; and
 - C. Remain as members of the Maine State Retirement System.
- 6. The Commissioner of Environmental Protection and the Commissioner of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources shall determine the best method of resolving any legal, fiscal, personnel or operational conflict created as a result of this Act and shall submit necessary statutory recommendations to correct any conflict to the Second Regular Session of the 115th Legislature.
- Sec. 16. Department of Transportation; pesticide research. The Commissioner of Transportation shall fund research conducted under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 480-L, subsection 1, from funds allocated to the Highway Fund under Title 23, section 1651.
- Sec. 17. Public utilities to research alternatives to right-of-way pesticide use. Public utilities organized under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 35-A shall conduct research on alternatives to utility right-of-way pesticide use for vegetation control including, but not limited to, research on the environmental and economic costs and benefits of mechanical vegetation control and substitution

2	planting. A decision by a utility to section is deemed to be prudent. The		
_	shall review public utility expenditure		
4	Sec. 18. Appropriation. The follow	ing funds are	appropriated
6	from the General Fund to carry out the	purposes of thi	s Act.
8		1991-92	1992-93
10	AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF		
12	Agricultural Pesticide Research Fund		
14		#000 000	
16	All Other	\$300,000	
18	Provides funds to establish the Agricultural Pesticide Research Fund.		
20			
22	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOI AND RURAL RESOURCES TOTAL	\$300,000	
24		φοσο, σσο	
26	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, DEPARTMENT OF		
28	Ground Water Monitoring Fund		
30	All Other		\$75,000
32	Provides funds to establish the Ground Water Monitoring		
34	Fund.		
36	Board of Pesticides Control		
38	Positions Personal Services	(4.5) \$92,060	(4.5) \$134,080
40	All Other Capital Expenditures	6,750 7,500	9,000
42			
44	Total	\$106,310	\$143,080
4.6	Provides funds for a	•	
46	toxicologist, an assistant toxicologist, a programmer		
48	analyst, a data entry specialist, a part-time data		
50	entry specialist, general		

1 2	operating expenses and computer equipment.		
4		•	
6	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TOTAL	\$106,310	\$218,080
8	CONSERVATION, DEPARTMENT OF		
10		•	
12	Forest Pesticide Research Fund		
12	All Other	\$300,000	
14	Provides funds to establish		
16	the Forest Pesticide Research Fund.		
18	የመመጣ ነው		
20	DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION TOTAL	\$300,000	
22			4000
24	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$706,310	\$218,080
26	Sec. 19. Allocation. The following for Other Special Revenue to carry out the pu		
26 28	3		
	Other Special Revenue to carry out the pu AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL	rposes of this	Act.
28	Other Special Revenue to carry out the pu AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF	rposes of this	Act.
28 30	Other Special Revenue to carry out the pu AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL	rposes of this	Act.
28 30 32 34	Other Special Revenue to carry out the pu AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF	rposes of this	Act.
28 30 32	Other Special Revenue to carry out the pu AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF Agricultural Pesticide Research Fund	rposes of this	Act.
28 30 32 34	Other Special Revenue to carry out the pu AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF Agricultural Pesticide Research Fund All Other	rposes of this	Act.
28 30 32 34 36	Other Special Revenue to carry out the pu AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF Agricultural Pesticide Research Fund All Other Provides funds for contractual services to the University of Maine System or the Cooperative Extension	rposes of this	Act.
28 30 32 34 36 38	Other Special Revenue to carry out the pu AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF Agricultural Pesticide Research Fund All Other Provides funds for contractual services to the University of Maine System or	rposes of this	Act.
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF Agricultural Pesticide Research Fund All Other Provides funds for contractual services to the University of Maine System or the Cooperative Extension Service for research relating to the agricultural use of pesticides.	rposes of this	Act.
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF Agricultural Pesticide Research Fund All Other Provides funds for contractual services to the University of Maine System or the Cooperative Extension Service for research relating to the agricultural use of	rposes of this 1991-92 \$300,000	Act.
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF Agricultural Pesticide Research Fund All Other Provides funds for contractual services to the University of Maine System or the Cooperative Extension Service for research relating to the agricultural use of pesticides. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES TOTAL	rposes of this	Act.
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF Agricultural Pesticide Research Fund All Other Provides funds for contractual services to the University of Maine System or the Cooperative Extension Service for research relating to the agricultural use of pesticides. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES	rposes of this 1991-92 \$300,000	Act.

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2	All Other		\$75,000
4	Provides funds for contractual services to		
6 8	monitor for pesticide residues in ground water aquifiers.		
10	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL	dur	·.
12	PROTECTION TOTAL		\$75,000
14	CONSERVATION, DEPARTMENT OF		
16	Forest Pesticide Research Fund		
18	All Other	\$300,000	
20	Provides funds for contractual services for		. A
22	forest pesticide research needs in conjunction with the		
24	Forest Resource Assessment Program.		
26			
20	DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION		
28	TOTAL	\$300,000	
30			
30	TOTAL ALLOCATIONS	# <i>C</i> 0 0 0 0	#75 000
32	IVIAL ALLOCATIONS	\$600,000	\$7 5,000
34	FISCAL NOTE	·	
36	·	1991-92	1992-93
38	Appropriations/Allocations: General Fund	\$706,310	. \$218,080
40	Other Special Revenue	600,000	75,000
42	Revenues: Other Special Revenue funds	\$600,000	\$75,000
44	This bill transfers the Board of P		
46	Department of Agriculture, Food and Department of Environmental Protectio	Rural Resource	
48	require additional appropriations, deap and deallocations. The exact amounts	propriations, a	llocations
50	this time.		

Also, this bill appropriates funds from the General Fund to the Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Conservation to establish 3 Other Special Revenue Funds and provided funding for 4 1/2 positions. The General Fund appropriations used to establish the new dedicated funds result in an increase in Other Special Revenue. These Other Special Revenue funds are also allocated in this bill for contractual research services.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

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This bill is the minority report of the Commission to Study the Use of Herbicides, established by Resolves 1989, chapter 98. The bill moves the Board of Pesticides Control from Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources to Department of Environmental Protection and would prohibit the sale of produce treated with pesticides banned in Maine; increase penalties for pesticide violations; require the Department of Transportation and utilities to pay municipalities their avoided costs when entering into no-spray agreements; require research into agricultural, forestry and right-of-way alternatives to pesticides use; require ground water protection planning and establish a pesticide ground water monitoring fund; amend the State's pesticide regulatory policy; change the membership of the and establish procedures for Board of Pesticides Control suspending and removing members who violate regulations; require pesticide applicators to report to the board and require the board to report biennially to the Legislature; require training and certification of pesticide users; and repeal the exemption for pesticide dealer reporting of pesticides sold in small containers.