HOUSE BILL 2300

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2004 Regular Session

By Representatives Linville, Schoesler and McMorris; by request of Department of Agriculture

Prefiled 12/23/2003. Read first time 01/12/2004. Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

- AN ACT Relating to applying pesticides; amending RCW 17.21.020,
- 2 17.21.126, 17.21.128, 17.21.132, 17.21.140, and 15.58.030; and
- 3 providing an effective date.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 Sec. 1. RCW 17.21.020 and 2002 c 122 s 2 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 8 this section apply throughout this chapter.
 - (1) "Agricultural commodity" means any plant or part of a plant, 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 people or animals.
- 15 (2) "Agricultural land" means land on which an agricultural commodity is produced or land that is in a government-recognized conservation reserve program. This definition does not apply to private gardens where agricultural commodities are produced for personal consumption.

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1 (3) "Antimicrobial pesticide" means a pesticide that is used for 2 the control of microbial pests, including but not limited to viruses, 3 bacteria, algae, and protozoa, and is intended for use as a 4 disinfectant or sanitizer.

- (4) "Apparatus" means any type of ground, water, or aerial equipment, device, or contrivance using motorized, mechanical, or pressurized power and used to apply any pesticide on land and anything that may be growing, habitating, or stored on or in such land, but shall not include any pressurized handsized household device used to apply any pesticide, or any equipment, device, or contrivance of which the person who is applying the pesticide is the source of power or energy in making such pesticide application, or any other small equipment, device, or contrivance that is transported in a piece of equipment licensed under this chapter as an apparatus.
- (5) "Arthropod" means any invertebrate animal that belongs to the phylum arthropoda, which in addition to insects, includes allied classes whose members are wingless and usually have more than six legs; for example, spiders, mites, ticks, centipedes, and isopod crustaceans.
- (6) "Certified applicator" means any individual who is licensed as a commercial pesticide applicator, commercial pesticide operator, public operator, private-commercial applicator, demonstration and research applicator, ((or certified)) private applicator, limited private applicator, rancher private applicator, or any other individual who is certified by the director to use or supervise the use of any pesticide which is classified by the EPA or the director as a restricted use pesticide.
- (7) "Commercial pesticide applicator" means any person who engages in the business of applying pesticides to the land of another.
- (8) "Commercial pesticide operator" means any employee of a commercial pesticide applicator who uses or supervises the use of any pesticide and who is required to be licensed under provisions of this chapter.
- (9) "Defoliant" means any substance or mixture of substances intended to cause the leaves or foliage to drop from a plant with or without causing abscission.
- 36 (10) "Department" means the Washington state department of 37 agriculture.

1 (11) "Desiccant" means any substance or mixture of substances 2 intended to artificially accelerate the drying of plant tissues.

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- (12) "Device" means any instrument or contrivance intended to trap, destroy, control, repel, or mitigate pests, but not including equipment used for the application of pesticides when sold separately from the pesticides.
- 7 (13) "Direct supervision" by certified private applicators shall mean that the designated restricted use pesticide shall be applied for 8 purposes of producing any agricultural commodity on land owned or 9 10 rented by the applicator or the applicator's employer, by a competent person acting under the instructions and control of a certified private 11 12 applicator who is available if and when needed, even though such 13 certified private applicator is not physically present at the time and 14 place the pesticide is applied. The certified private applicator shall have direct management responsibility and familiarity of the pesticide, 15 16 manner of application, pest, and land to which the pesticide is being 17 applied. Direct supervision by all other certified applicators means direct on-the-job supervision and shall require that the certified 18 applicator be physically present at the application site and that the 19 person making the application be in voice and visual contact with the 20 21 certified applicator at all times during the application. However, 22 direct supervision for forest application does not require constant 23 voice and visual contact when general use pesticides are applied using 24 nonapparatus type equipment, the certified applicator is physically 25 present and readily available in the immediate application area, and 26 the certified applicator directly observes pesticide mixing and 27 batching. Direct supervision of an aerial apparatus means the pilot of the aircraft must be appropriately certified. 28
 - (14) "Director" means the director of the department or a duly authorized representative.
 - (15) "Engage in business" means any application of pesticides by any person upon lands or crops of another.
 - (16) "EPA" means the United States environmental protection agency.
 - (17) "EPA restricted use pesticide" means any pesticide classified for restricted use by the administrator, EPA.
- 36 (18) "FIFRA" means the federal insecticide, fungicide and 37 rodenticide act as amended (61 Stat. 163, 7 U.S.C. Sec. 136 et seq.).

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(19) "Forest application" means the application of pesticides to agricultural land used to grow trees for the commercial production of wood or wood fiber for products such as dimensional lumber, shakes, plywood, poles, posts, pilings, particle board, hardboard, oriented strand board, pulp, paper, cardboard, or other similar products.

- (20) "Fumigant" means any pesticide product or combination of products that is a vapor or gas or forms a vapor or gas on application and whose method of pesticidal action is through the gaseous state.
- (21) "Fungi" means all nonchlorophyll-bearing thallophytes (all nonchlorophyll-bearing plants of lower order than mosses and liverworts); for example, rusts, smuts, mildews, molds, and yeasts, except those on or in a living person or other animals.
- 13 (22) "Fungicide" means any substance or mixture of substances 14 intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate any fungi.
- 15 (23) "Herbicide" means any substance or mixture of substances 16 intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate any weed or other 17 higher plant.
 - (24) "Immediate service call" means a landscape application to satisfy an emergency customer request for service, or a treatment to control a pest to landscape plants.
 - (25) "Insect" means any small invertebrate animal, in any life stage, whose adult form is segmented and which generally belongs to the class insecta, comprised of six-legged, usually winged forms, as, for example, beetles, bugs, bees, and flies. The term insect shall also apply to other allied classes of arthropods whose members are wingless and usually have more than six legs, for example, spiders, mites, ticks, centipedes, and isopod crustaceans.
 - (26) "Insecticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate any insect.
 - (27) "Land" means all land and water areas, including airspace and all plants, animals, structures, buildings, devices, and contrivances, appurtenant to or situated on, fixed or mobile, including any used for transportation.
 - (28) "Landscape application" means an application of any EPA registered pesticide to any exterior landscape area around residential property, commercial properties such as apartments or shopping centers, parks, golf courses, schools including nursery schools and licensed day cares, or cemeteries or similar areas. This definition shall not apply

to: (a) Applications made by ((certified)) private applicators, limited private applicators, or rancher private applicators; (b) mosquito abatement, gypsy moth eradication, or similar wide-area pest control programs sponsored by governmental entities; and (c) commercial pesticide applicators making structural applications.

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- (29) "Limited private applicator" means a certified applicator who uses or is in direct supervision, as defined for private applicators in this section, of the use of any herbicide classified by the EPA or the director as a restricted use pesticide, for the sole purpose of controlling weeds on nonproduction agricultural land owned or rented by the applicator or the applicator's employer. Limited private applicators may also use restricted use pesticides on timber areas, excluding aquatic sites, to control weeds designated for mandatory control under chapter 17.10 RCW and state and county regulations adopted under chapter 17.10 RCW. A limited private applicator may apply restricted use herbicides to the types of land described in this subsection of another person if applied without compensation other than trading of personal services between the applicator and the other person. This license is only valid when making applications in counties of Washington located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains.
 - (30) "Limited production agricultural land" means land used to grow hay and grain crops that are consumed by the livestock on the farm where produced. No more than ten percent of the hay and grain crops grown on limited production agricultural land may be sold each crop year. Limited production agricultural land does not include aquatic sites.
 - (31) "Nematocide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate nematodes.
 - (((30))) <u>(32)</u> "Nematode" means any invertebrate animal of the phylum nemathelminthes and class nematoda, that is, unsegmented round worms with elongated, fusiform, or saclike bodies covered with cuticle, and inhabiting soil, water, plants or plant parts. Nematodes may also be called nemas or eelworms.
- 35 (((31))) <u>(33) "Nonproduction agricultural land" means pastures,</u> 36 <u>rangeland, fencerows, and areas around farm buildings but not aquatic</u> 37 <u>sites.</u>

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1 (34) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or organized group of persons whether or not incorporated.

 $((\frac{32}{1}))$ (35) "Pest" means, but is not limited to, any insect, rodent, nematode, snail, slug, weed, and any form of plant or animal life or virus, except virus, bacteria, or other microorganisms on or in a living person or other animal or in or on processed food or beverages or pharmaceuticals, which is normally considered to be a pest, or which the director may declare to be a pest.

(((33))) (36) "Pesticide" means, but is not limited to:

- (a) Any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, control, repel, or mitigate any pest;
- (b) Any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant; and
- (c) Any spray adjuvant((, such as a wetting agent, spreading agent, deposit builder, adhesive, emulsifying agent, deflocculating agent, water modifier, or similar agent with or without toxic properties of its own intended to be used with any pesticide as an aid to the application or effect thereof, and sold in a package or container separate from that of the pesticide with which it is to be used)) as defined in RCW 15.58.030.
- $((\frac{34}{3}))$ "Pesticide advisory board" means the pesticide advisory board as provided for in this chapter.
 - (((35))) (38) "Plant regulator" means any substance or mixture of substances intended through physiological action, to accelerate or retard the rate of growth or maturation, or to otherwise alter the behavior of ornamental or crop plants or their produce, but shall not include substances insofar as they are intended to be used as plant nutrients, trace elements, nutritional chemicals, plant inoculants, or soil amendments.
 - $((\frac{36}{)})$ (39) "Private applicator" means a certified applicator who uses or is in direct supervision of the use of any pesticide classified by the EPA or the director as a restricted use pesticide, for the purposes of producing any agricultural commodity and for any associated noncrop application on land owned or rented by the applicator or the applicator's employer or if applied without compensation other than trading of personal services between producers of agricultural commodities on the land of another person.

(((37))) <u>(40)</u> "Private-commercial applicator" means a certified applicator who uses or supervises the use of any pesticide classified by the EPA or the director as a restricted use pesticide for purposes other than the production of any agricultural commodity on lands owned or rented by the applicator or the applicator's employer.

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(((38))) <u>(41) "Rancher private applicator" means a certified</u> applicator who uses or is in direct supervision, as defined for private applicators in this section, of the use of any herbicide or any rodenticide classified by the EPA or the director as a restricted use pesticide for the purpose of controlling weeds and pest animals on nonproduction agricultural land and limited production agricultural land owned or rented by the applicator or the applicator's employer. Rancher private applicators may also use restricted use pesticides on timber areas, excluding aquatic sites, to control weeds designated for mandatory control under chapter 17.10 RCW and state and county regulations adopted under chapter 17.10 RCW. A rancher private applicator may apply restricted use herbicides and rodenticides to the types of land described in this subsection of another person if applied without compensation other than trading of personal services between the applicator and the other person. This license is only valid when making applications in counties of Washington located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains.

(42) "Residential property" includes property less than one acre in size zoned as residential by a city, town, or county, but does not include property zoned as agricultural or agricultural homesites.

(((39))) (43) "Restricted use pesticide" means any pesticide or device which, when used as directed or in accordance with a widespread and commonly recognized practice, the director determines, subsequent to a hearing, requires additional restrictions for that use to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on the environment including people, lands, beneficial insects, animals, crops, and wildlife, other than pests.

 $((\frac{40}{}))$ $\underline{(44)}$ "Rodenticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate rodents, or any other vertebrate animal which the director may declare by rule to be a pest.

((41)) (45) "School facility" means any facility used for licensed day care center purposes or for the purposes of a public

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kindergarten or public elementary or secondary school. School facility includes the buildings or structures, playgrounds, landscape areas, athletic fields, school vehicles, or any other area of school property.

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 $((\frac{42}{12}))$ (46) "Snails or slugs" include all harmful mollusks.

- ((43))) (47) "Unreasonable adverse effects on the environment" means any unreasonable risk to people or the environment taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the use of any pesticide, or as otherwise determined by the director.
- $((\frac{44}{1}))$ weed means any plant which grows where it is not wanted.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 17.21.126 and 1997 c 242 s 14 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
 - It ((shall be)) is unlawful for any person to act as a private ((pesticide)) applicator, limited private applicator, or rancher private applicator without first complying with requirements determined by the director as necessary to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on the environment, including injury to the pesticide applicator or other persons, for each specific pesticide use.
 - (1) Certification standards to determine the individual's competency with respect to the use and handling of the pesticide or class of pesticides for which the private ((pesticide)) applicator, limited private applicator, or rancher private applicator is certified shall be relative to hazards of the particular type of application, class of pesticides, or handling procedure. In determining these standards the director shall take into consideration standards of the EPA and is authorized to adopt these standards by rule.
 - (2) Application for a private ((pesticide)) applicator, limited private applicator, or rancher private applicator license shall be accompanied by a fee ((of twenty-five dollars)) established by the director by rule. Individuals with a valid certified applicator license, pest control consultant license, or dealer manager license who qualify in the appropriate statewide or agricultural license categories are exempt from the private applicator, limited private applicator, or rancher private applicator fee requirements. However, licensed public pesticide operators, otherwise exempted from the public pesticide operator license fee requirement, are not also exempted from the

- 1 ((private pesticide applicator)) fee requirements under this
- 2 <u>subsection</u>.

- **Sec. 3.** RCW 17.21.128 and 1994 c 283 s 13 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
 - (1) The director may renew any certification or license issued under authority of this chapter subject to the recertification standards identified in subsection (2) of this section or an examination requiring new knowledge that may be required to apply pesticides.
 - (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, all individuals licensed under this chapter shall meet the recertification standards identified in (a) or (b) of this subsection, every five years, in order to qualify for continuing licensure.
 - (a) Licensed pesticide applicators may qualify for continued licensure through accumulation of recertification credits.
 - (i) Private ((pesticide)) applicators shall accumulate a minimum of twenty department-approved credits every five years with no more than eight credits allowed per year;
 - (ii) Limited private applicators shall accumulate a minimum of eight department-approved credits every five years. All credits must be applicable to the control of weeds with at least one-half of the credits directly related to weed control and the remaining credits in topic areas indirectly related to weed control, such as the safe and legal use of pesticides;
 - (iii) Rancher private applicators shall accumulate a minimum of twelve department-approved credits every five years;
 - (iv) All other license types established under this chapter shall accumulate a minimum of forty department-approved credits every five years with no more than fifteen credits allowed per year.
 - (b) Certified pesticide applicators may qualify for continued licensure through meeting the examination requirements necessary to become licensed in those areas in which the licensee operates.
 - (3) At the termination of a licensee's five-year recertification period, the director may waive the requirements identified in subsection (2) of this section if the licensee can demonstrate that he or she is meeting comparable recertification standards through another

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- state or jurisdiction or through a federal environmental protection agency approved government agency plan.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 17.21.132 and 1997 c 242 s 16 are each amended to read 4 as follows:

Any person applying for a license or certification authorized under the provisions of this chapter shall file an application on a form prescribed by the director.

- (1) The application shall state the license or certification and the classification(s) for which the applicant is applying and the method in which the pesticides are to be applied.
- (2) For all classes of licenses except private applicator, <u>limited private applicator</u>, and <u>rancher private applicator</u>, all applicants shall be at least eighteen years of age on the date that the application is made. Applicants for a private ((pesticide)) applicator, <u>limited private applicator</u>, or <u>rancher private applicator</u> license shall be at least sixteen years of age on the date that the application is made.
- (3) Application for a license to apply pesticides shall be accompanied by the required fee. No license may be issued until the required fee has been received by the department.
- (4) Each classification of license issued under this chapter ((shall)) except the limited private applicator and the rancher private applicator expires annually on a date set by rule by the director.

 Limited and rancher private applicator licenses expire on the fifth December 31st after issuance. Renewal applications shall be filed on or before the applicable expiration date.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 17.21.140 and 1991 c 109 s 36 are each amended to read 28 as follows:
 - (1) If the application for renewal of any license provided for in this chapter is not filed on or prior to the expiration date of the license <u>under this chapter or</u> as set by rule by the director, a penalty of twenty-five dollars for the commercial pesticide applicator's license <u>and the rancher private applicator license</u>, and a penalty equivalent to the license fee for any other license, shall be assessed and added to the original fee and shall be paid by the applicant before the renewal license ((shall be)) <u>is</u> issued((: PROVIDED, That such)).

- However, the penalty ((shall)) does not apply if the applicant furnishes an affidavit certifying that he or she has not acted as a licensee subsequent to the expiration of the license.
- 4 (2) Any license for which a timely renewal application has been 5 made, all other requirements have been met, and the proper fee paid, 6 continues in full force and effect until the director notifies the 7 applicant that the license has been renewed or the application has been 8 denied.
- 9 **Sec. 6.** RCW 15.58.030 and 2003 c 212 s 1 are each amended to read 10 as follows:

11 As used in this chapter the words and phrases defined in this 12 section shall have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly 13 requires otherwise.

14 (1) "Active ingredient" means any ingredient which will prevent, 15 destroy, repel, control, or mitigate pests, or which will act as a 16 plant regulator, defoliant, desiccant, or spray adjuvant.

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- (2) "Antidote" means the most practical immediate treatment in case of poisoning and includes first aid treatment.
- (3) "Arthropod" means any invertebrate animal that belongs to the phylum arthropoda, which in addition to insects, includes allied classes whose members are wingless and usually have more than six legs; for example, spiders, mites, ticks, centipedes, and isopod crustaceans.
- (4) "Complete wood destroying organism inspection" means inspection for the purpose of determining evidence of infestation, damage, or conducive conditions as part of the transfer, exchange, or refinancing of any structure in Washington state. Complete wood destroying organism inspections include any wood destroying organism inspection that is conducted as the result of telephone solicitation by an inspection, pest control, or other business, even if the inspection would fall within the definition of a specific wood destroying organism inspection.
- 32 (5) "Defoliant" means any substance or mixture of substances 33 intended to cause the leaves or foliage to drop from a plant with or 34 without causing abscission.
- 35 (6) "Department" means the Washington state department of 36 agriculture.

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1 (7) "Desiccant" means any substance or mixture of substances 2 intended to artificially accelerate the drying of plant tissues.

- (8) "Device" means any instrument or contrivance intended to trap, destroy, control, repel, or mitigate pests, or to destroy, control, repel or mitigate fungi, nematodes, or such other pests, as may be designated by the director, but not including equipment used for the application of pesticides when sold separately from the pesticides.
- (9) "Director" means the director of the department or a duly authorized representative.
- 10 (10) "Distribute" means to offer for sale, hold for sale, sell, 11 barter, or supply pesticides in this state.
 - (11) "EPA" means the United States environmental protection agency.
- 13 (12) "EPA restricted use pesticide" means any pesticide with 14 restricted uses as classified for restricted use by the administrator, 15 EPA.
 - (13) "FIFRA" means the federal insecticide, fungicide, and rodenticide act as amended (61 Stat. 163, 7 U.S.C. Sec. 136 et seq.).
 - (14) "Fungi" means all nonchlorophyll-bearing thallophytes (all nonchlorophyll-bearing plants of a lower order than mosses and liverworts); for example, rusts, smuts, mildews, molds, yeasts, and bacteria, except those on or in living persons or other animals.
 - (15) "Fungicide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate any fungi.
 - (16) "Herbicide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate any weed.
 - (17) "Inert ingredient" means an ingredient which is not an active ingredient.
 - (18) "Ingredient statement" means a statement of the name and percentage of each active ingredient together with the total percentage of the inert ingredients in the pesticide, and when the pesticide contains arsenic in any form, the ingredient statement shall also include percentages of total and water soluble arsenic, each calculated as elemental arsenic. In the case of a spray adjuvant, the ingredient statement ((need contain only the names of the principal functioning agents and the total percentage of the constituents ineffective as spray adjuvants. If more than three functioning agents are present, only the three principal ones need by named)) must be consistent with the labeling requirements adopted by rule.

(19) "Insect" means any of the numerous small invertebrate animals whose bodies are more or less obviously segmented, and which for the most part belong to the class insecta, comprising six-legged, usually winged forms, for example, beetles, bugs, bees, flies, and to other allied classes of arthropods whose members are wingless and usually have more than six legs, for example, spiders, mites, ticks, centipedes, and isopod crustaceans.

- (20) "Insecticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate any insects which may be present in any environment whatsoever.
- (21) "Inspection control number" means a number obtained from the department that is recorded on wood destroying organism inspection reports issued by a structural pest inspector in conjunction with the transfer, exchange, or refinancing of any structure.
- (22) "Label" means the written, printed, or graphic matter on, or attached to, the pesticide, device, or immediate container, and the outside container or wrapper of the retail package.
 - (23) "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter:
 - (a) Upon the pesticide, device, or any of its containers or wrappers;
 - (b) Accompanying the pesticide, or referring to it in any other media used to disseminate information to the public; and
 - (c) To which reference is made on the label or in literature accompanying or referring to the pesticide or device except when accurate nonmisleading reference is made to current official publications of the department, United States departments of agriculture; interior; education; health and human services; state agricultural colleges; and other similar federal or state institutions or agencies authorized by law to conduct research in the field of pesticides.
- (24) "Land" means all land and water areas, including airspace and all plants, animals, structures, buildings, devices and contrivances, appurtenant thereto or situated thereon, fixed or mobile, including any used for transportation.
- 36 (25) "Master license system" means the mechanism established by 37 chapter 19.02 RCW by which master licenses, endorsed for individual

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state-issued licenses, are issued and renewed using a master application and a master license expiration date common to each renewable license endorsement.

- (26) "Nematocide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate nematodes.
- (27) "Nematode" means any invertebrate animal of the phylum nemathelminthes and class nematoda, that is, unsegmented round worms with elongated, fusiform, or saclike bodies covered with cuticle, and inhabiting soil, water, plants or plant parts, may also be called nemas or eelworms.
- (28) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or organized group of persons whether or not incorporated.
- (29) "Pest" means, but is not limited to, any insect, rodent, nematode, snail, slug, weed and any form of plant or animal life or virus, except virus on or in a living person or other animal, which is normally considered to be a pest or which the director may declare to be a pest.
 - (30) "Pest control consultant" means any individual who sells or offers for sale at other than a licensed pesticide dealer outlet or location where they are employed, or who offers or supplies technical advice or makes recommendations to the user of:
 - (a) Highly toxic pesticides, as determined under RCW 15.58.040;
- (b) EPA restricted use pesticides or restricted use pesticides which are restricted by rule to distribution by licensed pesticide dealers only; or
- (c) Any other pesticide except those pesticides which are labeled and intended for home and garden use only.
 - (31) "Pesticide" means, but is not limited to:
- (a) Any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, control, repel, or mitigate any insect, rodent, snail, slug, fungus, weed, and any other form of plant or animal life or virus, except virus on or in a living person or other animal which is normally considered to be a pest or which the director may declare to be a pest;
- 34 (b) Any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used as 35 a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant; and
 - (c) Any spray adjuvant.

37 (32) "Pesticide advisory board" means the pesticide advisory board 38 as provided for in the Washington pesticide application act.

1 (33) "Pesticide dealer" means any person who distributes any of the following pesticides:

- (a) Highly toxic pesticides, as determined under RCW 15.58.040;
- (b) EPA restricted use pesticides or restricted use pesticides which are restricted by rule to distribution by licensed pesticide dealers only; or
- (c) Any other pesticide except those pesticides which are labeled and intended for home and garden use only.
- (34) "Pesticide dealer manager" means the owner or other individual supervising pesticide distribution at one outlet holding a pesticide dealer license.
- (35) "Plant regulator" means any substance or mixture of substances intended through physiological action, to accelerate or retard the rate of growth or maturation, or to otherwise alter the behavior of ornamental or crop plants or their produce, but shall not include substances insofar as they are intended to be used as plant nutrients, trace elements, nutritional chemicals, plant inoculants, or soil amendments.
- 19 (36) "Registrant" means the person registering any pesticide under 20 the provisions of this chapter.
 - (37) "Restricted use pesticide" means any pesticide or device which, when used as directed or in accordance with a widespread and commonly recognized practice, the director determines, subsequent to a hearing, requires additional restrictions for that use to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on the environment including people, lands, beneficial insects, animals, crops, and wildlife, other than pests.
 - (38) "Rodenticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate rodents, or any other vertebrate animal which the director may declare by rule to be a pest.
 - (39) "Specific wood destroying organism inspection" means an inspection of a structure for purposes of identifying or verifying evidence of an infestation of wood destroying organisms prior to pest management activities.
 - (40) "Spray adjuvant" means any ((wetting agent, spreading agent, deposit builder, adhesive, emulsifying agent, deflocculating agent, water modifier, or similar agent with or without toxic properties of its own,)) product intended to be used with ((any other)) a pesticide

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- as an aid to the application or to the effect of the pesticide, and 1 2 which is in a package or container separate from ((that of)) the pesticide ((with which it is to be used)). Spray adjuvant includes, 3 but is not limited to, acidifiers, compatibility agents, crop oil 4 concentrates, defoaming agents, drift control agents, modified 5 vegetable oil concentrates, nonionic surfactants, organosilicone 6 surfactants, stickers, and water conditioning agents. Spray adjuvant 7 does not include products that are only intended to mark the location 8 where a pesticide is applied. 9
 - (41) "Special local needs registration" means a registration issued by the director pursuant to provisions of section 24(c) of FIFRA.
 - (42) "Structural pest inspector" means any individual who performs the service of conducting a complete wood destroying organism inspection or a specific wood destroying organism inspection.
 - (43) "Unreasonable adverse effects on the environment" means any unreasonable risk to people or the environment taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the use of any pesticide, or as otherwise determined by the director.
 - (44) "Weed" means any plant which grows where not wanted.
 - (45) "Wood destroying organism" means insects or fungi that consume, excavate, develop in, or otherwise modify the integrity of wood or wood products. Wood destroying organism includes, but is not limited to, carpenter ants, moisture ants, subterranean termites, dampwood termites, beetles in the family Anobiidae, and wood decay fungi (wood rot).
 - (46) "Wood destroying organism inspection report" means any written document that reports or comments on the presence or absence of wood destroying organisms, their damage, and/or conducive conditions leading to the establishment of such organisms.
- 30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** This act takes effect January 1, 2005.

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