IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 549

BY AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO CHEMIGATION; AMENDING SECTION 22-3401, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE
3	DEFINITIONS AND TO DEFINE A TERM; AMENDING SECTION 22-3404, IDAHO CODE,
4	TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING PESTICIDE AND CHEMIGATION APPLICATORS
5	AND LICENSING; AMENDING SECTION 22-3406A, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PRO-
6	VISIONS REGARDING CHEMICAL SUPPLIERS; AMENDING SECTION 22-3414, IDAHO
7	CODE, TO REMOVE A PROVISION REGARDING INSPECTIONS; AND DECLARING AN
8	EMERGENCY.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 22-3401, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

22-3401. DEFINITIONS. When used in this act:

- (1) "Adulterated" means a pesticide is adulterated for the purpose of this act if the strength or purity of the pesticide is below the purported or professed standard of quality as expressed in its labeling, or any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for any ingredient of the pesticide, or any valuable constituent thereof has been omitted wholly or in part.
- (2) "Antipollution device" means any mechanical equipment used to reduce hazard to the environment in cases of malfunction or shutdown of chemigation equipment during chemigation and may include, but not be limited to, interlock, irrigation line check valve, chemical line closure device, vacuum relief device and automatic low-pressure drain.
- (3) "Certified applicator" means a person who has qualified as a professional applicator, or private applicator under the provisions of this act and the rules promulgated by the director.
 - (4) "Chemical" means any fertilizer or pesticide.
- (5) "Chemigation" means any process whereby chemicals are added to irrigation water applied to land, crops or plants through an irrigation system, such as, but not limited to, agricultural, nursery, turf, lawn, golf course and greenhouse sites.
- (6) "Chemigation applicator" means a person who: (a) applies chemicals through irrigation systems on land owned or rented by him or his employer; or (b) applies chemicals through irrigation systems on the land or property of another for compensation.
- (6) (7) "Defoliant" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for causing the foliage to drop from a plant, with or without causing abscission.
 - (7) (8) "Department" means the Idaho department of agriculture.
- (8) (9) "Desiccant" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for artificially accelerating the drying of plant tissues.

 $\frac{(9)}{(10)}$ "Designated agent" means an employee or agent of the state authorized by the director to perform various duties in connection with enforcement of this act.

- (10) (11) "Device" means an instrument or contrivance, other than a firearm, intended to trap, destroy, control, repel or mitigate any pest or any other form of plant or animal life, other than man and other than bacteria, virus, or other microorganism on or in living man or other living animals, but does not include equipment used for the application of pesticides when sold separately therefrom.
- $\frac{(11)}{(12)}$ "Director" means the director of the department of agriculture of the state of Idaho.
- (12) (13) "Distribute" means to offer for sale, hold for sale, sell, barter, ship, deliver for shipment, or receive and, having so received, deliver or offer to deliver, pesticides in this state.
- (13) (14) "Environment" includes water, air, land, and all plants and man and other animals living therein, and the interrelationships which exist among these.
- $\frac{\text{(14)}}{\text{(15)}}$ "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- (15) (16) "Fertilizer" means any formulation or product used as a plant nutrient which is intended to promote plant growth and contains one (1) or more plant nutrients.
- $\frac{(16)}{(17)}$ "General use pesticide" means any pesticide which is not a restricted-use pesticide.
- (17) (18) "Irrigation system" means any device or combination of devices having a hose, pipe, or other conduit which connects directly to any source of ground or surface water, through which water or a mixture of water and chemicals is drawn and applied to land, crops or plants. The term does not include any hand-held sprayer or other similar device which is constructed so that an interruption in water flow automatically prevents any backflow into the water source.
- (18) (19) "Label or labeling" means the written, printed or graphic matter on or attached to the pesticide or device or any of its containers or wrappers. It would also include all other written, printed or graphic material that accompanies the pesticide or device at any time.
- $\frac{(19)}{(20)}$ "Land" means all land and water areas, including airspace, and all plants, animals, structures, buildings, contrivances, and machinery appurtenant thereto or situated thereon, fixed or mobile, including any used for transportation.
- (20) (21) "Misbranded" shall apply to (a) any pesticide or device if its labeling bears any false or misleading statement, design or graphic representation, and (b) any pesticide if such pesticide is not labeled as required by section 22-3402, Idaho Code, and (c) any pesticide if the labeling bears any reference to the registration provisions of section 22-3402, Idaho Code, unless such reference is required by rules promulgated by the director.
- $\frac{(21)}{(22)}$ "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, fiduciary corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.
- (22) (23) "Pest" means (a) any insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed, or (b) any other form of terrestrial or aquatic plant or animal life or virus,

bacteria, or other microorganism, except virus, bacteria, or other microorganism on or in living man or other living animals, which the director declares to be a pest.

(23) (24) "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, nematode, snail, slug, fungus, weed and any other form of plant or animal life or virus, except virus or fungus on or in living man or other animal, which is normally considered to be a pest or which the director may declare to be a pest, and (b) any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant, and (c) any spray adjuvant.

(24) (25) "Pesticide dealer" means a person who distributes any restricted-use pesticide or general use pesticide except those exempted in section 22-3406, Idaho Code, or any pesticide whose uses or distribution are further restricted by the director by rule.

(25) (26) "Pesticide equipment" means any equipment, machinery, or apparatus used in the actual application of pesticides including aircraft and ground-spraying equipment.

(26) (27) "Pesticide industry representative" means a person who is a pesticide manufacturer's representative, distributor's representative, or any field representative of any company or organization that deals in agricultural commodities, who uses or supervises the application of restricted-use pesticides solely for the purpose of demonstrating the use of the restricted-use pesticide.

 $\frac{(27)}{(28)}$ "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 shall not include substances to the extent that they are intended as plant nutrients, trace elements, nutritional chemicals, plant inoculants and soil amendments.

(28) (29) "Private applicator" means a person who: (a) uses or supervises the use of restricted-use pesticides to produce agricultural commodities or forest crops on land owned or rented by him or his employer; or (b) applies restricted-use pesticides on the property of another without compensation other than the trading of personal services between producers of agricultural commodities; or (c) applies chemicals through irrigation systems on land owned or rented by him or his employer.

(29) (30) "Professional applicator" means a person who: (a) applies pesticides upon the land or property of another for compensation, or applies chemicals through irrigation systems upon the land or property of another for compensation; or (b) uses or supervises the use of restricted-use pesticides and is not a private applicator; or (c) offers or supplies technical advice or recommendations regarding the use of agricultural pesticides.

(30) (31) "Restricted area" means an area established under the provisions of section 22-3419, Idaho Code, to prohibit or restrict the application of pesticides in order to prevent injury to land, people, animals, crops or the environment.

(31) (32) "Restricted-use pesticide" means any pesticide or pesticide use classified for restricted use by the administrator of EPA.

(32) (33) "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 intended to be used with any other pesticide as an aid to the application or to the effect thereof, and which is in a separate container from that of the pesticide with which it is to be used.

- (33) (34) "State restricted pesticide use" means any pesticide use which, when used as directed in accordance with a widespread and commonly recognized practice, may be further restricted when the director determines, subsequent to a hearing, that additional restrictions are needed for that use to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on the environment including man, lands, beneficial insects, animals, crops and wildlife, other than pests.
- (34) (35) "Under the direct supervision of a certified private applicator" means that, unless otherwise prescribed by its labeling, a pesticide shall be considered to be applied under the direct supervision of a certified private applicator if it is applied by a competent person acting under the instructions and control of a certified private applicator who is available if and when needed, even though the certified private applicator is not physically present at the time and place the pesticide is applied.
- (35) (36) "Unreasonable adverse effects on the environment" means any unreasonable risk to man or the environment, taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the use of any pesticide.
- (36) (37) "Wildlife" means all living things that are neither human, domesticated, nor as defined in this act, pests, including but not limited to, mammals, birds and aquatic life.
- SECTION 2. That Section 22-3404, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 22-3404. PESTICIDE AND CHEMIGATION APPLICATORS -- CLASSIFICATION LICENSING REQUIREMENTS. (1) The director may classify pesticide applicator licenses issued under this act. Such classifications may include, but are not limited to, professional and applicators, private applicators, and chemigation applicators. Separate licensing requirements and testing procedures may be utilized for each classification.
- (2) Chemigation Applicators. Any user of a chemigation system must be at least eighteen (18) years of age and shall be certified for competency by the department.
 - (a) On the application to perform chemigation, the applicant must certify that the equipment and system he plans to use for chemigation meet department standards and provide other relevant information.
 - (b) Financial requirements and fees for chemigation certification shall be commensurate with state requirements for professional and private applicators.
- $\overline{(2)}$ (3) Professional Applicators. No person shall act as a professional applicator without first obtaining a professional applicator's license issued by the department.
 - (a) Application for a license shall be on a form prescribed by the department and shall be accompanied by a fee as prescribed by rule; and

(b) On the application for a license to perform chemigation, the applicant must certify that the equipment and system he plans to use for chemigation meet department standards and that the owner and persons operating the equipment have read the Idaho rules for chemigation and that the owner intends to operate and maintain the chemigation system according to the rules. On the application for licensure, the department may require other information as it deems necessary; and

(e) (b) An applicant must be at least eighteen (18) years of age and must pass the department's examination in order to demonstrate his knowledge of how to apply, use and handle pesticides or chemicals in areas relevant to the operations he intends to undertake, or proper equipment and methods for injecting chemicals through irrigation systems; and

 $\frac{\text{(d)}}{\text{(c)}}$ Show proof of financial responsibility as prescribed by rule;

 $\frac{\text{(e)}}{\text{(d)}}$ An examination fee will be charged as prescribed by rule and an additional examination fee of five dollars (\$5.00) shall be charged when an exam is requested at other than a regularly scheduled examination date; and

 $\frac{(f)}{(e)}$ If at any time a licensed professional applicator fails to maintain the financial responsibility required by paragraph $\frac{(d)}{(c)}$ of this subsection, his license shall be automatically suspended until the department receives verification that he is in compliance with paragraph $\frac{(d)}{(c)}$ of this subsection.

 $\overline{(4)}$ Private Applicator. No person shall act as a private applicator without first obtaining a private applicator license issued by the department.

(a) Application for a license shall be on a form prescribed by the department; and

(b) On the application for a license to perform chemigation, the applicant must certify that the equipment and system he plans to use for chemigation meet department standards and that the owner and persons operating the equipment have read the Idaho rules for chemigation and that the owner intends to operate and maintain the chemigation system according to the rules. On the application for licensure, the department may require other information as it deems necessary; and

(c) (b) An applicant must be at least eighteen (18) years of age and must pass the department's examination in order to demonstrate his knowledge of how to apply, use and handle pesticides or chemicals in areas relevant to the operations he intends to undertake or proper equipment and methods for injecting chemicals through irrigation systems; and

(d) (c) An applicant must pay a license fee as prescribed by rule.

(4) (5) If the director finds an applicant qualified for a professional er, private, or chemigation applicator's license, and if an applicant applying for a license to engage in the application of pesticides or chemicals has met all of the requirements of any applicable federal or state laws, regulations and rules, the director shall issue the license. The license or permit may restrict the applicant to the use of a certain type or types of equipment, pesticides or chemicals. If a license or permit is not issued as applied for, the department shall inform the applicant in writing of the reasons therefor.

- (5) (6) The director may by rule require professional applicators to maintain and furnish records forthwith pertaining to the application of pesticides and other relevant information as he may deem necessary.
- (6) (7) Licenses issued to dealers and professional and, private, and chemigation applicators shall expire as designated by the director unless suspended or revoked as provided for in section 22-3409, Idaho Code.
 - $\frac{(7)}{(8)}$ Exemptions:

- (a) The following persons are exempt from subsections $\frac{(2)}{(3)}$, and $\frac{(4)}{(3)}$, $\frac{(4)}{(4)}$, and $\frac{(5)}{(5)}$ of this section unless the person is applying chemi-
- cals through an irrigation system:
 - 1. (i) Any person applying pesticides other than restricted-use pesticides for himself or on an exchange of service basis, and who does not publicly hold himself out as a professional applicator; and
 - 2. (ii) Any person using hand-powered equipment to apply pesticides other than restricted-use pesticides to lawns, or to ornamental trees and shrubs and who employs two (2) or fewer persons in his business who apply pesticides and is not holding himself out as a professional applicator; and
 - 3. (iii) Any industry, governmental, university of Idaho research personnel and extension research personnel who apply pesticides other than restricted-use pesticides to experimental plots or to demonstrate the use of pesticides; and
 - 4. <u>(iv)</u> Any veterinarian who applies pesticides as an integral part of his business and does not publicly hold himself out as a professional applicator.
- (b) Federal, state, and other governmental agencies are exempt from the licensing fees provision of subsections $\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ and $\frac{(3)}{(3)}$ of this section.
- (c) Professional applicators who do not apply pesticides may receive an exemption from the proof of financial responsibility required in subsection $\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ (d) of this section, upon submitting a completed form prescribed by the department.
- SECTION 3. That Section 22-3406A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 22-3406A. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHEMICAL SUPPLIERS. Any person who supplies or sells at retail a chemical and who knows or has reason to know that the chemical will be applied by chemigation shall sell chemicals only to licensed professional or private applicators with a chemigation category chemigation applicators.
- SECTION 4. That Section 22-3414, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 22-3414. INSPECTION. (1) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the director may enter on any public or private premises at reasonable times in order to have access for the purpose of observing the use and application of pesticides, inspecting records that are required to be maintained by this act, chemigation equipment and standards, chemical use

for chemigation, spraying equipment, storage facilities, disposal areas, investigating complaints of injury, inspection and sampling of land and sampling pesticides being distributed, offered for sale, applied or to be applied. The department shall conduct, or make provision to conduct, at least two hundred fifty (250) annual chemigation system inspections to assure the effectiveness of the chemigation system from keeping chemicals out of surface and ground water.

(2) Should the director be denied access to any land where such access was sought for the purposes set forth in this act, he may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction for a search warrant authorizing access to such land for said purposes. The court may, upon such application, issue the search warrant for the purposes requested.

SECTION 5. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.