



## Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

### PERTINENT PESTICIDE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR DAYCARE PROVIDERS, PUBLIC & PRIVATE SCHOOLS, CONNECTICUT STATE AGENCIES

**Sec. 10-231a. Pesticide applications at schools: Definitions.** As used in sections 10-231b to 10-231d, inclusive, and section 19a-79a, (1) "pesticide" means a fungicide used on plants, an insecticide, a herbicide or a rodenticide, but does not mean a sanitizer, disinfectant, antimicrobial agent or pesticide bait, (2) "lawn care pesticide" means a pesticide registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and labeled pursuant to the federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act for use in lawn, garden and ornamental sites or areas, and (3) "integrated pest management" means use of all available pest control techniques, including judicious use of pesticides, when warranted, to maintain a pest population at or below an acceptable level, while decreasing the use of pesticides.

**Sec. 10-231b. Pesticide applications at schools: Authorized applicators. Exception.** (*Effective July 1, 2009*) (a) No person, other than a pesticide applicator with supervisory certification under section 22a-54 or a pesticide applicator with operational certification under section 22a-54 under the direct supervision of a supervisory pesticide applicator, may apply pesticide within any building or on the grounds of any school, other than a regional vocational agriculture center. This section shall not apply in the case of an emergency application of pesticide to eliminate an immediate threat to human health where it is impractical to obtain the services of any such applicator provided such emergency application does not involve a restricted use pesticide, as defined in section 22a-47.

(b) No person shall apply a lawn care pesticide on the grounds of any public or private preschool or public or private school with students in grade eight or lower, except that (1) on and after January 1, 2006, until July 1, 2010, an application of a lawn care pesticide may be made at a public or private school with students in grade eight or lower on the playing fields and playgrounds of such school pursuant to an integrated pest management plan, which plan (A) shall be consistent with the model pest control management plan developed by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection pursuant to section 22a-66l, and (B) may be developed by a local or regional board of education for all public schools under its control, and (2) an emergency application of a lawn care pesticide may be made to eliminate a threat to human health, as determined by the local health director, the Commissioner of Public Health, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection or, in the case of a public school, the school superintendent.

**Sec. 10-231c. Pesticide applications at schools without an integrated pest management plan.** (a) As used in this section, "local or regional board of education" means a local or regional board of education that does not have an integrated pest management plan for the schools under its control that is consistent with an applicable model plan provided by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection under section 22a-66l and "school" means a school, other than a regional vocational agriculture center, under the control of a local or regional board of education.

(b) On and after July 1, 2000, at the beginning of each school year, each local or regional board of education shall provide the staff of each school and the parents or guardians of each child enrolled in each school with a written statement of the board's policy on pesticide application on school property and a

description of any pesticide applications made at the school during the previous school year. Such statement and description shall be provided to the parents or guardian of any child who transfers to a school during the school year. Such statement shall (1) indicate that the staff, parents or guardians may register for prior notice of pesticide applications at the school, and (2) describe the emergency notification procedures provided for in this section. Notice of any modification to the pesticide application policy shall be sent to any person who registers for notice under this section.

(c) On and after July 1, 2000, parents or guardians of children in any school and school staff may register for prior notice of pesticide application at their school. Each school shall maintain a registry of persons requesting such notice. Prior to providing for any application of pesticide within any building or on the grounds of any school, the local or regional board of education shall provide for the mailing of notice to parents and guardians who have registered for prior notice under this section such that the notice is received no later than twenty-four hours prior to such application. Notice shall be given by any means practicable to school staff who have registered for such notice. Notice under this subsection shall include (1) the name of the active ingredient of the pesticide being applied, (2) the target pest, (3) the location of the application on the school property, (4) the date of the application, and (5) the name of the school administrator, or a designee, who may be contacted for further information.

(d) On and after July 1, 2000, no application of pesticide may be made in any building or on the grounds of any school during regular school hours or during planned activities at any school except that an emergency application may be made to eliminate an immediate threat to human health if (1) it is necessary to make the application during such a period, and (2) such emergency application does not involve a restricted use pesticide, as defined in section 22a-47. No child may enter an area where such application has been made until it is safe to do so according to the provisions on the pesticide label.

(e) On and after July 1, 2000, a local or regional board of education may make an emergency application of pesticide without prior notice under this section in the event of an immediate threat to human health provided the board provides for notice, by any means practicable, on or before the day that the application is to take place to any person who has requested prior notice under this section.

(f) A copy of the record of each pesticide application at a school shall be maintained at the school for a period of five years. Such record shall include the information required under section 22a-66a.

**Sec. 10-231d. Pesticide applications at schools with an integrated pest management plan.** (a) As used in this section, "local or regional board of education" means a local or regional board of education which has an integrated pest management plan for the schools under its control that is consistent with an applicable model plan provided by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection under section 22a-66f and "school" means a school, other than a regional vocational agriculture center, under the control of a local or regional board of education.

(b) On and after July 1, 2000, at the beginning of each school year, each local or regional board of education shall provide the staff of each school with written guidelines on how the integrated pest management plan is to be implemented and shall provide the parents or guardians of each child enrolled in each school with a statement that shall include a summary of the integrated pest management plan for the school. Such statement shall be provided to the parents or guardian of any child who transfers to a school during the school year. Such statement shall (1) indicate that the staff, parents or guardians may register for notice of pesticide applications at the school, and (2) describe the emergency notification procedures provided for in this section. Notice of any modification to the integrated pest management plan shall be sent to any person who registers for notice under this section.

(c) On and after July 1, 2000, parents or guardians of children in any school and school staff may register for notice of pesticide application at their school. Each school shall maintain a registry of persons requesting such notice. Notice under this subsection shall include (1) the name of the active ingredient of the pesticide being applied, (2) the location of the application on the school property, (3) the date of the application, and (4) the name of the school administrator, or a designee, who may be contacted for further information.

(d) On and after July 1, 2000, a local or regional board of education shall provide notice, by any means practicable, to any person who has requested notice under this section on or before the day that any application of pesticide is to take place at a school. No application of pesticide may be made in any building or on the grounds of any school during regular school hours or during planned activities at any school except that an emergency application may be made to eliminate an immediate threat to human health if (1) it is necessary to make the application during such a period and (2) such emergency application does not involve a restricted use pesticide, as defined in section 22a-47. No child may enter an area of such application until it is safe to do so according to the provisions on the pesticide label.

(e) A copy of the record of each pesticide application at a school shall be maintained at the school for a period of five years. Such record shall include the information required under section 22a-66a.

**Sec. 19a-77. (Formerly Sec. 19-43b). "Child day care services" defined. Additional license.** (a) As used in sections 19a-77 to 19a-80, inclusive, and 19a-82 to 19a-87, inclusive, "child day care services" shall include:

(1) A "child day care center" which offers or provides a program of supplementary care to more than twelve related or unrelated children outside their own homes on a regular basis;

(2) A "group day care home" which offers or provides a program of supplementary care to not less than seven nor more than twelve related or unrelated children on a regular basis;

(3) A "family day care home" which consists of a private family home caring for not more than six children, including the provider's own children not in school full time, where the children are cared for not less than three nor more than twelve hours during a twenty-four-hour period and where care is given on a regularly recurring basis except that care may be provided in excess of twelve hours but not more than seventy-two consecutive hours to accommodate a need for extended care or intermittent short-term overnight care. During the regular school year, a maximum of three additional children who are in school full time, including the provider's own children, shall be permitted, except that if the provider has more than three children who are in school full time, all of the provider's children shall be permitted;

(b) For licensing requirement purposes, child day care services shall not include such services which are:

(1) (A) Administered by a public school system, or (B) administered by a municipal agency or department and located in a public school building;

(2) Administered by a private school which is in compliance with section 10-188 and is approved by the State Board of Education or is accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the State Board of Education;

(3) Recreation operations such as, but not limited to, creative art studios for children that offer parent-child recreational programs and classes in music, dance, drama and art that are no longer than two hours in length, library programs, church-related activities, scouting, camping or community-youth programs;

(4) Informal arrangements among neighbors or relatives in their own homes, provided the relative is limited to any of the following degrees of kinship by blood or marriage to the child being cared for or to the child's parent: Child, grandchild, sibling, niece, nephew, aunt, uncle or child of one's aunt or uncle;

(5) Drop-in supplementary child care operations for educational or recreational purposes and the child receives such care infrequently where the parents are on the premises;

(6) Drop-in supplementary child care operations in retail establishments where the parents are on the premises for retail shopping, in accordance with section 19a-77a, provided that the drop-in supplementary child-care operation does not charge a fee and does not refer to itself as a child day care center;

(7) Drop-in programs administered by a nationally chartered boys' and girls' club; or

(8) Religious educational activities administered by a religious institution exclusively for children whose parents or legal guardians are members of such religious institution.

(c) No registrant or licensee of any child day care services as defined in subsection (a) of this section shall be issued an additional registration or license to provide any such services at the same facility.

**Sec. 19a-79a. Pesticide applications at day care facilities.** *(Effective October 1, 2009)* (a) As used in this section, "pesticide" means a fungicide used on plants, an insecticide, a herbicide or a rodenticide but does not mean a sanitizer, disinfectant, antimicrobial agent or a pesticide bait; "lawn care pesticide" means a pesticide registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and labeled pursuant to the federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act for use in lawn, garden and ornamental sites or areas; "certified pesticide applicator" means a pesticide applicator with (1) supervisory certification under section 22a-54, or (2) operational certification under section 22a-54, who operates under the direct supervision of a pesticide applicator with said supervisory certification; "licensee" means a person licensed under sections 19a-77 to 19a-87e, inclusive, and "day care center" means a child day care center, group day care home or family day care home that provides "child day care services", as described in section 19a-77.

(b) No person other than a certified pesticide applicator shall apply pesticide within any day care center, except that a person other than a certified pesticide applicator may make an emergency application to eliminate an immediate threat to human health, including, but not limited to, for the elimination of mosquitoes, ticks and stinging insects, provided (1) the licensee or a designee of the licensee determines such emergency application to be necessary, (2) the licensee or a designee of the licensee deems it impractical to obtain the services of a certified pesticide applicator, and (3) such emergency application does not involve a restricted use pesticide, as defined in section 22a-47.

(c) No person shall apply a lawn care pesticide on the grounds of any day care center, except that an emergency application of pesticide may be made to eliminate an immediate threat to human health, including, but not limited to, the elimination of mosquitoes, ticks and stinging insects, provided (1) the licensee or a designee of the licensee determines such emergency application to be necessary, and (2) such emergency application does not involve a restricted use pesticide, as defined in section 22a-47. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a family day care home, as described in section 19a-77, if the grounds of such family day care home are not owned or under the control of the licensee.

(d) No licensee or designee of a licensee shall permit any child enrolled in such licensee's day care center to enter an area where a pesticide has been applied in accordance with this section until it is safe to do so according to the provisions on the pesticide label.

(e) On and after October 1, 2009, prior to providing for any application of pesticide on the grounds of any day care center, the licensee or a designee of the licensee shall, within the existing budgetary resources of such day care center, notify the parents or guardians of each child enrolled in such licensee's day care center by any means practicable no later than twenty-four hours prior to such application, except that for an emergency application made in accordance with this section, such notice shall be given as soon as practicable. Notice under this subsection shall include (1) the name of the active ingredient of the pesticide being applied, (2) the target pest, (3) the location of the application on the day care center property, and (4) the date or proposed date of the application. A copy of the record of each pesticide application at a day care center shall be maintained at such center for a period of five years.

**Sec. 22a-59. Enforcement; inspection, samples, warrants.** (a) For purposes of enforcing the provisions of this chapter, sections 10-231b, as amended by this act, 10-231c, 10-231d, subsection (a) of section 23-61a and sections 23-61b and 23-61f, the commissioner may designate, within available appropriations, officers or employees who may enter at reasonable times, any establishment or other place where pesticides or devices are being or have been used, or where pesticides or devices are held for use,

distribution or sale in order to: (1) Observe the application of pesticides; (2) determine if the applicator is or should be certified; (3) determine if the applicator has obtained a proper permit to apply restricted use pesticides; (4) inspect equipment or devices used to apply pesticides; (5) inspect or investigate the validity of damage claims; (6) inspect or obtain samples in any place where pesticides or devices have been used or are held for use, storage, distribution or sale; (7) obtain samples of any pesticides or devices packaged, labeled and released for shipment and samples of any containers or labeling for such pesticides or devices, and (8) obtain samples of any pesticides or devices that have been used and obtain samples of any containers or labeling for such pesticides or devices. Before undertaking such inspection, the officers or employees shall present to the owner, operator, or agent in charge of the establishment or other place where pesticides or devices are held for distribution or sale, appropriate credentials and a written statement as to the reason for the inspection, including a statement as to whether a violation of the law is suspected. If no violation is suspected, an alternate and sufficient reason shall be given in writing. Each such inspection shall be commenced and completed with reasonable promptness. If the officer or employee obtains any samples, prior to leaving the premises, he shall give to the owner, operator, or agent in charge a receipt describing the samples obtained and, if requested, a portion of each such sample equal in volume or weight to the portion retained. If an analysis is made of such samples, the laboratories of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station may be used and a copy of the results of such analysis shall be furnished promptly to the owner, operator, or agents in charge and the commissioner.

**Sec. 22a-61. Prohibited acts. Certification refusal, revocation; grounds; hearing.** (a) Except as provided by subsection (b) of this section, it shall be unlawful for any person to use, distribute, sell, offer for sale, hold for sale, ship, deliver for shipment, or receive and having so received, deliver or offer to deliver, to any person:

(1) Any pesticide which is not registered pursuant to this part, except as provided by subsection (a) of section 22a-52;

(2) Any registered pesticide if any claims made for it as a part of its distribution or sale substantially differ from any claims made for it as a part of the statement required in connection with its registration;

(3) Any registered pesticide the composition of which differs at the time of its distribution or sale from its composition as described in the statement required in connection with its registration;

(4) Any pesticide which has not been colored or discolored pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of section 22a-66;

(5) Any pesticide which is adulterated or misbranded; or

(6) Any device which is misbranded.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person:

(1) To detach, alter, deface, or destroy, in whole or in part, any labeling required under FIFRA;

(2) To refuse to keep any records required pursuant to section 22a-58, or to refuse to allow the inspection of any records or establishment pursuant to sections 22a-58 and 22a-59, or to refuse to allow an officer or employee of the Department of Environmental Protection to take a sample of any pesticide pursuant to section 22a-59;

(3) To give a guaranty or undertaking provided for in subsection (c) of this section which is false in any particular, except that a person who receives and relies upon a guaranty authorized under subsection (c) of this section may give a guaranty to the same effect, which guaranty shall contain, in addition to that person's own name and address, the name and address of the person residing in the United States from whom the guaranty or undertaking was received;

(4) To use for his own advantage or to reveal, other than to the commissioner or officials or employees of the Department of Environmental Protection or other federal or state executive agencies, or to the courts, or to physicians, pharmacists and other qualified persons, needing such information for the performance of their duties, in accordance with such directions as the commissioner may prescribe, any information acquired by authority of this part which is confidential under this part;

- (5) Who is a registrant, wholesaler, dealer, retailer or other distributor to advertise a product registered under this part for restricted use without giving the classification of the product assigned to it under section 22a-50;
- (6) To make available for use, or to use, any registered pesticide classified for restricted use or permit use for some or all purposes other than in accordance with section 22a-50 and any regulations adopted thereunder;
- (7) To use any registered pesticide in a manner inconsistent with restrictions prescribed under this part, subsection (a) of section 23-61a, section 23-61b or inconsistent with labeling;
- (8) To use any pesticide which is under an experimental use permit contrary to the provisions of the permit;
- (9) To violate any order issued under section 22a-62;
- (10) To violate any suspension order issued pursuant to this part;
- (11) To violate any cancellation of registration of a pesticide;
- (12) To violate any provision of section 22a-56 or any regulation established pursuant to this part;
- (13) To violate any provision of section 10-231b, as amended by this act, 10-231c, 10-231d or 22a-57;
- (14) To knowingly falsify all or part of any application for registration, application for experimental use permit, any records required to be maintained pursuant to section 22a-58, any report filed under this part, or any information marked as confidential and submitted to the commissioner under any provision of this part;
- (15) Who is a registrant, wholesaler, dealer, retailer or other distributor to fail to file reports required by this part;
- (16) To use any pesticide in tests on human beings unless such human beings (i) are fully informed of the nature and purposes of the test and of any physical and mental health consequences which are reasonably foreseeable, therefrom, and (ii) freely volunteer to participate in the test.

(c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

- (1) Any person who establishes a guaranty signed by, and containing the name and address of, the registrant or person residing in the United States from whom the pesticide was purchased or received in good faith in the same unbroken package, to the effect that the pesticide was lawfully registered at the time of sale and delivery to him, and that it complies with the other requirements of this part, and in such case the guarantor shall be subject to the penalties which would otherwise attach to the person holding the guaranty under the provisions of this part;
- (2) Any common or contract carrier while lawfully shipping, transporting or delivering for shipment any pesticide or device, if such carrier upon request by any officer or employee duly designated by the commissioner shall permit such officer or employee to copy all of its records concerning such pesticide or device;
- (3) Any public official while engaged in the performance of official duties, unless such public official is using restricted use pesticides;
- (4) Any person using or possessing any pesticide as provided by an experimental use permit in effect with respect to such pesticide and such use or possession; or
- (5) Any person who ships a substance or mixture of substances being put through tests in which the purpose is only to determine its value for pesticide purposes or to determine its toxicity or other properties and from which the user does not expect to receive any benefit in pest control from its use.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person not certified as a commercial applicator to advertise or to solicit to perform commercial application of pesticides.

(e) It shall be unlawful for any person possessing an operational certificate for commercial application to perform or to advertise or solicit to perform any activity requiring a supervisory certificate for commercial application.



(f) (1) The commissioner may refuse to grant applicator certification or renewal of certification and may revoke or suspend certification following a hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. Any violation of a section of this part or section 22a-66y or 22a-66z or a regulation adopted thereunder, applicable to certified applicators, shall be grounds for denial, suspension or revocation of certification. Grounds for denial, revocation or suspension shall include, but shall not be limited to the following: (A) Use of a pesticide in a manner inconsistent with the registered labeling or with state or federal restrictions on the use of such pesticide; (B) falsification of records required to be maintained pursuant to subsection (c) or (d) of section 22a-58, or refusal to keep and maintain such records; (C) applying pesticides generally known in the trade to be ineffective or improper for the intended use; (D) operating faulty or unsafe equipment; (E) applying a pesticide in a faulty, careless or negligent manner; (F) neglecting or refusing to comply with the provisions of this part, the rules or regulations adopted hereunder, or any lawful order of the commissioner; (G) using fraud or misrepresentation in making an application for or in renewing a permit or certification; (H) refusing or neglecting to comply with any limitations or restriction in a duly issued permit or certification; (I) aiding or abetting a certified or an uncertified person to evade the provisions of this part, or conspiring with such a certified or an uncertified person to evade the provisions of this part; (J) allowing one's permit or certification to be used by another person; (K) making a false or misleading statement during an inspection or investigation concerning an infestation of pests, accident in applying a pesticide, misuse of a pesticide, or violation of a statute or regulation; (L) performing work, whether for compensation or not, in a category for which the applicator does not have certification; or (M) failure to submit records required to be maintained pursuant to subsection (c) of section 22a-58.

(2) The commissioner shall review an applicator's certification in the event that: (A) The applicator is convicted of a criminal violation of FIFRA; (B) a final order is issued by the Environmental Protection Agency assessing a civil penalty against the applicator under FIFRA, or (C) the applicator's certification has been revoked in another state, and may institute a suspension or revocation hearing.

(3) Any certified applicator whose certification is suspended or revoked under the provisions of this part shall not be eligible to apply for a new certificate until such time has elapsed from the date of the order suspending or revoking said certificate as has been established by the commissioner.

**Sec. 22a-63. Penalties; fine, imprisonment. Agents.** (a) Any registrant, commercial applicator, uncertified person who performs or advertises or solicits to perform commercial application, wholesaler, dealer, retailer or other distributor who knowingly violates any provision of this chapter, section 10-231b, as amended by this act, 10-231c, 10-231d, subsection (a) of section 23-61a or section 23-61b, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned for not more than one year or both. (b) Any private applicator or other person, not included in subsection (a), who knowingly violates any provision of this chapter, section 10-231b, as amended by this act, 10-231c, 10-231d, subsection (a) of section 23-61a or section 23-61b, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned for not more than thirty days or both.

(c) Any person who, with intent to defraud, uses or reveals information relative to formulas of products acquired under the authority of this chapter, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or imprisoned for not more than one year or both.

(d) When construing and enforcing the provisions of this chapter, sections 10-231b, as amended by this act, 10-231c, 10-231d, subsection (a) of section 23-61a and sections 23-61b and 23-61f, the action, omission or failure to act of any officer, agent or other person acting for or employed by any person shall in every case be also deemed to be the action, omission or failure to act of such person as well as that of the person employed.

(e) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter, section 10-231b, as amended by this act, 10-231c or 10-231d, may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars per day for each day such violation continues. The Attorney General, upon complaint of the commissioner, shall institute a civil action to recover such penalty in the superior court for the judicial district of

Hartford. All actions brought by the Attorney General shall have precedence in the order of trial as provided in section 52-191.

(f) Any person who is not certified as a commercial applicator who performs or advertises or solicits to perform commercial application of a pesticide, or any person possessing an operational certificate for commercial application under section 22a-54 who performs or advertises or solicits to perform any activity requiring a supervisory certificate for commercial application shall be assessed a civil penalty in an amount not less than one thousand dollars or more than two thousand dollars for each day such violation continues. For any subsequent violation, such penalty shall be not more than five thousand dollars. The Attorney General, upon complaint of the commissioner, may institute a civil action to recover such penalty in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford. Any penalties collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the Environmental Quality Fund established under section 22a-27g and shall be used by the commissioner to carry out the purposes of this section.

**Sec. 22a-66l. Application of pesticides by state agencies. Review by Commissioner of Environmental Protection. Model integrated pest management plans.** (a) Each state department, agency or institution shall use integrated pest management at facilities under its control if the Commissioner of Environmental Protection has provided model pest control management plans pertinent to such facilities.

(b) Each state agency or school which enters into a contract for services for pest control and pesticide application may revise and maintain its bidding procedures to require contractors to supply integrated pest management services.

The Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall, within available appropriations, annually review a sampling of state department, agency, school or institution pest control management plans required by regulations adopted under subsection (e) of this section or section 10-231b, as amended by this act, and may review any application of pesticides to determine whether a state department, agency, school or institution acted in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.

(d) The Commissioner of Environmental Protection may provide model pest control management plans which incorporate integrated pest management for each appropriate category of commercial pesticide certification which it offers. The commissioner shall, within available resources, notify municipalities, school boards, and other political subdivisions of the state of the availability of the model plans for their use. The Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall consult with any state agency head in the development of any such plan for properties in the custody or control of such agency head.

(e) The Commissioner of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing requirements for the application of pesticides by any state department, agency or institution. Such regulation shall include provisions for integrated pest management methods to reduce the amount of pesticides used. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section and any regulations adopted under this section, a pesticide may be applied if the Commissioner of Public Health determines there is a public health emergency or the Commissioner of Environmental Protection determines that such application is necessary for control of mosquitoes.

(f) The Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall develop and implement a program to inform the public of the principles of integrated pest management and to encourage its application in private properties.

**Section 22a-66l-1. Application of pesticides by state agencies.** (a) Any state department, agency or institution considering the indoor or outdoor application of a pesticide, as defined in Section 22a-47 of the general statutes, shall consider using integrated pest management methods and techniques before making any pesticide application. Assistance from the University of Connecticut Cooperative Extension Service may be provided in accordance with Section 22-11b of the general statutes.

(b) By April 1, 1991, any state department, agency or institution which applies pesticides or contracts for the application of pesticides shall adopt a pest control management plan describing the pest control activities to be conducted by the department, agency, institution and its agents. Any state department,



agency or institution which does not currently apply pesticides or contract for their application and which therefore does not prepare a plan by April 1, 1991, but which thereafter intends to apply or contract for the application of a pesticide, shall prepare such a plan prior to any pesticide application. Pest control management plans shall be revised by January 1 of each year to reflect any changes in the pest control activities or intentions of the department, agency or institution.

**(c) Each pest control management plan shall include:**

- (1) the name and business address of the state department, agency or institution preparing and implementing the plan;
- (2) a description of the objectives of the plan;
- (3) the name, business address and telephone number of a contact person, employed by the department, agency or institution, familiar with the objectives and contents of the plan;
- (4) a list and description of integrated pest management options to be implemented by the department, agency or institution;
- (5) a list and description of integrated pest management options rejected and the reasons for rejecting each option;
- (6) a list and description of pesticide use programs to be implemented by the department, agency or institution including but not limited to the following:
  - (A) the types and amounts of pesticide to be used;
  - (B) the need for pesticide use and purposes for which the pesticides are to be used;
  - (C) the locations to be treated and the timing and frequency of pesticide application to each location;
  - (D) the name and business registration number of any commercial pesticide application business that the department, agency or institution plans to have perform pesticide applications for it;
  - (E) the name and certification number of any state employees that will perform pesticide applications for the department, agency or institution; and
  - (F) maps identifying the location of any public water supply watershed or well field, as delineated in the "Atlas of the Public Water Supply Sources and Drainage Basins of Connecticut" published by the Department of Environmental Protection, within which any pesticide applications may be made, and special considerations regarding pesticide applications in those areas.

(d) The plan shall be reviewed and approved by a designated representative of the head of the department, agency or institution, retained by the department, agency or institution, and made available for inspection upon request of a representative of the Department of Environmental Protection.

(e) Any state department, agency or institution that applies any pesticides or implements an integrated pest management program shall maintain a record of its pesticide applications and integrated pest management

programs implemented. These records shall be maintained for not less than five years after the date of pesticide application and the implementation of an integrated pest management program, and shall include:

- (1) A description of each integrated pest management method implemented;
- (2) the reason for not using integrated pest management methods if none was used;
- (3) the purpose of each pesticide application and a description of each pesticide application including but not limited to;
  - (A) the name and certification number of the commercial supervisor and the commercial operator;
  - (B) the kind, amount and rate of application of pesticide used;
  - (C) the date and place of application;
  - (D) the name of the manufacturer and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency registration number of each pesticide used; and
  - (E) the pest treated for.

**Sec. 22a-47. Definitions.** For purposes of this part, subsection (a) of section 23-61a and sections 23-61b and 23-61f:

(a) "Active ingredient" means:

- (1) In the case of a pesticide other than a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant, an ingredient which will prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate any pest;

(2) In the case of a plant regulator, an ingredient which, through physiological action, will accelerate or retard the rate of growth or rate of maturation or otherwise alter the behavior of ornamental or crop plants or the product thereof;

(3) In the case of a defoliant, an ingredient which will cause the leaves or foliage to drop from a plant; and

(4) In the case of a desiccant, an ingredient which will artificially accelerate the drying of plant tissue;

(b) "Adulterated" applies to any pesticide if:

(1) Its strength or purity falls below the professed standard of quality as expressed on its labeling under which it is sold;

(2) Any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the pesticide; or

(3) Any valuable constituent of the pesticide has been wholly or in part abstracted;

(c) "Animal" means all vertebrate and invertebrate species, including but not limited to man and other mammals, birds, fish, and shellfish;

(d) "Certified applicator" means any individual who is certified under section 22a-54;

(e) "Private applicator" means a certified applicator who uses or supervises the use of any pesticide, which is classified for restricted use for the purpose of producing any agricultural commodity, on property 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 property of another person: A pesticide shall be construed to be applied under the direct supervision of a private applicator if it is applied by a competent person on property owned or rented by a private applicator acting under the instructions and control of a private applicator who is available if and when needed;

(f) "Commercial applicator" means any individual, whether or not such individual is a private applicator with respect to some uses, who uses or supervises the use of (1) any restricted use pesticides, or (2) any pesticide on property not owned or rented by such individual or such individual's employer;

(g) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Environmental Protection;

(h) "Defoliant" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for causing the leaves or foliage to drop from a plant, with or without causing abscission;

(i) "Desiccant" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for artificially accelerating the drying of plant tissue;

(j) "Device" means any instrument or contrivance which uses pesticides and is intended for trapping, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest or any other form of plant or animal life; but not including equipment used for the application of pesticides when sold separately therefrom;

(k) "Environment" includes the ecosystem of water, air, land, plants, man and other animals, and the interrelationships which exist among these;

(l) "Imminent hazard" means a situation which exists when the continued use of a pesticide, during the time required for a cancellation proceeding as provided in section 22a-52, would be likely to result in unreasonable adverse effects on the environment or will involve unreasonable hazard to the survival of a species declared endangered by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the provisions of 83 Stat. 275 (P.L. 91-135), as may be amended from time to time;

(m) "Inert ingredient" means an ingredient which is not active;

(n) "Ingredient statement" means a statement which contains the name and percentage of each active ingredient, and the total percentage of all inert ingredients, in the pesticide; and a statement of the percentages of total and water soluble arsenic, calculated as elementary arsenic, if any;

(o) "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 six-legged, usually winged forms, including, but not limited to, beetles, bugs, bees, flies, and to other allied classes of arthropods whose members are wingless and usually have more than six legs, including, but not limited to, spiders, mites, ticks, centipedes, and wood lice;

(p) "Label" means the written, printed, or graphic matter on, or attached to, the pesticide or device or any of its containers or wrappers;

(q) "Labeling" means all labels and all other written, printed or graphic matter, accompanying the pesticide or device or to which reference is made on the label or in literature accompanying the pesticide or device;

(r) A pesticide is misbranded if:

(1) Its labeling bears any statement, design, or graphic representation relative thereto or to its ingredients which is false or misleading in any particular;

(2) It is contained in a package or other container or wrapping which does not conform to the standards established by 86 Stat. 979 (P.L. 92-516), as may be amended from time to time;

(3) It is an imitation of, or is offered for sale under the name of another pesticide;

(s) "Microorganism" means any microscopic organism including but not limited to alga, bacterium, fungus, and virus except those on or in living man or other animals and those on or in processed food, beverage or pharmaceuticals;

(t) "Nematode" means invertebrate animals of the phylum nemathelminthes and class nematoda, that is, unsegmented round worms with elongated, fusiform, or sac-like bodies covered with cuticle and inhabiting soil, water, plants, or plant parts which may also be called nemas or eelworms;

(u) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, corporation, limited liability company, government entity, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not;

(v) "Pest" shall have the meaning provided in 40 CFR 152.5, as amended from time to time;

(w) "Pesticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, or any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant;

(x) "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 which are not for pest destruction and are nontoxic, nonpoisonous in the undiluted packaged concentration;

(y) "Registrant" means a person who has registered any pesticide pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(z) "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;

(aa) "Weed" means any plant which grows where not wanted;

(bb) "FIFRA" means the federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, 7 USC 135 et seq., as amended by the federal Environmental Pesticide Control Act of 1972, 7 USC 136 et seq., and as may be amended from time to time;

(cc) "Restricted use pesticide" means any pesticide or pesticide use classified as restricted by the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or by the commissioner; and

(dd) "Integrated pest management" means use of all available pest control techniques including judicious use of pesticides, when warranted, to maintain a pest population at or below an acceptable level, while decreasing the unnecessary use of pesticides.

7/09