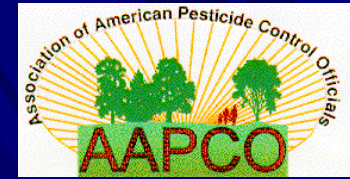


Lawn Care Pesticide Application Notification Laws in the U.S. & US Territories

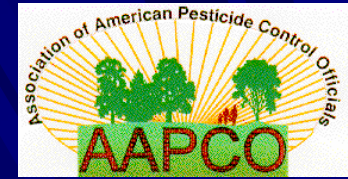
Paul M. Liemandt

Minnesota Department of Agriculture



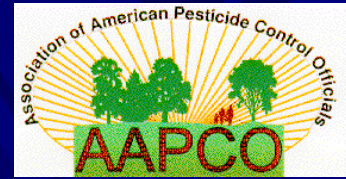
2006 States & Territories Survey

- 50 States and 3 Territories were surveyed.
- Received responses from 40 States.

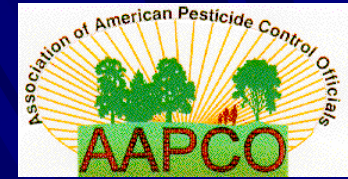


Question 1

- Does your State/Territory require lawn care companies to notify neighbors prior to a property being treated?
- If the answer was Yes, then the following sub questions:

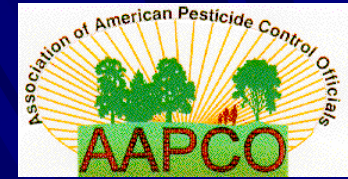


- A. How many hours of prior notice must be given?
- B. If no specific # of hours, but “In Advance”?
- C. Written Notification?
- D. Verbal Notification?
- E. Do firms need to maintain records of notification?
- F. Parameters for notification (just the property to be treated or a greater area)?



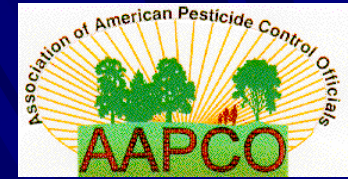
Question Two

Does your law allow an adjacent property owner or neighbor of the property being treated to stop a pesticide application in progress?



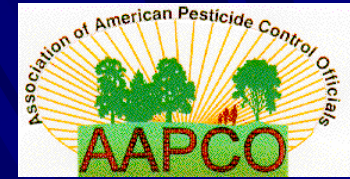
Response

- Only 10 States had notification laws applicable to the entire state.
- Four States had no statewide notification laws, but local governments had or could have ordinances.



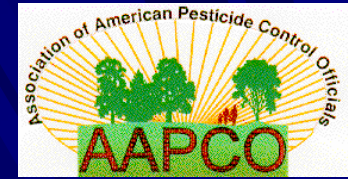
Results

| | Notification Law | Application Stoppage |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Yes | 10 | 0 |
| No | 29 | 38 |
| No Response | 14 | 15 |



Other Notification Requirements

- All persons near the target site must be notified: 4 States
- Only persons listed in the registry need be notified: 6 States
- A physician's order required for registry listing: 2 States



Length of Prior Notification Required

| | |
|----------------------|----------|
| Less than 12 hrs: | 3 States |
| Between 12 – 24 hrs: | 2 States |
| At least 24 hrs: | 4 States |
| At least 48 hrs: | 1 State |