License Exemption Survey – March 28- April 4, 2012

Survey of 50 state pesticide control officials, via Survey Monkey. Report compiled by Grier Stayton, Executive Secretary, Association of American Pesticide Control Officials.

Report Summary:

Total of 23 responses to 3 questions (listed at bottom of report). Question 1, Licensing categories, are not specifically listed. State commercial applicator categories are listed on CPARD - [http://cpard.wsu.edu/login.aspx?ReturnUrl=%2fDefault.aspx](http://cpard.wsu.edu/login.aspx?ReturnUrl=%2fDefault.aspx) and many states did not provide an actual list of categories.

20 states answered no to question 2, and no to question 3 (they do not have an exemption for commercial application of a general use pesticide or for Roundup / glyphosate); 2 have specific, and qualified exemptions for landscape pesticide applications; and 1 state (Idaho) has an exemption, but did not provide specifics.

States responded as follows:

jpetersen@azda.gov - There is an exemption for those that do weed control as part of another business, such as landscape maintenance. I will e-mail the language to you - we are clarifying it to limit the volume to a site/day and to one applicator.

brabe@nmda.nmsu.edu - Not currently but we are considering that exemption.

huhden@state.wy.us - No. If it is any application of any pesticide done for hire on on property owned by others, a commercial license is required. However, if the person is employed by a business and uses general use products, that person would not need to be commercially licensed.

john.scott@ag.state.co.us - No, nor have we considered it when asked. This becomes very difficult to enforce and it opens the door for applicators to argue that other products/uses should be exempt from licensure because the products are GUPs or you can buy them over the counter. Also, allowing unlicensed applications becomes very difficult to ensure that the only products being used are those that are exempt from licensure. These products can be misused just as much, if not worse, than those sold by licensed dealers or in the RUP classification.

cmoses@agri.state.nv.us - landscapers are exempt if they don't advertise pest control, don't use power equipment, and the entire pesticide part of any landscaping job does not exceed 20% of overall landscape services

bspencer@agri.idaho.gov - Yes

nev355@yahoo.com – No

linda.schmidt@po.state.ct.us – No

tony.cofer@agi.alabama.gov – No
survey questions:

1. what licensing categories do you have set as mandatory categories, (i.e. requiring a license to apply pesticides commercially on the property of another for compensation)?
2. in regards to turf and ornamental pest control does your state have any type of exemption for a particular product like round up which would allow commercial use of without a license?
3. does your state have a separate and distinct licensing category for glyphosate or round up type products?