

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

10/2/03

2003 HOUSE AGRICULTURE

HB 1158

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and Mere filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (AMSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

10/2/03

Y DY WA

2003 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES **BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1158**

House Agriculture Committee

□ Conference Committee

Hearing Date 1-17-03

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter#
ONE	A		40.1 TO 32.0
	0		
ommittee Clerk Signatu	7/1/	rad D	Ellison

Minutes:

CHAIRMAN NICHOLAS: We will open the hearing on HB 1158. We will take testimony from those in favor of the Bill first.

JIM GRAY: Good morning Chairman Nicholas and Agriculture Committee. My name is Jim Gray, Pesticide Registration Coordinator with the North Dakota Department of Agriculture. I am here to provide testimony in support of HB 1158. {{{PLEASE SEE ATTACHED TESTIMONY OF JIM GRAY}}}} One of the more important part of the Bill deals with the pesticide registration period. Up until recently, pesticide registrations were issued annually. We had a little over eight thousand registrants in the state, and so our staff was forced to reissue these licenses annually. Several years ago the legislators change 1918 to allow that to occur every other year. The way the language reads now the registration is good from January one to December thirty one of the following year. The problem with that it dose not designate a start and end of that period. The language has been amended to clarify

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards in the course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards of the Nat (ANSI) for archival microffim. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

Management of the second secon

Page 2 House Agriculture Committee Bill/Resolution Number HB 1158 Hearing Date 1-17-03

REP. BELTER: I want to question you on time tables of registration. You say all chemicals are registered or reregistered by the same day. All eight thousand registrants expired the 31st of last year. All registrations are going to be brought one time. We only have to process registrations at one time. The re-registration process consists of the department receiving the upcoming registration fee's It is mostly a processing. It is much more efficient and easier for the department to process all registrations under a short period of time. Our renewal period usually starts around November prior to expiration so we have about two and a half months to process those registrants. It is much easier to do it at one time.

CHAIRMAN NICHOLAS: Any other questions committee members.

Ok thanks Jim. Anyone else wishing to offer comments on HB1158?

MERLIN LEITHOLD: I represent the NORTH DAKOTA WEED CONTROL ASSOCIATION.

I am before you this morning in favor of HB 1158. {{{{Please see printed testimony}}}}

CHAIRMAN NICHOLAS: Any other testimony? Anyone here in opposition to HB 1158?

CHAIRMAN NICHOLAS: We will consider a motion on HB 1158.

ACTION TAKEN WAS A DO PASS......MOTION WAS MADE BY REPRESENTATIVE

KELSCH AND WAS SECONDED BY REPRESENTATIVE MUELLER.

VOTE WAS 13 YES

VOTE WAS 0 NO

VOTE WAS 0 ABSENT

BILL WAS CARRIED BY REPRESENTATIVE UGLEM

When the contract the contract of the contract

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (AMSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

FISCAL NOTE

Requested by Legislative Council 03/21/2003

Amendment to:

HB 1158

1A. State fiscal effect: Identify the state fiscal effect and the fiscal effect on agency appropriations compared to

funding levels and appropriations anticipated under current law.

	2001-2003	Biennium	2003-2005	Biennium	2005-2007	Biennium
	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Appropriations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2005-2007 Blennlum 2003-2005 Blennium 2001-2003 Blennium **School** School School **Districts** Counties Cities **Districts** Districts Cities Counties Cities Counties \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0

1B. County, city, and school district fiscal effect: identify the fiscal effect on the appropriate political subdivision.

2. Narrative: Identify the aspects of the measure which cause fiscal impact and include any comments relevant to your analysis.

The amendment which removes the penalty results in no fiscal impact for this bill.

- 3. State fiscal effect detail: For information shown under state fiscal effect in 1A, please:
 - A. Revenues: Explain the revenue amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each revenue type and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget.
 - B. Expenditures: Explain the expenditure amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency, line item, and fund affected and the number of FTE positions affected.
 - C. Appropriations: Explain the appropriation amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, of the effect on the biennial appropriation for each agency and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget. Indicate the relationship between the amounts shown for expenditures and appropriations.

No additional appropriations expected.

Name:	Jeff Weispfenning	Agency:	Agriculture
Phone Number:	701.328.2231	Date Prepared:	03/21/2003

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (AMSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

OLD MANOR



Requested by Legislative Council 01/03/2003

Bill/Resolution No.:

HB 1158

1A. State fiscal effect: Identify the state fiscal effect and the fiscal effect on agency appropriations compared to

funding levels and appropriations anticipated under current law.

	2001-2003 Biennium		2003-2005	Biennlum	2005-2007 Biennium		
	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds	
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500	\$0	\$500	
Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Appropriations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

1B. County, city, and school district fiscal effect: Identify the fiscal effect on the appropriate political subdivision.

	2001	1-2003 Bienn	ium	2003	3-2005 Bienn	lum	200	5-2007 Blenn	ium
			School			School			School
	Counties	Cities	Districts	Counties	Cities	Districts	Counties	Cities	Districts
-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2. Narrative: Identify the aspects of the measure which cause fiscal impact and include any comments relevant to your analysis.

The fiscal impact is expected to be approximately \$500 per biennium. The Department does not often request pesticide use reports from registrants and has only been refused once in the past four years by a registrant requested to provide the information. The present statute does not establish a reasonable timeline for providing the requested data, and there are no penalties for not supplying the data.

- 3. State fiscal effect detail: For information shown under state fiscal effect in 1A, please:
 - A. Revenues: Explain the revenue amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each revenue type and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget.

Additional revenue to the Environmental and Rangeland Protection Fund would be approximately \$500 per biennium.

B. Expenditures: Explain the expenditure amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency, line item, and fund affected and the number of FTE positions affected.

No additional expenditures expected.

C. Appropriations: Explain the appropriation amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, of the effect on the biennial appropriation for each agency and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget. Indicate the relationship between the amounts shown for expenditures and appropriations.

No additional appropriations expected.

Name: Jeff K. Weispfenning Agency: Agriculture Department
Phone Number: 328-4758 Date Prepared: 01/07/2003

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and user of filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American Mational Standards Institute user filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American Mational Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

One person of Signature

ate

HB 1158

Date: Roll Call Vote #:

2003 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES **BILL/RESOLUTION NO.**

Action Taken	4 4		onded By M	Market Ma	
Iotion Made By		Sec	onded By	ull	1
Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
CHAIRMAN NICHOLAS	V				
VICE CHAIRMAN POLLERT	V				
REPRESENTATIVE BELTER	V				
REPRESENTATIVE BOEHNING	V				
REPRESENTATIVE KELSCH					
REPRESENTATIVE KINGSBURY	V				
REPRESENTATIVE KREIDT	1				
REPRESENTATIVE UGLEM					
REPRESENTATIVE WRANGHAM	V				
REPRESENTATIVE BOE					
REPRESENTATIVE FROELICH	V				
REPRESENTATIVE MUELLER	U				
REPRESENTATAIVE ONSTAD			3		
otal (Yes)		No			

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and user of filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (AMSI) for archival microfilm. NOYICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410) January 17, 2003 12:24 p.m.

Module No: HR-09-0720 Carrier: Uglem Insert LC: Title:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1158: Agriculture Committee (Rep. Nicholas, Chairman) recommends DO PASS
(13 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1158 was placed on the calendar.

(2) DESK, (3) COMM

Page No. 1

HR-19-6720

The micrographic images on this film are accurain reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institutional Standards Institutional Standards Institutional Standards Institutional Standards Institutional I

tion now bounded

William Waller Management and the state of t

2003 SENATE AGRICULTURE

HB 1158

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

2003 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1158

Senate Agriculture Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date 03/13/03

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter#
1	х		4205 - end
1		x	0-11
2	х		3430 - 4200
Committee Clerk Signatur	÷	Me	b
Committee Clerk Signatur	<u> </u>	 - January	P

Minutes:

Chairman Flakoll opened the hearing on HB 1158. All members were present.

Jim Gray, Pesticide Registration Coordinator for the North Dakota Department of Agriculture, testified in favor of the bill. (written testimony)

Senator Seymour asked who is checking on this, do they go into the field? (meter # 4877)

Mr. Gray said yes they do inspections of retail sites.

the second section and the second second section of the second se

Senator Klein asked when you talk about registered pesticides, you include Off, Raid, a lot of products sold in grocery and hardware stores and they all fall into the Agriculture Department registration?

Mr. Gray said yes, any products are included that repels, kills or mitigates pests. It includes agricultural pesticides as well as mosquito repellent, dog repellent and deer repellent and a variety of products.

The migrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for migrofilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival migrofilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

Page 2 Senate Agriculture Committee Bill/Resolution Number HB 1158 Hearing Date 03/13/03

Senator Klein confirmed they are asking companies to provide information about how much of a product is sold in the state, for example how much Off was sold?

Mr. Gray said if a risk assessment is needed, this information is usually readily available. Most companies maintain a sales spread sheet. So far, the instances where they would need this information would involve a handful of products in areas of the state where the Agriculture Department needed to assess the risk of the products moving into ground water. He doesn't envision the need for asking for the data for household products but it would authorize them to do so.

Senator Flakoll said who refused?

Mr. Gray said he believes it was one of the 5 products covered under the groundwater program but he doesn't know which one.

Senator Urlacher asked if those products in relationship to ground water program, aren't they already proven to be safe?

Mr. Gray said the EPD provides risk assessments for pesticides. They also allow states to set additional use restrictions that may be specific to that state. For example, in Wisconsin, along the Wisconsin River, they have a very sandy river bottom so in that area, there is a greater risk of ground water contamination. EPA's risk assessments usually include a model loam soil or silty loam soil or clay soil and they are taking a benchmark risk assessment. If there was an area of a state with high water tables or specific soils that were highly conducive, that state could do a subsequent risk assessment.

Senator Klein asked if we assess a registration fee for every product? (meter # 5526)

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for interestingly and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American Hational Standards Institute were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American Hational Standards Institute were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American Hational Standards Institute were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American Hational Standards Institute were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American Hational Standards Institute were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American Hational Standards Institute were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American Hational Standards Institute were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American Hational Standards Institute were filmed in the filmed in the

Operator's Signature

Comparing and Arthur being selected to depote the control of the c

10/2/03

Page 3
Senate Agriculture Committee
Bill/Resolution Number HB 1158
Hearing Date 03/13/03

Mr. Gray said there are 8300 pesticides registered in North Dakota and each pays a \$350 registration fee.

Senator Klein asked if is was previously \$300 and we went to \$350 for crop harmonization board and now the extra \$50 will go for saltcedar control.

Mr. Gray said that is correct.

Senator Klein asked regarding household products, is there a two year window when the product can be on the shelf?

Mr. Gray said for old and discontinued products, the state requires a mandatory two years of registration for a discontinued product to allow it to clear the shelves. When the registration is canceled the product can no longer be sold or distributed and the extra two year period is to allow retail inventory to be sold.

Senator Klein said for the committee's information, the company will take the product back from the merchant.

Merlin Leithold, North Dakota Weed Control Association, testified in favor of the bill. They supports the changes and don't feel they will affect the dollars generated.

Chairman Flakoll closed the hearing on HB 1158. (meter # 6119)

Senator Klein said he would like to wait until this afternoon to act on the bill.

In the afternoon session, Senator Klein referred to the penalty provisions on page 6, section 3, he is not sure how necessary it is to include this.

Senator Flakoll asked if he is concerned about the \$50 fee.

dinamental rational and respect to the control of the first of the control of the

Senator Klein wants to find out if its been a problem. Are they struggling? Why do we need it? Senator Flakoll asked if this would be more intimidating for the registrants?

The migraphic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for migrafilming and (ANSI) for archival migrafilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the

Operator's signature

19503

ô

Page 4
Senate Agriculture Committee
Bill/Resolution Number HB 1158
Hearing Date 03/13/03

Senator Klein said this would deal with a request from the Agriculture Commissioner for the amount of a particular product sold in North Dakota. If the manufacturer did not reply to the request within 30 days, the penalty would apply. He is thinking of striking the penalty portion, lines 22 to 24.

Senator Flakoll asked what would the ramifications be if they did not comply?

Senator Klein said the same as it is now.

Senator Urlacher said then it would be pretty empty.

Senator Klein said he is trying to find the good things in the bill. Page 7, number 4 in section 18 would allow someone who is distributing unregistered pesticides who is allowed an emergency exemption, would they need this?

Senator Nichols said he thought that had more to do with experimental use.

Senator Klein said why is this bill necessary?

Senator Nichols said he will check with Jim to see if this important.

Senator Klein will check with Paul Germolis on the section 18 issue.

Chairman Flakoll closed the discussion on HB 1158.

The migraphic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for migrafilming and user filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival migrafilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

2003 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1158

Senate Agriculture Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date 03/14/03

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter#
1	X		4663 - 4990
		<u> </u>	
mmittee Clerk Signatur		29/sib	

Minutes:

Chairman Flakoll opened the discussion on HB 1158. All members were present.

Senator Klein said he was still doing some checking on the bill. Paul Germolis was out yesterday.

Senator Nichols said he talked to Mr. Gray and asked him about several aspects of the bill and he would like to come down and talk to the committee before the bill is acted on. Senator Nichols told him there were some concerns about the penalty phase.

Senator Flakoll confirmed we do not need to send the bill to appropriations.

Senator Klein said regarding the late fees and the fiscal note of \$500, that would mean 10 of 8400 registrants were late.

Chairman Flakoll closed the discussion on HB 1158.

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Nodern Information Systems for microfilming and (AMSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible then this Notice, it is due to the quality of the

Operator's signature

2003 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES **BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1158**

Senate Agriculture Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date 03/20/03

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter#
1	x		4766 - 5163
ommittee Clerk Signatur	e and	MAN	
inutes:	1910	000	

Minutes:

Chairman Flakoll opened the discussion on HB 1158. All members were present.

Senator Klein distributed amendment .0101 which removes the penalty provisions on page 6. He visited with Paul Germolis regarding whether or not we needed the bill but apparently it is necessary to clear up some issues with chemicals related to section 18.

It was moved by Senator Klein, seconded by Senator Nichols and passed on a roll call vote that the Senate Agriculture Committee adopt amendment .0101. Voting yes were Senator Flakoll, Senator Erbele, Senator Klein, Senator Urlacher, Senator Nichols and Senator Seymour. There were no negative votes cast.

It was moved by Senator Klein, seconded by Senator Nichols and passed on a roll call vote that the Senate Agriculture Committee take a Do Pass As Amended action on HB 1158. Voting yes were Senator Flakoll, Senator Erbele, Senator Klein, Senator Urlacher, Senator Nichols and Senator Seymour. Senator Klein will carry the bill to the floor.

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the december below 41 made. document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

38138.0101 Title.0200

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Senator Klein

March 19, 2003

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1158

Page 1, line 4, remove "to provide a penalty;"

Page 6, line 16, remove "- Penalty"

Page 6, line 22, remove "Notwithstanding the civil penalty provided in section 19-18-08, a person who violates"

Page 6, remove lines 23 and 24

Renumber accordingly

Page No. 1

38136.0101

The micrographic image on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Nodern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmid-in the radular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (AMSI) for archival microfilm. MOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

2003 SENATE STAN BILL/RESOL			ITTEE ROLL CALL VO	OTES	
enate Agriculture	<u></u>			Com	mit
Check here for Conference Con	nmittee				
egislative Council Amendment Nu	mber	•			
			. 0/0/		
action Taken Phote 2	ZESKOS		0101 econded By		4.
Notion Made By Sea	1CA	einse	econded By	a Nia	ke
	- T				
Senators Senators Chairman	Yes	No	Senators Senator Nichols	Yes	
Senator Flakoll, Chairman Senator Erbele, Vice Chairman	1		Senator Seymour		
Senator Klein	1/				
Senator Urlacher	1				
					L
and the second s					<u> </u>
		<u> </u>		· ·	
					
		<u> </u>			
otal (Vas)		N	0		
		No	o <u>O</u>		

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (AMSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

orronomento menercona menercità di materiali de materiali de propositiva de la compania del compania del compania de la compania del la compania de la compania de la compania del l

	NO		Con	
mmittee			Com	miuse
	38	136.0101		
R	. A	- Anna Pal		
0. 11	LOIA	and of Du	50,	Q N
		condet by		
Yes	No	Senatore	Yes	No
1		· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10	
1	·	Senator Seymour		1
10				
				
_{				
				السد
	No	(2)		
				
	. <	Ca. 111-		
	mmittee umber Ves	mmittee Jass F Lie Cle 8 Ves No	mmittee Jass As Americal Lie Geconded By Yes No Senators Senator Nichols Senator Seymour	mmittee mmber 38/36-0/0/ Sass As Americal en /Cleigeconded By Senstors Yes No Senstors Yes Senstor Nichols Senstor Seymour No O

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and Mere filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (AMSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)
March 20, 2003 3:20 p.m.

Module No: 8R-60-5373 Carrier: Klein

Insert LC: 38136.0101 Tkie: .0200

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1158: Agriculture Committee (Sen. Flakoli, Chairman) recommends AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS and when so amended, recommends DO PASS (6 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1158 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 4, remove "to provide a penalty:"

Page 6, line 16, remove "- Penalty"

Page 6, line 22, remove "Notwithstanding the civil penalty provided in section 19-18-08, a person who violates"

Page 6, remove lines 23 and 24

Renumber accordingly

(2) DESK, (3) COMM

The state of the s

Page No. 1

SR-50-5373

The microgramia images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and user's filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (AMSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

2003 HOUSE AGRICULTURE

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

HB 1158

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

19/5/03

OF TEXAS PARTY.

2003 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1158

House Agriculture Committee

Conference Committee

Hearing Date 4---08----03

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
ONE	A		00 TO END
ommittee Clerk Signatur	Milan	19 8	loson

Minutes:

CHAIRMAN BELTER: Chairman called the Conference Committee to order. The roll was taken and all six members were present. Ok gentlemen we have HB 1158. I have a set of amendments.

SENATOR KLEIN: You don't have any problem with our amendments. To remove the penalty provision.

REPRESENTATIVE BELTER: No

SENATOR KLEIN: The amendment is on page six of the bill. Line twenty two. Just

removing the penalty provision. There is a small fiscal note attached to it.

REP. BELTER: I don't have a problem with you taking the penalty out.

SENATOR KLEIN: Mr. Chairman, we would be excited then to see your amendments.

REP. BELTER: What these amendments do is adds to the selection of the membership.

Marie state Madamara a marie a marie a marie de Article de Vellany de California de Ca The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern information Systems for microfilming statement of the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American Hational Standards institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. MOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

Page 2
House Agriculture Committee
Bill/Resolution Number HB 1158
Hearing Date 4----08-----03

It add the president of North Dakota Grain Growers Association to the selection committee as well as an individual who is a resident of this state and a member of the US Durum Growers

Association. These are the amendments I have. Any discussion on the amendments.

REP. FROELICH: Mr. Chairman, I don't have a problem with your amendments but isn't The board getting kind of large.

REP. BELTER: I am open to that as to a motion.

SENATOR KLEIN: Mr. Chairman, we have Agriculture Commissioner, The president of the North Dakota Crop Improvement Association, director of the experiment station--extension service, Farm Bureau, Grain Dealers and so now we make it nine. Obviously maybe someone Could, the president of the North Dakota Crop Improvement Association, who is that where do Fall into the picture?

REP. BELTER: The president of the North Dakota Crop Association is: every county had there crop improvement association. I believe they do. And apparently when they meet they elect a state president. I think I am correct in that.

SENATOR KLEIN: The Agriculture Commissioner. Where dose he fall in. Is he a viable part of it?

REPRESENTATIVE BELTER: I am not sure. I am assuming that he attends.

SENATOR KLEIN: More of a ceremonial position.

REP. BELTER: Could be. He could designate someone.

SENATOR KLEIN: Chairman, what I am getting at if people who are actively important to the wheat industry. Really members who we think should be, I am just sorting through that.

Experiment Stations of Course they have a direct interest in the research side. As would the

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for interestingly und were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American Mational Standards Institute were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American Mational Standards Institute (AMSI) for archival microfilm, MOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

Page 3
House Agriculture Committee
Bill/Resolution Number HB 1158
Hearing Date 4---08----03

extension service, correct? Farm Bureau and Farmers Union, I am assuming would represent producers. So where do the grain dealers. They are the ones have the opportunity to move the grain on. What are the grain dealers on the board for?

REP. BELTER: I am assuming they are in the marketing industry.

SPEAKER FROM AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT. Mr. Chairman the grain growers are also representatives of there industry. Just following up on Rep. Froelichs question is there someone That you would like to take off the board.

REP. FROELICH: Mr. Chairman, if we put the grain growers and the durum growers on there I don't see a lot of need for the grain dealers.

REP. BELTER: The only difficulty if you remove one then you have a eight member committee. You could end up with a tie situation.

SENATOR KLEIN: I see a value to adding two association members. I think they should be on there. The question that I would ask the committee is do we need to eliminate anyone.

REP. BELTER: What are the committees wishes. Is there a majority that we should eliminate anyone? I am sensing that there is a majority would support adding the two members. What about removing any members?

SENATOR KLEIN: I wan to leave it the way it is. Nine.

REP. BELTER: Any other discussion?

SENATOR ERBELE: Who is the appointed chair of the nominated committee then?

How do they go about conducting there organization, who heads it and who calls for the vote?

REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE: The committee chooses the chairman every time they convene. Rotates, on and off. I think in the past it has always been

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and (AMBI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the

Operator's Signature

Page 4
House Agriculture Committee
Bill/Resolution Number HB 1158
Hearing Date 4----08-----03

The Agriculture Commissioner.

REPRESENTATIVE BETTHER: Any other questions. Any other discussion. If not

All those in favor of proposed amendment to wimove the individual who is representing the

grain dealers signify by saying yes.

REPRESENTATIVE FROELICH: I make a motion to accept the 103 amendment.

SENATOR KLEIN: SECONDED THE MOTION.

REP. BELTER: Will the clerk read the roll?

THE ROLL WAS TAKEN. THERE WERE 6 YES 0 NO 0 ABSENT

REP. BELTER: The adoption of the amendments 103 to HB 1158

REPRESENTATIVE BELTER: WILL CARRY THE BILL.

REPRESENTATIVE BELTER: CLOSED THE MEETING ON HB 1158

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

De ma Halland

Material manual manual states and states are thereby to be a manual transfer of the spring and the same and the

38136,0103 Title.0300

document being filmed.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Representative Belter April 4, 2003

Conference Committee Amendments to HB 1158 - 04/08/2003

That the House accede to the Senate amendments as printed on page 1012 of the House Journal and page 851 of the Senate Journal and that House Bill No. 1158 be further amended as follows:

Page 1, line 1, after "reenact" insert "section 4-28-03," and after "19-18-02" insert a comma

Page 1, line 4, after the first "to" insert "wheat commission membership and"

Page 1, after line 5, insert:

"SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 4-28-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

4-28-03. Wheat commission - Members. There is hereby created the North Dakota state wheat commission which consists of seven members. One member must be appointed or elected from each of the districts of the state established by the provisions of this chapter and one member must be appointed or elected from the state at large. Each member, except the member from the state at large, must be a bona fide resident of and a qualified elector in the district the member represents, must have farming operations in such district, and must have been actually engaged in the production of wheat and have derived a substantial portion of the member's income therefrom for at least five years next preceding the member's appointment or election. The member from the state at large must have similar qualifications except as limited by district lines.

Not more than sixty days prior to expiration of the term of the member from the state at large, a nominating committee consisting of the agriculture commissioner, the president of the North Dakota crop improvement association, the director of the North Dakota agricultural experiment station, the director of the North Dakota state university extension service, the president of the North Dakota farm bureau, the president of the North Dakota farmers union, and the president of the North Dakota grain dealers association, the president of the North Dakota grain growers association, and an Individual who is a resident of this state and a member of the United States durum growers association, or their duly authorized representatives, shall submit to the governor a list of three names and within sixty days after expiration of the term the governor shall appoint, from the nominees so named, the member at large to the commission.

Each member of the commission shall hold office for a term of four years and until the member's successor has been selected and has qualified except that the commissioners elected and serving from the first and fourth districts shall hold office for terms ending on June 30, 1984; the commissioners elected and serving from the second and fifth districts shall hold office for terms ending on June 30, 1985; and the commissioners elected and serving from the third and sixth districts shall hold office for terms ending on June 30, 1982; and the commissioner appointed and serving as the state at large member shall hold office for a term ending on June 30, 1983. No producer is entitled to serve more than three terms.

At least sixty days prior to the expiration of the term of office of a commissioner representing any district, a meeting of producers must be held in each county in the district for the purpose of electing a county representative. The county agent shall call such meeting by publishing notice in the official newspaper of the county for two successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than five nor more than ten days prior to the meeting. The meeting must be held at a central location within the county

38136.0103

1 of 2

and must be called to order by the county agent. The county agent, in cooperation with the cooperative extension service, shall conduct all elections under this section in each county in the manner the county agent deems fair and reasonable. Votes must be canvassed by the county agent and certified by the county agent with the name and post-office address of the elected county representative to the director of the North Dakota state university extension service who shall thereupon, as expeditiously as possible, call a meeting of the county representatives of the district. Notice of such meeting must be sent to each county representative by registered or certified mall not less than five days prior to the meeting which must be held at a central location within the district. At such district meeting, the county representatives shall elect one of their number as the district member of the commission. The ballots at such meeting must be canvassed by the North Dakota state university extension service and the result of election certified to the governor by the director. Additional meetings of county representatives may be called by the state wheat commission for the purpose of promoting its programs. All expenses of all such meetings and elections must be paid from commission funds. County representatives must be reimbursed for expenses necessarily incurred in attending meetings and performing other official duties on the same basis as other state officers. Any vacancy occurring on the commission other than by expiration of term of office must be filled by the county representatives who shall elect one of their number as the district member of the commission for the remainder of the unexpired term. If the vacancy is from the state at large, appointment must be made from three nominations submitted by the nominating committee as in the case of the original appointment."

Conference Committee Amendments to HB 1158 - 04/08/2003

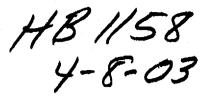
Page 7, line 21, replace "Section 3" with "Sections 1 and 4" and replace "is" with "are" Renumber accordingly

2 of 2

38136.0103

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and Mere filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the

De mar Holland



Date: Roll Call Vote #

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES **BILL/RESOLUTION NO.**

Conference Committee Legislative Council Amendment Number Lection Taken Lotion Made By	mber _	10	3 - Adapt So	EV. 1	AMENO	ME
oction Taken			Do Ada	DI		
Notion Made By PRUEL	ICH	Se	conded By KLE	W		
Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS SEN KLEIN	Yes	No	
REP. BELTER	1		SEN ERBELE	2		
REP. FRUELICH			SEN. SEYMOUR	~		
otal (Yes)		No	0			
(100)				,		

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and usere filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American Mational Standards Institute (AMSI) for archival microfilm. HOYICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE (ACCEDE/RECEDE)

Bill Number HB 1158 (, as (re)engrossed):

Statement of purpose of amendment

Your Conference Committee HOUSE AGRICULTURE

For the Senate:		For the House:				
SENATOR KLEI		REPRESENTATIVE BELTER				
SENATOR ERBE	LE	REPRESENTATIVE KREIDT				
SENATOR SEYM	IOUR	REPRESENTATIVE FROELICH				
		(ACCEDE to) (RECEDE from)				
the (Senate/House) amendments on (SJ/HJ) page(s) 1012						
and place on the Seventh order.						
, adopt (further) amendments as follows, and place on the Seventh order:						
having been unable to agree, recommends that the committee be discharged and a new committee be appointed.						
((Re)Engrossed)	was placed on t	he Seventh order of business on the calendar.				
DATE: 4/4/03 CARRIER:	P. BECTER					
LC NO. of amend						
LC NO. of engross	ment					
Emergency clause a	dded or deleted					

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. MOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature



Module No: HR-94-7152

Insert LC: 38136.0103

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

HB 1158: Your conference committee (Sens. Klein, Seymour, Erbele and Reps. Belter, Kreidt, Froelich) recommends that the HOUSE ACCEDE to the Senate amendments on HJ page 1012, adopt further amendments as follows, and place I-IB 1158 on the Seventh order:

That the House accede to the Senate amendments as printed on page 1012 of the House Journal and page 851 of the Senate Journal and that House Bill No. 1158 be further amended as follows:

Page 1, line 1, after "reenact" insert "section 4-28-03," and after "19-18-02" insert a comma

Page 1, line 4, after the first "to" insert "wheat commission membership and"

Page 1, after line 5, insert:

"SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 4-28-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

4-28-03. Wheat commission - Members. There is hereby created the North Dakota state wheat commission which consists of seven members. One member must be appointed or elected from each of the districts of the state established by the provisions of this chapter and one member must be appointed or elected from the state at large. Each member, except the member from the state at large, must be a bona fide resident of and a qualified elector in the district the member represents, must have farming operations in such district, and must have been actually engaged in the production of wheat and have derived a substantial portion of the member's income therefrom for at least five years next preceding the member's appointment or election. The member from the state at large must have similar qualifications except as limited by district lines.

Not more than sixty days prior to expiration of the term of the member from the state at large, a nominating committee consisting of the agriculture commissioner, the president of the North Dakota crop improvement association, the director of the North Dakota state university extension service, the president of the North Dakota farm bureau, the president of the North Dakota farmers union, and the president of the North Dakota grain dealers association, the president of the North Dakota grain growers association, and an individual who is a resident of this state and a member of the United States during growers association, or their duly authorized representatives, shall submit to the governor a list of three names and within sixty days after expiration of the term the governor shall appoint, from the nominees so named, the member at large to the commission.

Each member of the commission shall hold office for a term of four years and until the member's successor has been selected and has qualified except that the commissioners elected and serving from the first and fourth districts shall hold office for terms ending on June 30, 1984; the commissioners elected and serving from the second and fifth districts shall hold office for terms ending on June 30, 1985; and the commissioners elected and serving from the third and sixth districts shall hold office for terms ending on June 30, 1982; and the commissioner appointed and serving as the state at large member shall hold office for a term ending on June 30, 1983. No producer is entitled to serve more than three terms.

At least sixty days prior to the expiration of the term of office of a commissioner representing any district, a meeting of producers must be held in each county in the district for the purpose of electing a county representative. The county agent shall call

(2) DESK, (2) COMM

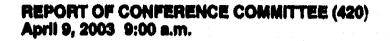
Page No. 1

HR-94-7152

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

TUC MAC

<u> 18/03</u>



Module No: HR-94-7152

Insert LC: 38136.0103

such meeting by publishing notice in the official newspaper of the county for two successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than five nor more than ten days prior to the meeting. The meeting must be held at a central location within the county and must be called to order by the county agent. The county agent, in cooperation with the cooperative extension service, shall conduct all elections under this section in each county in the manner the county agent deems fair and reasonable. Votes must be canvassed by the county agent and certified by the county agent with the name and post-office address of the elected county representative to the director of the North Dakota state university extension service who shall thereupon, as expeditiously as possible, call a meeting of the county representatives of the district. Notice of such meeting must be sent to each county representative by registered or certified mail not less than five days prior to the meeting which must be held at a central location within the district. At such district meeting, the county representatives shall elect one of their number as the district member of the commission. The ballots at such meeting must be canvassed by the North Dakota state university extension service and the result of election certified to the governor by the director. Additional meetings of county representatives may be called by the state wheat commission for the purpose of promoting its programs. All expenses of all such meetings and elections must be paid from commission funds. County representatives must be reimpursed for expenses necessarily incurred in attending meetings and performing other official duties on the same basis as other state officers. Any vacancy occurring on the commission other than by expiration of term of office must be filled by the county representatives who shall elect one of their number as the district member of the commission for the remainder of the unexpired term. If the vacancy is from the state at large, appointment must be made from three nominations submitted by the nominating committee as in the case of the original appointment."

Page 7, line 21, replace "Section 3" with "Sections 1 and 4" and replace "is" with "are"

Renumber accordingly

HB 1158 was placed on the Seventh order of business on the calendar.

(2) DESK, (2) COMM

Page No. 2

HR-94-7152

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

De mas Hallrath

2003 TESTIMONY

HB 1158

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

10/2/03

OF THE STATE OF TH

Roger Johnson Agriculture Commissioner www.agdepartment.com



600 E Boulevard Ave., Dept. 602 Bismarck, ND 58505-0020

Phone (701) 328-2231 Toll Free (800) 242-7535 Fax (701) 328-4567

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE **LEGISLATIVE TESTIMONY**

Testimony of Jim Gray Pesticide Registration Coordinator House Bill 1158 January 17, 2003 9:00 a.m. House Agriculture Committee Peace Garden Room

Chairman Nicholas and members of the committee, I am Jim Gray, Pesticide Registration Coordinator with the North Dakota Department of Agriculture. I am here to provide testimony is support of HB 1158, a bill that amends Chapter 19-18 of the Nortic Dakota Century Code (N.D.C.C.). This is mostly a housekeeping bill to clean up language throughout the chapter, some of which was outdated and conflicted with other sections of the Century Code. For brevity, I will not discuss each specific recommended change included in this bill, but I would like to add some general comments.

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American Mational Standards Institute (AMSI) for archival microfilm. MOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the decrease delivered.

document being filmed.

Section 1 amends several definitions of terms found in N.D.C.C. 19-18-02. These changes are recommended for clarification and to eliminate conflicting language. For instance, the statement found in N.D.C.C. 19-18-02.19(7) states that a pesticide label is "misbranded" unless it contains a registration number assigned by the Agriculture Commissioner as a result of state registration. However, this directly conflicts with N.D.C.C. 19-18-02.19(2), which prohibits any statement on labeling referencing state registration under this chapter.

Section 2 of the bill amends the section of N.D.C.C. 19-18 that describes the process of pesticide registrations, including the registration period and the information required from applicants prior to the Commissioner granting a registration. This amendment will clarify the pesticide registration period. The change would establish a registration period of two years but all registrations expire on December 31st of "every odd number year". This has been the interpretation of the law by our staff for many years, but a recent request from a registrant and discussions with the assistant attorney general assigned to our office suggested that the current law is unclear. Clarification of a two year period for pesticide registration allows the department to maintain a registration process that is more cost effective and time efficient. This allows the department to coordinate registration renewals.

It is most efficient to make this biennial registration period a designated two-year period, beginning in a certain year and expiring at the end of the subsequent year. For

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image shove is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

10/2/03

And the state of t

Instance, our current registrations were renewed on January 1, 2002, meaning that they will expire on December 31, 2003. In a system of designated registration periods, all registrations would expire at the same time, allowing staff to process renewals for all products at one time. This would allow for a more cost effective and simplified process of monitoring pesticide registrations. However, according to the current language in N.D.C.C. 19-18-04, "[E]ach registration covers a two-year period beginning January first and expiring December thirty-first of the following year." An example is, a company could be granted a registration for a new product in the summer of 2001, but that registration would not expire until "December thirty-first of the following year", meaning that it would expire on December 31, 2002. This would put the registration expiration one year out of synch with all the other registrations. The bill language clearly defines a designated registration period, coordinating registration renewals.

Section 3 of the bill clarifles authority for the Commissioner to request the amount of a registered pesticide sold or offered for sale in the state. This information is sometimes useful when it is needed to assess how much of a product is being used in the state. For instance, it is sometimes necessary to place use restrictions on certain pesticides to reduce the risk of adverse effects to endangered species or groundwater. To perform an accurate risk assessment to determine whether use restrictions are needed, it is necessary to quantify pesticide exposure, and exposure is directly linked to use. Under the current language, the Commissioner can request this information from registrants,

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American Mational Standards Institute (AMSI) for archival microfilm. MOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

promote and the second second second

10/2/03

and working a place and higher discounting the first and the second of t

but there is no penalty for non-compliance, and mandatory timelines for reporting are vague. The suggested changes correct this.

Section 4 of the bill amends N.D.C.C. 19-18-07, the section of the chapter that describes exemptions to pesticide registrations. The most important change to this section is the addition of an exemption to persons distributing, selling, or offering for sale unregistered pesticides allowed under Section 18 exemptions. For background, Section 18 exemptions are unregistered pesticide uses granted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to address emergency pest problems. North Dakota leads the region in the number of emergency exemptions requested and granted every year, and they are critically important for our growers and ranchers. Some of the pesticides used under these emergency exemptions are not EPA registered products. For example, a Section 18 exemption has been granted in recent years to allow sugarbeet growers to use Eminent® fungicide to control Cercospora. This product is an unregistered pesticide, but the EPA allowed its use due to the severity of the disease problem. Without the Section 18 exemption, sugarbeet growers would have suffered devastating losses. However, unless a change is made to N.D.C.C. 19-18-07, sale or use of unregistered pesticides allowed under Section 18 exemptions would be illegal in North Dakota.

Thank you for your consideration of HB 1158. I would be happy to answer any questions.

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (AMSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less tegible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Danna Hollrath

mather providing a property of the contract of the contract of the providing of the contract o

NORTH DAKOTA WEED CONTROL ASSOCIATION

TESTIMONY ON HB 1158

HOUSE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE

JANUARY 17, 2003

Good Morning, Mr. Chairman, members of the committee. My name is Merlin Leithold. I am the area director for the ND Weed Control association. I am before you this morning in favor of HB 1158.

The Environmental and Rangeland Protection Fund was first created in 1991, by the 52nd Legislative Assembly, SB 2451. It was the brainchild of our association, as monies to fund noxious weed control in North Dakota. It also provided funding to the Health Dept for groundwater testing. It began, what is now a very successful program, Project Safe Send. EARP has evolved into funding other areas as well.

The success it has given weed control has been enormous. Without it, weed control would be quite small.

Thank-you

The micrographic images on this film are accurate repreductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for Metallical Systems for Metallical Systems for Metallical Systems for Metallical Standards Institute (AMSI) for archival microfilm. MOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

10/2/03

North Dakota Department of Agriculture

Report to the 2003 Legislature

Project Safe Send and Recycling of Pesticide Containers



The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. MOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

Introduction

During the past decade, more than 3,700 participants have used Project Safe Send to safely dispose of more than 1.3 million pounds of dangerous, unusable pesticides, such as DDT, chlordane, arsenic and mercury.

In just the past biennium, 739 people, mostly farmers, pesticide dealers and applicators, brought in 338,616 pounds of unusable pesticides to Project Safe Send collection sites.

The need for the program continues. The North Dakota Department of Agriculture (NDDA) continues to receives calls asking when and where the next collection will take place. Participants have overwhelmingly said the program should be continued.

This support is understandable – the program is simple, effective and free. Participants bring their unusable pesticides to a scheduled, local collection site. They are asked to complete a voluntary survey and inventory form. A contractor unloads the wastes for the participants and collects any paperwork. The whole process usually takes just a few minutes.

The contractor properly packs the waste pesticides for shipment to out-of-state incinerators and prepares the necessary shipping manifests and bills of lading. The contractor accepts most of the program liability. NDDA carefully monitors the collection events and documentation, withholding a substantial portion of the payment to the contractor until final certificates of disposal are received.

Thanks to the foresight of the 1991 Legislature, what would be a difficult, dangerous and expensive undertaking for individual producers has become easy and affordable and a model of sound public policy for dealing with complex environmental issues.

I encourage the 2003 Legislature to continue Project Safe Send.

Sincerely,

Roger Johnson

Agriculture Commissioner

manataria signatura

1<u>0</u>3

2001 Collections

Site	<u>Participants</u>	Pounds
Garrison	16	5,030
Napoleon	20	2,870
Watford City	4	288
Carson	6	732
Crosby	14	1,780
New England	6	1,269
New Town	4	1,098
Beach	9	2,436
Fessenden	17	3,057
Richardton	8	1,707
Minot	18	13,397
LaMoure	20	2,088
Bottineau	13	5,219
Wyndmere	23	5,218
Langdon	46	8,494
Pekin	15	6,065
Drayton	12	4,730
Larimore	26	12,493
Mayville	28	24,578
Valley City	25	5,764
Casselton	<u>39</u>	<u>39,536</u>
TOTALS	369	147,857

-2-

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. MOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

2002 Collections

Site	Participants	Pounds
Selfridge	3	426
Bismarck	28	4,686
Hettinger	12	1,456
Medina	19	5,699
Dickinson	23	7,492
Ellendale	17	3,343
Stanley	12	3,386
Lisbon	21	4,209
Velva	26	17,202
Wahpeton	25	4,056
Cando	20	3,845
Maddock	17	8,742
Grafton	42	24,436
Grand Forks	32	26,972
Finley	28	28,065
West Fargo	<u>45</u>	46.744
TOTALS	370	190,759

-3 -

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of Eusiness. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

De noutle Draft
Operator's Signature

Project Safe Send Summary 1992-2000

Year	Participants	Pounds
1992	396	80,910
1994*	608	131,838
1995	145	48,222
1996	341	94,389
1997**	484	167,319
1998	367	131,709
1999	321	158,938
2000	332	166,949
2001	369	147,857
2002	370	190,759
	3,733	1,318,890

Two series of collections were held in 1994.

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microffluing and there filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfflm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

monorman and a service of the servic

Additional collections were made in 1997 to gather pesticides damaged in the flooding of the Red River Valley.

Pesticide Container Recycling Program

The number of empty, plastic pesticide containers collected for recycling increased more than 40 percent from 1999 to 2000.

The container collection program is conducted by a private company, UAP Northern Plains of Fargo.

The North Dakota Department of Agriculture promotes these collections through paid advertisements, news releases and personal communications with growers.

The North Dakota State University Extension Service promotes container rinsing and recycling at pesticide applicator training meetings.

UAP reported that empty containers weighing 53,144 pounds were collected in 2001, and that 51,757 pounds were collected in 2002.

2001 COLLECTION SITES

Ambrose, Arthur, Beach, Belfield, Bentley, Berthold, Carrington, Clifford, Devils Lake, Dickinson, Drayton, Elgin, Fairdale, Golva, Grand Forks, Gwinner, Halliday, Harvey, Hebron, Hettinger, Jamestown, LaMoure, Landa, Lanaford, Minot, New England, Plaza, Regent, Rolla, Rugby, Scranton, Stanley, Taylor, Tolley, Watford City, Williston, Wimbledon.

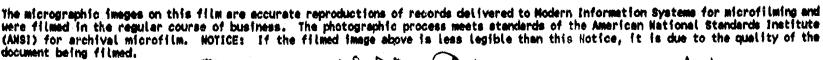
2002 COLLECTION SITES

Ambrose, Arthur, Belfield, Bentley, Berthokl, Bowbells, Bowman, Carrington, Clifford, Devils, Lake, Dickinson, Drayton, Elgin, Fairdale, Golva, Grand Forks, Gwinner, Halliday, Harvey, Hebron, Hettinger, Jamestown, LaMoure, Lansford, Mapleton, Minot, New England, Plaza, Regent, Rolla, Rugby, Scranton, Stanley, Taylor, Watford City, Williston, Wimbledon.

			and a second
	A THE PARTY OF THE		
The Control of the Co	The Control of the Co	and the second	

A Comment of the Comm	BIRTH	To a Court of the	
			and the
		ないしゃく もうとう きゃんかん かんはんない はんれい まんしゃ まんしょう	
		A PART OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY.	er e reele street
			THE WAY TO
STREET, CONTRACTOR OF THE STREET, CONTRACTOR OF THE STREET, CONTRACTOR OF THE STREET, CONTRACTOR OF THE STREET,	Light with the talent with the		







PROJECT SAFE SEND SURVEY FOR 2002

How did you learn about Project Safe Send?

123 Newspaper

12 Television

76 Radio

45 Extension Agent

25 Poster-Cenex

3 Poster-Local Restaurant

30 Poster-Local Elevator

8 REC Magazine

9 Farm Bureau/Farmers Union newsletter

39 North Dakota Department of Agriculture

33 Other - Drove by sign, poster mailed to us, Flevator Agronomy Center, Extension Service newsletter, Safety Director, Boss, Flier, drove down road, word of mouth, called Health Dept., DTN, ND Pesticide Quarterly, co-worker, County DES Office, saw truck, NDWCA newsletter

Should Project Safe Send be continued?

275 Yes 0 No

What changes would you like to see in Project Safe Send?

OK. It is excellent as is. Don't see anything wrong with program now. Company like UAP should pay to dispose. Well organized. Notification of date collection site will be set up and where. They do a very good job. I think this is a very good program and continuing to do what you do is an excellent asset to North Dakota and its people. More pickup spots. Better advertising, should send postcard to all chemical applicators or license holders. Ads did not note location until shortly before event. Seems to be very good right now. First time. Sufficient equipment for loading/moving large & heavy items. Possible place to obtain containers/packaging for waste chemicals/granules. Make sure date and time are prominently displayed. If it's working, don't try and fix it. More promotion earlier in season with locations and times. Keep doing it every year. Maybe have it twice a year. This was my first experience; everything seems to be handled very well. Very good program, no need to change anything as I can see. Thank you. Take paint. More signs as to where to go. I like it. Very good now. Take more kinds of hazardous materials.

Should there be more or less advertising of Project Safe Send?

99 Mora (

0 Less

160 Same as this year

What is your business?

155 Farmer/rancher 43 Pesticide Dealer 25 Pesticide applicator

75 Other - dad was a farmer, golf course. Home owner, food manufacturing facility, retired, college, bought a farm site-inherited some pesticides, grain elevator, x-farmer, UND lab technician, DOT employee lab, welder mechanic, horse owner, landowner, Farm Credit System, state agency, Fed government employee, housewife, Ag research, clean old farmstead, beekeeper, chemist, construction & DES director, Extension Agent, work at service station, diesel technician, research center, Government applicator, weed board secretary

- 6 -

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

2002 PROJECT SAFE SEND COLLECTIONS BY SITE

2002		700	-01	<u> </u>	71 L	, OI	-146		VL	 	711	<u> </u>		, , ,	7	-	
CHEMICAL	BESSANCK	САМВО	DICKINSON	BLENDALE	HALEY	GRAFTON	GRAND FORKS	HETTINGER	LISBON	MADDOCK	MEDWA	SELFROGE	STANLEY	VEVA	WAHPETON	WEST FANGO	TOTAL
ACTAMASTER	1															2427	242
AGSORS	1	<u> </u>	1													3576	3676
ALUM. PHOSPHIDE	2		20	2		316	2		91	20				50	1	40	547
ALACHLORE														450	1	T	450
AMINOPURIDINE						861										1	85
AMINOTRIAZOLE	584			88			 									172	844
AMITROLE	 						<u> </u>	108		350	1					376	943
AMMONIUM SULFATE	1									<u> </u>	1				1	440	440
ARSENIC	144	1	1	90	·		1	10		1	12		1	1412	1	446	2034
ATRAZINE	45			55	4250	530			156	 	450			94	35	647	6277
AVENGE	 	50	 	 ~	20	29	 			 		<u> </u>		54	1	315	472
BACILLUS T.	 -	 	422	 		}				 	 	<u> </u>	 	 	1	130	552
BARBAN	 	52	 	 	·	131	 		 	 	-	 		 	 	100	371
BISCH	 -	 -=- -	 -	 	878				 	 	 			120	 	55	1063
BLADEX	 	 	110		545	900	30		 	55		 	24	 	26	320	2019
BLAZER	 -		110	 	343		-				204	 		 		-	204
	┼			 			134		 	 				-	 	├	222
BROMOXYNL	 		 				98			 					126	90	801
BUCTRIL	}	101		95	2472				21	}		 	 	 -	1 1/20	95	
CALCIUM MICRO HUTRIENTS	 			 	2173								}	 	ļ	1 30	2200
CARBOFURAN		11		} -		11	2750			<u> </u>	270			 	 	 	3042
ARBAKATE	 	 	66	 			97					 	 	 	 	155	307
CARBARYL	 	32		 -									-44	 		 	80
CARBYNE	 	232	-	ļ	1247	879	80	25	146	365	45		 	3	266	784	3671
CAPTAN	ļ	1		}	40			25			150		 '-	565	 	346	1128
CHLORDANE	11		,	1				2						 	 		21
CHLOROPICRIN	5		402		46				40	402				ļ		90	994
CHLOROPYRIFOS						41	175	1	44	 			<u> </u>		12	1610	1900
COPPER SOLUTION	<u> </u>									<u> </u>			ļ	ļ	<u> </u>	630	650
COUNTER	<u> </u>				261					ļ			<u> </u>	 		560	821
CROP OIL	ļ	627		576	2161	95				L				547		150	4056
CYLINDER		<u> </u>													ļ	30	30
007	103	5	20	16	34	173	1	2	16	20	45	161	5	ļ	65	16	685
DIAZINON	15		298													2	315
DIELDRIN					880			7					- 5			66	967
DIMETHOATE					22					376						118	516
DIOXINS	648	7	84					24	87	9				<u> </u>	1	45	865
DOWPON						152										405	557
ENDRIN					107									<u> </u>		75	182
EPTAM		202			300		51	89							27	420	1069
ERADICANE		87			453	309	75				623				113	330	1990
FARGO		261	200	232	675	180	147			1249			131			1750	4845
FIRST MATE		11			1120											161	1292
FURADAN						212	4072		22		270		26			176	4779
FUSION					105										178	115	396
GAUCHO RINSEATE														861			861
ELIX RINSEATE														2801			2801
HEPTACHLOR									68	70						215	353
HOELON		111	118		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	425	40				12				63	179	936
HUMIC ACID(GOLD TECH)	 													2240		1	2240

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. MOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

19/03



				.,		 -											
CHINAICAL.	XOME	CANDO	DICHOROR	BLBONE	FINEY	GRAFICH	GRAND FORKS	HETTINGER	LIBBON	MODOCK	MEDINA	SELFEDGE	STANLEY	VEVA	WANTERON	WESTFANGO	KIQI
HYDROCHLORIC ACID		1	1	1	1-	1	10	17	+	28	+	†	1		╅╌	+	37
LASSO	╅	1	50		4	<u> </u>		1			78	†	†	 	34	2018	2031
LINDANE/THIRAM	341	2	500	80	2702	3972	810	70	199	967	317	1	400	1305		2007	13710
MANCOZEB						772					1					48	620
MALATHION	186	7	219			1018	140	•	740	210			889	364	17	617	4300
	27	19	47			1772	0448	30				T	200	800		1000	11200
NCPA			80		84	180	33			80						30	381
MERCURY-ORGANIC	19	11				205	2		25		10						201
METHOXYCHLOR	2			2		180	10	11								80	285
NAPHTHALIBNE					283											284	617
NEWTONE			<u> </u>		1027											106	1132
PARATHION	L		2							2						178	179
PHOSPHORIC ACID								4	300								313
PHENOL MERCURY						70	<u> </u>										70
POAST	<u> </u>	18	70				100	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		520					225	943
POTABBIUM PYRIDAZINONE						1163	1	<u> </u>					<u> </u>				1163
PRAMITOL			<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		41					315	360
PRINCEP	<u> </u>	22	25	100	130		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		ļ <u>.</u>				300	667
PROWL		<u> </u>				40			27			<u> </u>		<u>L</u>	61	176	312
HENNE		12		<u> </u>		<u> </u>						<u> </u>	<u> </u>				102
<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		36	4670	27		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	33	10	410	6222
SEVIN	247	2	27	L	<u> </u>	ļ		264	<u> </u>	167		•	48	33	<u></u>	13	800
MMAZIKE	ļ			46	<u> </u>	183	<u> </u>	L		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	ļ			18	263
BOOKIN GYANIDE	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			ļ	ļ	<u> </u>		ļ		<u> </u>	ļ	101	<u> </u>		101
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	ļ	<u> </u>				ļ		<u> </u>	ļ	100			<u> </u>		├ ─		180
BOOKUM TCA	ļ			<u> </u>	ļ <u>.</u>	640	<u> </u>		ļ	ļ <u>.</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	ļ	1107	1747
SONALAN	51		14	329	4405	2451	542		980	267	126	ļ		<u> </u>	111	2048	11441
SPRAY ADJUVANT	<u> </u>	173	20	<u> </u>	ļ	ļ	130	162	ļ	ļ	486					40	1011
STAMPEDE	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		260			 _				<u> </u>	750	<u> </u>	360	1300
STRYCHNINE	10	ļ			<u> </u>			<u> </u>	1	 	128	<u> </u>	11	40	- 5		196
TOXAPHENE	33		- 5	_ •	<u> </u>	106		48		17		<u> </u>	53	47	108		421
TRILIN			200		<u> </u>	ļ	350	<u> </u>		ļ			<u> </u>				550
TRIEFLAN	140	200	400	114	1361	5324	258		102	1736	306	50	21	290	401	8080	10040
THIRAM						1017			130	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	498	29		1874
THINET																316	316
UREABOR	329				<u> </u>		<u></u>		 	 							320
MTAVAX		54	450		870	 _	660			366	167		300	2176	60	1008	6019
WARFARIN		4		16			14										41
1,4-0	1486	978	3070	1071	1725	770	1717	200	374	2002	230	165	197	1183	1000	7226	24313
THER	350	506	540	448	#0	850	1418	306	544	٥	1104	41	870	304	300	1605	9279
	 							_									
OTAL	4000	3646	7402	3343	20006	24436	20072	1488	4200	8742	5000	428	3386	17202	4066	46744	190790

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.





Project Safe Send Survey Results North Dakota, 2000

Survey Results

Seven out of 10 (70 percent) of producers contacted said they were familiar with Project Safe Send. Using 1997 Census of Agriculture data as a base, this leaves just 9,105 North Dakota producers unaware of the project. The last time this survey was conducted in 1995, '74 percent of the producers were familiar with Project Safe Send.

When asked if they had any unusable pesticides for disposal, nearly 1 in 10 (8 percent) said yes. The same number (8 percent) was reported in 1995. Again using Census data as a base, this translates to about 2,333 producers who could benefit from the program. Of this number, 21 percent had some dry chemical and 89 percent had some liquid. Dry quantity on hand ranged from 1 to 400 pounds, averaged 60 pounds, and expands to a total of 24,927 pounds in the state, compared to 23,676 pounds in 1995. Liquid quantity ranged from 1 to 500 gallons, averaged 13 gallons, and expands to a 25,940 gallon state total, compared with 21,171 gallons in 1995

Holders of unusable pesticides reported that they were willing to travel an average of 33 miles to an official collection site. The shortest distance producers were willing to travel was 1 mile, the longest distance was 100 miles. In 1995, producers

were willing to travel an average of 38 miles. When asked if there should be more local announcements of Project Safe Send collection dates and sites, 82 percent of respondents with unuseable pesticides said yes.

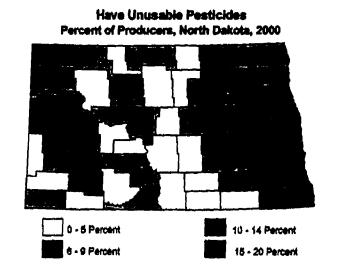
Background

This report is the result of a phone survey conducted in November and December by the USDA's North Dakota Agricultural Statistics Service. The survey results are based on reports from approximately 3,800 North Dakota farming and ranching operations. It was undertaken to determine familiarity with Project Safe Send, quantity of unusable pesticides on hand, distances producers would travel to collection sites and whether or not more local announcements should be made with respect to collection dates and sites. Data has been aggregated to the county, district, and state levels. It was also summarized by selected farm type strata. Details are listed in accompanying tables.

The survey was requested by the North Dakota Department of Agriculture who provided supporting funds. They also provided the original data items for the inquiry. This is the second time this survey has been conducted. The first was in 1995.

Familiar With Safe Send Percent of Producers, North Dekots, 2000 Less then 60 Percent 71 - 75 Percent 61 - 70 Percent Over 75 Percent

Operator's Signature



~ Not Copyright Protected - Compiled and Published by ~

N.D. Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA • P.O. Box 3166, Fargo, ND 58108-3166 • 701-239-5306

E-mail: nass-nd@nass.usda.gov • Internet: http://www.nass.usda.gov/nd/

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American Mational Standards Institute (AMSI) for archival microfilm. MOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.







Project Safe Send Survey Results =

Producer Familiarity with Project Safe Send, by County and District, North Dakota, 2000

_			rvorus M	atout voon				
	Vistrict and	Number	of Farms	Producers Fami Safe	lliar with Project Send		ith Pesticides ispose	(
	County	1997 Census	Reporting	Pct.	Expanded	Pct.	Ехр. No.	
	Burke Divide Mountrail Renville Ward Williams Northwest	479 535 755 390 1,172 850 4,181	54 70 75 37 105 89 430	74 80 67 78 70 67 71	355 428 503 306 815 573 2,980	60133976	27 54 20 11 100 57 269	-
	Benson Bottineau McHenry Piercs Rolatte North Central	604 806 905 491 511 3,319	77 86 141 90 62 456	77 69 67 75 52 68	463 554 603 366 264 2.250	865456	47 47 45 22 25 186	
	Cavaljer Grand Forks Nelson Pembina Ramsey Towner Walsh Northeast	682 768 471 615 525 428 755 4,244	83 149 58 99 90 48 129 656	77 83 74 66 87 79 71 76	526 639 349 404 455 339 533 3,245	15 10 9 7 13 10	41 113 49 56 35 54 64 412	<u> </u>
	Dunn McKenzie McLean Mercer Oliver West Central	618 668 969 473 327 3,055	53 59 126 26 30 294	68 64 74 58 77 68	420 430 715 273 251 2,069	8 14 9 4 1/ 8	47 91 85 18 1/ 241	- (*
Maria.	cly iter dder Sheridan Stutsman Wells Central	288 282 513 380 979 593 3,035	42 41 73 38 99 93 386	62 78 71 71 67 74 70	178 220 365 270 653 440 2,126	12 15 4 3 9 6 8	34 41 21 10 89 38 233	_ (
	Bames Cass Griggs Steele Traill East Central	772 919 357 290 471 2,809	103 145 50 85 94 477	75 78 80 79 72 77	577 716 286 229 341 2,149	10 10 10 20 19 12	75 89 36 58 90 348	
	Adams Billings Bowman Golden Valley Hettinger Slope Stark Southwest	367 237 358 244 436 263 802 2,707	31 11 31 15 47 21 41 197	58 64 65 47 85 71 68 67	213 151 231 114 371 188 548 1,816	396 1/85 128	12 22 23 1/ 37 13 98 205	-
	Burleigh Emmons Grant Morton Sioux South Central	867 744 596 907 193 3,307	81 88 61 113 13 356	64 58 61 70 38 62	557 431 362 634 74 2,058	5 1/ 6 8 4	43 25 1/ 56 15 139	-
	Dickey LaMoure Logan McIntosh Ransom Richland ***ent ***tent	517 616 401 505 485 874 449 3,847	82 88 41 48 88 135 69 551	62 74 73 67 67 71 74 70	322 455 293 337 325 622 332 2,686	15 17 17 10 10 8	25 91 10 1/ 44 91 39 300	(
١,	.TE	30,504	3,803	70	21,399	8	. 2,333	•
λ.		3,847 30,504			2,686 21,399	<u>8</u>		. (•

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Unusable Peeticides by District, North Dakota, 2000

					Unusable	Pesticide	\$			
			Dry					Liquid		
District				(Pounds)					(Callons)	
	Pct. "	Range	Reported	Average	Exp. Total	Pct. "	Range	Reported	Average	Exp. Tota
		Min.	Max.			,	Min.	Max.	1	1-4
Northwest	14	1	300	105	3,077	93	1	30	7	1,946
North Central	24	1	100	31	1,368	88	1	60	10	1,510
Northeast	15	1	350	112	4,895	94	1	100	14	4,923
West Central	17	10	200	78	2,116	92	1	35	10	2,318
Central	17	7	25	14	509	90	1	30	8	2,025
East Central	23	, †	400	89	5,654	86	1	150	15	4,640
Southwest	1.14	2	2	2	44	86	1 .	90	22	2,246
South Central	27	4	200	42	2,393	87	1	25	9	1,101
Southeast	30	2	150	42	4,871	87	1	500	19	5,231
STATE	21	1	400	60	24,927	89	, 1	500	13	25,940

If hafters only to those producers who indicated they had anneable pericides to dispose of.

Producers' Willingness to Travel to Collection Sites, by District, North Dekota, 2000

strict	Mi	Miles Willing to Travel to Collection Site						
nd county	Range f	teported	Aunana					
	Min.	Max.	Average					
Northwest	10	100	36					
North Central	10	80	36					
Vortheast	1 1	100	35					
West Central	10	100	36					
Central	10	100	28					
ast Central	8	100	31					
outhwest	6	50	28					
iouth Central	3	65	33					
outheast	5	100	32					
TATE	1	100	33					

1/ Refers only to those producers who indicated they had unusable pesticides to dispose of.

Need for More Publicity on Dates and Sites,

District	More Local Publicity for Dates and Sites					
and County	Number	Percent				
Northwest	25	86				
North Central	20	77				
Northeast ,	55	81				
West Central	17	65				
Central	22	71				
ast Central	57	89				
Southwest	11	85				
outh Central	11	69				
ioutheast	44	92				
TATE	262	82				

1/ Refers only to those producers who indicated they had unusable pesticides to dispose of.

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

maanan muun kunnaan kunnaan kan maanan kan anga kan maa maa kan madah maalah sa ka k

195/03

Project Safe Send Survey Results

Producer Familiarity and Unusable Particides, North Dekota, 2000

Operation Type	Number of Reports	Producers Familiar with Project Safe Send (Percent)	Has Pesticide to Dispose (Percent)
Potato	20	70	15
Oilseed	348	83	11
Dry Bean	81	84	16
Small to Medium	229	7 1	7
Large	158	84	111

Willingness to Travel to Collection Sites by Operation, North Dekota, 2000 $^{\rm V}$

Ossetios	Miles Willing to Travel to Collection Sites							
Operation Type	Range I	Average						
	Min.	Max						
		Miles						
- stato	25	75	50					
Oilseed	8	100	31					
Dry Bean	1	50	34					
Small to Medium	.3	100	24					
Large	10	100	31					

1/ Refers only to those producers who indicated they had unusable posticides to dispose of.

Need for More Publicity on Dates and Sites by Operation, North Dalota, 2000 1/

Operation Type	More Local Publicity on Dates and Sites	
	Number	Fercent
Potato	3	100
Oilseed	32	80
Dry Bean	12	86
Small to Medium	11	65
Large	16	89

1/ Refers only to those producers who indicated they had unusable pesticides to dispose of.

~ Not Copyright Protected - Compiled and Published by ~ N.D. Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA • P.O. Box 3166, Fargo, ND 58108-3166 • 701-239-5306 E-mail: nass-nd@nass.usda.gov • Internet: http://www.nass.usda.gov/nd/

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOYICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

merconsumer in all and a superior of the contract of the contr

Roger Johnson
Agriculture Commissioner
www.aydepartment.com



600 E Boulevard Ave., Dept. 602 Blsmarck, ND 58505-0020 Phone (70 Toll Free (80 Fax (70

(701) 328-2231 (800) 242-7535 (701) 328-4567

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE LEGISLATIVE TESTIMONY

Testimony of Jim Gray
Pesticide Registration Coordinator
House Bill 1158
March 13, 2003
10:15 a.m.
Senate Agriculture Committee
Roosevelt Park Room

Chairman Flakoll and members of the committee, I am Jim Gray, Pesticide Registration Coordinator with the North Dakota Department of Agriculture. I am here to provide testimony is support of HB 1158, a bill that amends Chapter 19-18 of the North Dakota Century Code (N.D.C.C.). This is mostly a housekeeping bill to clean up language throughout the chapter, some of which was outdated and conflicted with other sections of the Century Code. For brevity, I will not discuss each specific recommended change included in this bill, but I would like to add some general comments.

Section 1 amends several definitions of terms found in N.D.C.C. 19-18-02. These changes are recommended for clarification and to eliminate conflicting language. For Instance, the statement found in N.D.C.C. 19-18-02.19(7) states that a pesticide label is

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

one and an antique of the second second contractions of the contraction of the second of the second

"misbranded" unless it contains a registration number assigned by the Agriculture Commissioner as a result of state registration. However, this directly conflicts with N.D.C.C. 19-18-02.19(2), which prohibits any statement on labeling referencing state registration under this chapter.

Section 2 of the bill amends the section of N.D.C.C. 19-18 that describes the process of pesticide registrations, including the registration period and the information required from applicants prior to the Commissioner granting a registration. This amendment will clarify the pesticide registration period. The change would establish a registration period of two years but all registrations expire on December 31st of "every odd number year". This has been the interpretation of the law by our staff for many years, but a recent request from a registrant and discussions with the assistant attorney general assigned to our office suggested that the current law is unclear. Clarification of a two year period for pesticide registration allows the department to maintain a registration process that is more cost effective and time efficient. This allows the department to coordinate registration renewals.

It is most efficient to make this biennial registration period a designated two-year period, beginning in a certain year and expiring at the end of the subsequent year. For instance, our current registrations were renewed on January 1, 2002, meaning that they will expire on December 31, 2003. In a system of designated registration periods, all registrations would expire at the same time, allowing staff to process renewals for all products at one time. This would allow for a more cost effective and simplified process

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Operator's Signature

of monitoring pesticide registrations. However, according to the current language in N.D.C.C. 19-18-04, "[E]ach registration covers a two-year period beginning January first and expiring December thirty-first of the following year." For example, a company could be granted a registration for a new product in the summer of 2001, but that registration would not expire until "December thirty-first of the following year", meaning that it would expire on December 31, 2002. This would put the registration expiration one year out of synch with all the other registrations. The bill language clearly defines a designated registration period, coordinating registration renewals.

Section 3 of the bill clarifies authority for the Commissioner to request the amount of a registered pesticide sold or offered for sale in the state. This information is sometimes useful when it is needed to assess how much of a product is being used in the state. For instance, it is sometimes necessary to place use restrictions on certain pesticides to reduce the risk of adverse effects to endangered species or groundwater. To perform an accurate risk assessment to determine whether use restrictions are needed, it is necessary to quantify pesticide exposure, and exposure is directly linked to use. Under the current language, the Commissioner can request this information from registrants, but there is no penalty for non-compliance, and mandatory timelines for reporting are vague. The suggested changes correct this.

Section 4 of the bill amends N.D.C.C. 19-18-07, the section of the chapter that describes exemptions to pesticide registrations. The most important change to this section is the addition of an exemption to persons distributing, selling, or offering for

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Modern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOTICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

Danna Hallrath

sale unregistered pesticides allowed under Section 18 exemptions. For background, Section 18 exemptions are unregistered pesticide uses granted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to address emergency pest problems. North Dakota leads the region in the number of emergency exemptions requested and granted every year, and they are critically important for our growers and ranchers. Some of the pesticides used under these emergency exemptions are not EPA registered products. For example, a Section 18 exemption has been granted in recent years to allow sugarbeet growers to use Eminent® fungicide to control Cercospora. This product is an unregistered pesticide, but the EPA allowed its use due to the severity of the disease problem. Without the Section 18 exemption, sugarbeet growers would have suffered devastating losses. However, unless a change is made to N.D.C.C. 19-18-07, sale or use of unregistered pesticides allowed under Section 18 exemptions would be illegal in North Dakota.

Thank you for your consideration of HB 1158. I would be happy to answer any questions.

The micrographic images on this film are accurate reproductions of records delivered to Nodern Information Systems for microfilming and were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute were filmed in the regular course of business. The photographic process meets standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for archival microfilm. NOYICE: If the filmed image above is less legible than this Notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed.

ense manifestante e un mentante encommente de la relation que a com l'appet des que la relation de la relation

Connector's Rigneture