



# House of Representatives

General Assembly

**File No. 431**

February Session, 2010

Substitute House Bill No. 5418

*House of Representatives, April 8, 2010*

The Committee on Environment reported through REP. ROY, R. of the 119th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

## **AN ACT CONCERNING INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PLANS FOR MUNICIPAL FACILITIES.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 22-11b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

3 (a) Within available appropriations, The University of Connecticut  
4 Cooperative Extension Service shall develop and implement (1)  
5 nonagricultural integrated pest management programs which shall  
6 include, but not be limited to, programs for trees, shrubs, turf and  
7 structural applications of integrated pest management techniques, and  
8 (2) agricultural integrated pest management programs, including, but  
9 not limited to, programs for vegetables, fruit, forage crops and  
10 nurseries. Such programs may incorporate research developed by the  
11 Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station pursuant to section 22-  
12 84a.

13 (b) Within available appropriations, The University of Connecticut

14 Cooperative Extension Service, upon request of any municipality, state  
15 department, agency or institution, shall assist such municipality,  
16 department, agency or institution in determining the feasibility of  
17 integrated pest management and may provide technical assistance to  
18 such municipality, department, agency or institution in implementing  
19 integrated pest management.

20 (c) The University of Connecticut Cooperative Extension Service  
21 shall, on or before February first, annually, submit a report to the joint  
22 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of  
23 matters relating to the environment on implementation of integrated  
24 pest management programs.

25 Sec. 2. Section 22a-66l of the general statutes is repealed and the  
26 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

27 (a) Each municipality, state department, agency or institution shall  
28 use integrated pest management at facilities under its control if the  
29 Commissioner of Environmental Protection has provided model pest  
30 control management plans pertinent to such facilities.

31 (b) Each municipality, state agency or school [which] that enters into  
32 a contract for services for pest control and pesticide application may  
33 revise and maintain its bidding procedures to require contractors to  
34 supply integrated pest management services.

35 (c) The Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall, within  
36 available appropriations, annually review a sampling of municipal,  
37 state department, agency, school or institution pest control  
38 management plans required by regulations adopted under subsection  
39 (e) of this section or section 10-231b, and may review any application  
40 of pesticides to determine whether a municipality, state department,  
41 agency, school or institution acted in accordance with subsection (a) of  
42 this section.

43 (d) The Commissioner of Environmental Protection may provide  
44 model pest control management plans [which] that incorporate

45 integrated pest management for each appropriate category of  
 46 commercial pesticide certification [which] that it offers. The  
 47 commissioner shall, within available resources, notify municipalities,  
 48 school boards, and other political subdivisions of the state of the  
 49 availability of the model plans for their use. The Commissioner of  
 50 Environmental Protection shall consult with any state agency head in  
 51 the development of any such plan for properties in the custody or  
 52 control of such agency head.

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

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

69 (g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the  
 70 application of a pesticide at a day care center, any public or private  
 71 preschool or public or private school with students in grade eight or  
 72 lower in violation of the provisions of section 19a-79a or 10-231b.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2010	22-11b
Sec. 2	October 1, 2010	22a-66l

**ENV**      *Joint Favorable Subst.*

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The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

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***OFA Fiscal Note***

***State Impact:*** None

***Municipal Impact:*** See below

***Explanation***

The bill requires municipalities to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) on facilities under its control. To the extent that some municipalities are not currently using IPM practices, there could be savings from the limited use of pesticides, as required under IPM.

***The Out Years***

***State Impact:*** None

***Municipal Impact:*** See above

**OLR Bill Analysis**

**sHB 5418**

***AN ACT CONCERNING INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PLANS FOR MUNICIPAL FACILITIES.***

**SUMMARY:**

This bill extends existing requirements to use integrated pest management (IPM) to municipal facilities if the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has provided model pest control management plans for such facilities. Currently, state departments, agencies and institutions must use IPM at facilities under their control. IPM is a term used to describe a systematic method to control pests using non-chemical pest management methods and the judicious use of pesticides when pest populations exceed acceptable levels.

The bill specifies that it does not authorize pesticide application at day care centers, any public or private preschool, or public or private schools with students in grade eight or below in violation of current law that prohibits its use except in emergency situations.

The bill directs the UConn Cooperative Extension Service, within available appropriations and upon request of a municipality, to assist the municipality concerning the feasibility of IPM. It may also provide technical assistance to the municipality. The extension service currently does this, subject to appropriations, at the requests of state agencies and departments.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2010

**MUNICIPALITIES AND IPM**

The bill applies current IPM provisions concerning state agencies, departments, and institutions to municipalities. Each municipality must use IPM at facilities under its control, if DEP has provided model

pest control management plans for such facilities. A municipality entering into a pest control and pesticide application contract can revise its bidding procedures to require contractors to supply IPM services. DEP, within available appropriations, must annually review a sampling of municipal IPM plans and can review a pesticide application to determine if the municipality acted according to law.

The bill requires existing DEP regulations on pesticide application by state departments and agencies to also address municipalities. By law, these regulations include provisions for IPM methods to reduce pesticide use.

**COMMITTEE ACTION**

Environment Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 26 Nay 3 (03/19/2010)