



Ministry of
Environment

Compliance Assessment of Unlicensed Pesticide Vendors in the Greater Vancouver and Fraser Valley Regional Districts

Phase 3

Environmental Protection Regional Operations
Integrated Pest Management Section
Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island Region
Ministry of Environment

June 2006

Executive Summary

Between June 1 and June 20, 2006 the Ministry of Environment conducted the final phase of a 3 phase compliance assessment of businesses selling non-excluded pesticides without a valid pesticide vendor licence, which is required under the *Integrated Pest Management Act* and Regulation. Phase 3 of the compliance assessment resulted in the inspection of 49 vendors in the Lower Mainland Region, each of which had been identified as non-compliant for selling non-excluded pesticides without a vendor's licence in both Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the project. Of the 49 vendors inspected, 56% were identified as being in compliance with the *Integrated Pest Management Act* and Regulation while 44% were not. In Phase 3 of the project, levels of compliance within each category of the 49 vendors inspected ranged from 0 to 100%.

Phase 3 of this compliance assessment project evaluated the effectiveness of using education as a means of promoting compliance amongst unlicensed pesticide vendors in the Greater Vancouver and Fraser Valley Regional Districts. The findings of this study suggest that on-site visits to unlicensed pesticide vendors, combined with the provision of information and following up with a registered letter documenting their non-compliance, resulted in 81% of non-compliant pesticide vendors becoming compliant. In vendor categories where the initial compliance levels were comparatively low, significant increases in compliance levels were achieved. Over the duration of the project, the least compliant vendor category, Hydroponics stores, saw compliance levels increase from an initial 9% in Phase 1 to a Phase 3 level of 74%. In over half of the vendor categories, 100% compliance was attained. The findings of the study also suggest that stronger measures may be needed to improve levels of compliance for a small number of vendors.

Based on the data collected the following recommendations are made:

1. Ministry staff, in conjunction with the Conservation Officer Service should conduct follow up inspections of the vendors who were identified as being non-compliant in Phase III and assess the need for enforcement action.
2. Clarify the excluded list to enable stakeholders to distinguish which pesticides can be sold without a pesticide vendor licence.
3. Make licensing information contained in the Ministry licensing database available to the public, wholesalers and other stakeholders.

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1. Introduction

This report presents the results of Phase 3 of a compliance assessment project focussing on unlicensed pesticide vendors in the Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD) and Fraser Valley Regional District (FVRD). It was conducted as part of the Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island Integrated Pest Management Section's regional compliance plan in 2005/06. Phase 1 of the compliance assessment project was conducted between January 20 and April 18, 2005 and inspections identified 115 businesses selling non-excluded pesticides without a valid pesticide vendor licence. Each non-compliant vendor was informed of their obligation to obtain a pesticide vendor licence and was provided with information that would enable them to become compliant with the *Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Act* and Regulation. Follow-up inspections in Phase 2 of the project were conducted between July 5 and August 11, 2005 and focussed solely upon the 115 businesses previously identified as being in non-compliance with the *IPM Act* and Regulation in Phase 1. Each non-compliant vendor was reminded of their obligation under the *IPM Act* and Regulation and provided with an additional information package. In Phase 2, each non-compliant pesticide vendor was sent a registered letter documenting their non-compliance. Phase 3 of the compliance assessment project was conducted between June 1 and June 20, 2006 and focussed on the 49 businesses identified as being in non-compliance with the *IPM Act* and Regulation in Phase 2 of the project. During the Phase 3 follow-up inspections, pesticide vendors found to be selling non-excluded pesticides without a pesticide vendor licence were once again informed of their obligation to obtain a pesticide vendor licence and provided with information that would enable them to become compliant with the *IPM Act* and Regulation. Non-compliant pesticide vendors were sent a registered warning letter documenting their non-compliance.

1.1 Relevant Legislation

The *IPM Act* and Regulation were brought into force on December 31, 2004, replacing the *Pesticide Control Act* and Regulation. This legislation sets out updated requirements and standards for the use and sale of pesticides in British Columbia, in order to protect human health and the environment. Under the *IPM Act*, a person must not "use, handle, release, transport, store, dispose of or sell a pesticide in a manner that causes or is likely to cause an unreasonable adverse effect". The *IPM Act* defines the term sell as that which "includes barter or distribute, offer, expose, advertise or possess for the purpose of selling".

The pesticide sale requirements of the *IPM Act* specifically stipulate that a pesticide vendor licence is required for the retail sale of non-excluded pesticides, and for the purchase of non-excluded pesticides that are intended to be resold by a vendor. The sale of pesticides by a wholesaler or manufacturer to a vendor does not require that the wholesaler or manufacturer hold a licence, provided that they are selling non-excluded pesticides to vendors possessing valid pesticide vendor licences.

Licensees selling pesticides must ensure that a certified dispenser is available during every non-excluded pesticide transaction to advise each pesticide purchaser that they may only use the pesticide according to label instructions, and to offer the purchaser advice about pest management and the safe use of the pesticide. Additionally, the certified dispenser is to be available to assist with pesticide handling, storage and emergency response in the vendor outlet. Vendor licence holders are further required to comply with the reporting and record keeping provisions specified in the *IPM Act* and Regulation.

1.2 Ministry Compliance Functions

The Ministry of Environment (referred to as the Ministry) has developed compliance and enforcement policies and principles that are based on the Ministry's commitment to maintaining public health and safety and environmental qualities. To achieve compliance with regulation, the Ministry sets environmental requirements and guidelines, promotes compliance, verifies compliance, and conducts enforcement as necessary. This project fell within the realm of compliance promotion, within the broader Ministry strategy.

2. Methodology

The database created for Phase 2 of the compliance assessment provided the following information on the 49 non-compliant vendors: initial and second inspection dates, business location, and pesticide products that had been offered for sale. For the purpose of continuity, the vendor category associated with each business in Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the compliance assessment was used in Phase 3. These categories included: hardware stores, hydroponics stores, dollar stores, garden centres, markets, animal food stores and equipment supply stores. The categories of florists, liquidation centres, building supply centres and other stores were found to be in 100% compliance in Phase 2, therefore no inspections were conducted in those vendor categories in Phase 3.

Formal inspections were conducted at each of the 49 vendor locations and the following information was recorded on an Unlicensed Pesticide Vendor Inspection form: date of inspection, company name and address, company contact, compliance or non-compliance with the *IPM Act* and Regulation and the presence or absence of non-excluded pesticides (Appendix A). This information was summarized in an Excel spreadsheet along with the vendor category documented in Phases 1 and 2.

Vendors in compliance with the *IPM Act* and Regulation (e.g., they were not selling pesticides or they were selling excluded pesticides only), were noted as being in compliance on the inspection form and additional information was not recorded. If an inspector identified a vendor selling non-excluded pesticides without a valid pesticide vendor licence, this was recorded on the Unlicensed Pesticide Vendor Inspection form. The non-excluded pesticides for sale, and the wholesale suppliers, were also

documented on the inspection form. Non-compliant vendors were provided with a list of excluded pesticides (Appendix B), a contact list outlining how to obtain study materials and register for an exam (Appendix C), and a pesticide vendor licence application form (Appendix D). They were also reminded of their obligation to comply with the *IPM Act* and Regulation.

Upon completion of the inspections, each pesticide vendor found to be in non-compliance was sent a registered warning letter documenting their non-compliance with the *IPM Act* and Regulation. The dates of all three inspections were identified, as well as one or two pesticide products that had been offered for sale. The letter highlighted violations of the *IPM Act* and Regulation and the need to obtain a pesticide vendor licence to sell non-excluded pesticides.

3. Scope

This compliance assessment evaluated compliance with the following sections of the *IPM Act* and Regulation:

Section 3(1)(b) of the *Integrated Pest Management Act*:

A person must not sell a non-excluded pesticide other than in accordance with this Act and the Regulations.

Section 4(1)(a) of the *Integrated Pest Management Act*:

A person must not sell a non-excluded pesticide without holding the licence that is, under the regulations, required for that purpose.

Section 4(1)(d) of the *Integrated Pest Management Act*:

A person must not purchase, directly or indirectly, a non-excluded pesticide for the purpose of selling that pesticide without possessing the licence that is, under the regulations, required for that purpose.

Section 44(2)(a) of the *Integrated Pest Management Regulation*:

A person who sells non-excluded pesticides must hold a pesticide vendor licence.

Section 44(2)(b) of the *Integrated Pest Management Regulation*:

A person who purchases, directly or indirectly, a non-excluded pesticide for the purpose of selling that pesticide must hold a pesticide vendor licence.

The assessment focussed solely on the selling of non-excluded pesticides without a valid pesticide vendor licence. The assessment did not include an assessment of pesticide storage or storage facilities nor did it include an assessment of wholesalers or manufacturers of non-excluded pesticides.

Enforcement was limited to the issuance of administrative warning letters to those vendors selling non-excluded pesticides without a valid pesticide vendor licence.

4. Results

4.1 Overall Results

A total of 49 non-compliant pesticide vendors were identified in Phase 2 of the compliance assessment. Of the 49 non-compliant vendors initially identified, 3 had obtained pesticide vendor licenses and 4 were no longer in business, leaving 42 vendors to be inspected. Of those 42 vendors, 22 were in compliance and 20 were not in compliance with the requirements of the *IPM Act* and Regulation (Table 1).

Table 1. Summary of non-compliant vendor activity in the Greater Vancouver and Fraser Valley Regional Districts in Phase 3 of the compliance assessment.

Vendor Category	Initial Non-Compliant Vendors	Out of* Business	Licensed* Vendors	Inspections Conducted	Compliant* Inspections	Non-Compliant Inspections
Market	1	0	0	1	0	1
Animal Food Store	12	1	0	11	7	4
Gardening	3	0	1	2	1	2
Hardware	5	0	0	5	3	2
Hydroponics	26	3	2	21	13	10
Dollar Store	1	0	0	1	0	1
Equipment Supply	1	0	0	1	1	0
Total	49	4*	3*	42	25*	20

* Inspections were not conducted if a pesticide vendor licence was obtained prior to Phase 3 of the compliance assessment. For the purposes of calculating the compliance levels between Phase 2 and 3 of this assessment the 3 licensed vendors were included with the compliant inspections. Thus, 22 compliant inspections were conducted, but 25 vendors were found to be in compliance and the total number of inspections used in calculating compliance was 45. Because it was not possible to determine if the vendors that were closed for the season, or no longer in business at the initial inspection location, were in or out of compliance, they were not included in the calculations of compliance rates.

Based upon the data collected from the 42 vendor inspections, in addition to the 3 vendors who came into compliance with the licensing requirements under the *IPM Act* and Regulation, an overall compliance level of 56% was calculated (Figure 1).

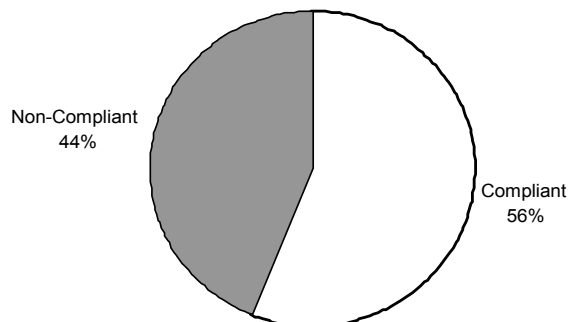


Figure 1. Percentage of vendors in compliance and non-compliance in Phase 3 of the compliance assessment.

4.2 Compliance Within Vendor Categories

In vendor categories where $N \geq 3$, compliance levels ranged from 33% to 64%. Gardening centres (N=3) exhibited the next lowest level of compliance, with only 1 of 3 (33%) previously non-compliant vendors coming into compliance with the *IPM Act* and Regulation. Hydroponic retailers (N=23) hardware stores (N=5) and animal food stores (N=11) demonstrated compliance levels of 57%, 60% and 64%, respectively (Figure 2).

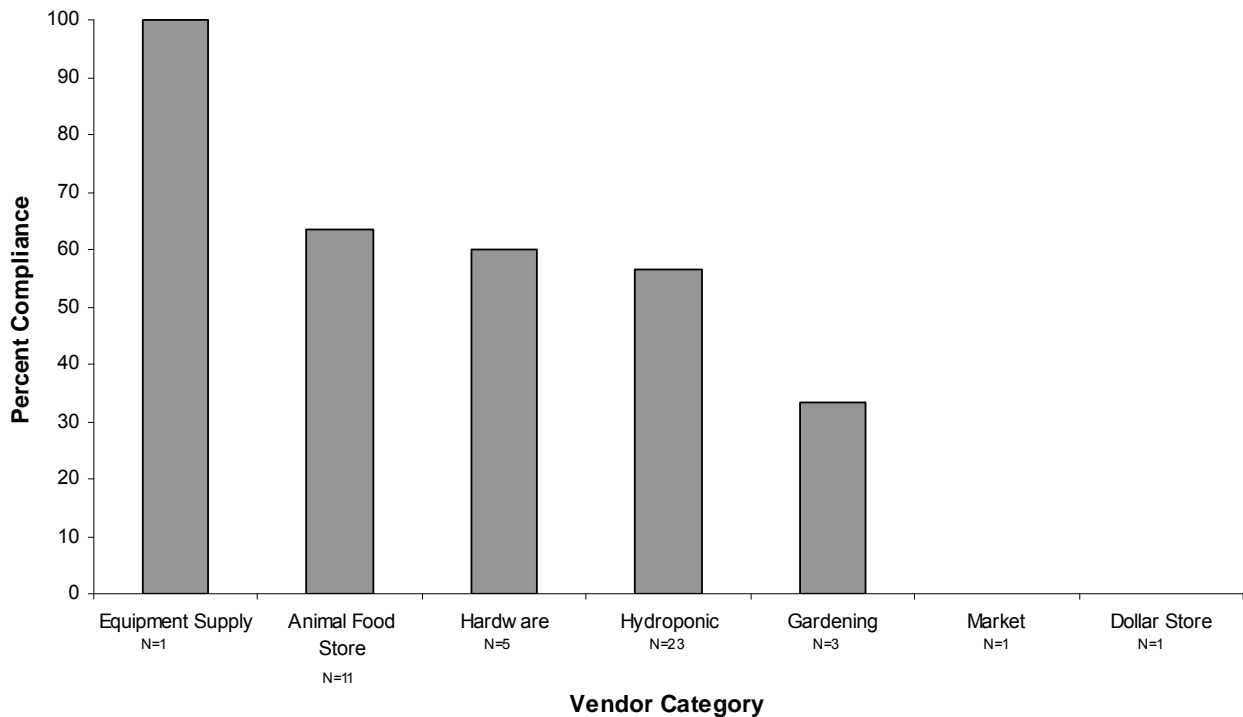


Figure 2. Percent compliance of vendors by category in Phase 3 of the compliance assessment.

4.3 Number of Products Sold by Non-compliant Vendors

In examining only the 20 vendors found to be in non-compliance with the *IPM Act* and Regulation, certain vendors sold more non-excluded products than others. These values, as they relate to each vendor category, are reflected in Figure 3.

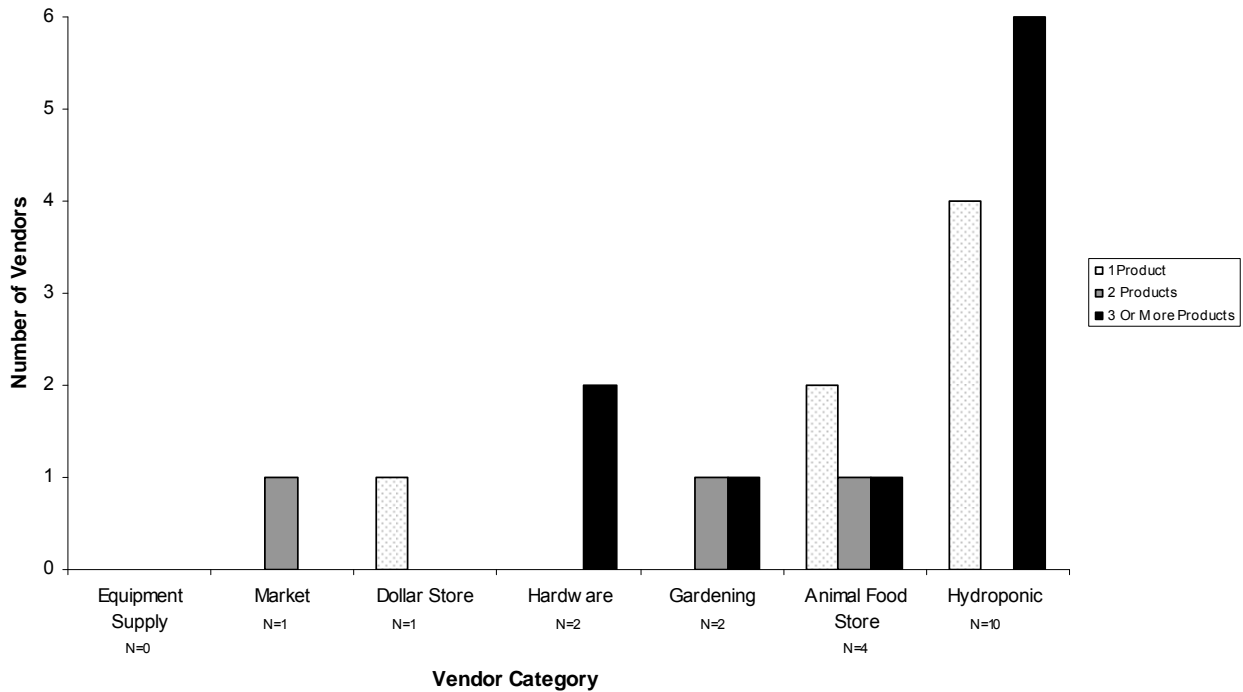


Figure 3. Number of non-excluded pesticides sold by unlicensed vendor category upon completion of Phase 3 inspections.

4.4 Comparison of Results of Phases 1, 2 and 3.

Table 2. Summary of the number of compliant inspections in each Phase of the Greater Vancouver and Fraser Valley Regional Districts compliance assessment project.

Vendor Category	Initial Number of Vendors Inspected	Number of Vendors Out of Business After Phase 1 ***	Final Number of Vendors	Phase 1 Compliant Vendors	Phase 2 Compliant Vendors	Phase 3 Compliant Vendors	Total Compliant Vendors	Overall Level of Compliance After Phase 3
Hydroponics	46	7	39	4	12	13	29	74.4%
Garden Centre	43	3	40	32	5	1	38	90.5%
Hardware Store	24	0	24	13	6	3	22	91.7%
Animal Food Store	127	1	126	92	23	7	122	96.8%
Dollar Store	148	0	148	147	0	0	147	99.3%
Market	631	0	631	626	4	0	630	99.8%
Liquidation Store	25	1	24	21	3	N/A **	24	100.0%
Building Centre	7	0	7	6	1	N/A**	7	100.0%
Grocery Store*	15	0	15	13	2	N/A **	15	100.0%
Equipment Supply	13	0	13	12	0	1	12	100.0%
Pharmacy*	50	0	50	49	1	N/A **	50	100.0%
Florist	133	0	133	132	1	N/A **	133	100.0%
Gas Station*	2	0	2	2	N/A **	N/A **	2	100.0%
Other	16	0	16	16	N/A **	N/A **	16	100.0%
Total	1280	12	1268	1165	58	25	1248	97.5%

* As of February 10, 2005, inspections of chain grocery stores, gas stations and pharmacies ceased. The inspections of independent grocery stores and pharmacies continued.

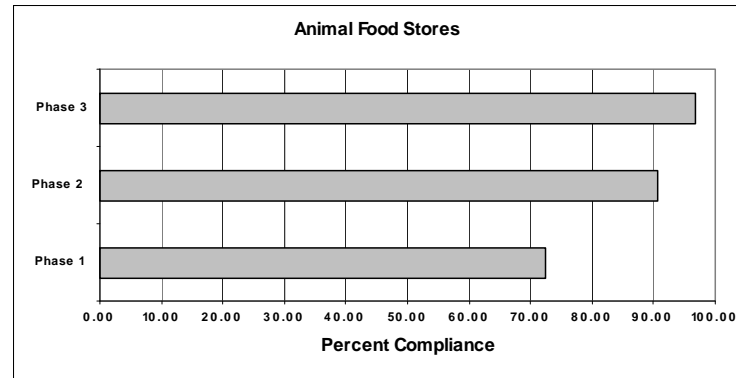
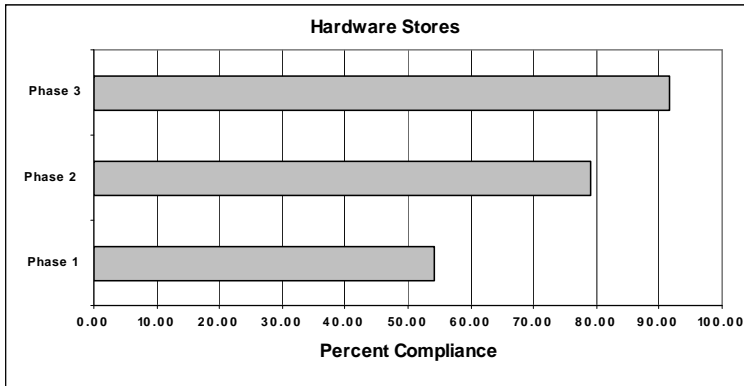
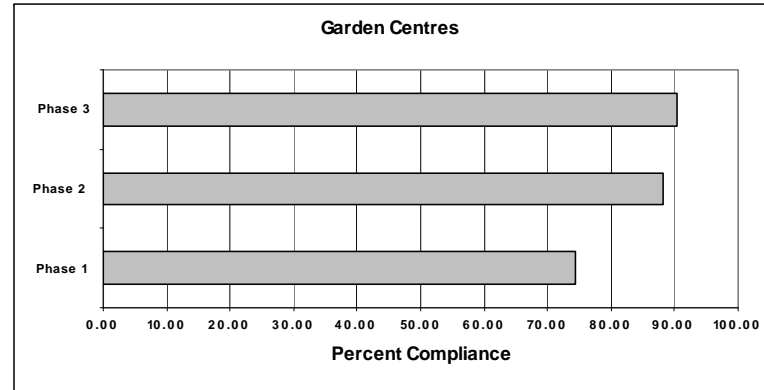
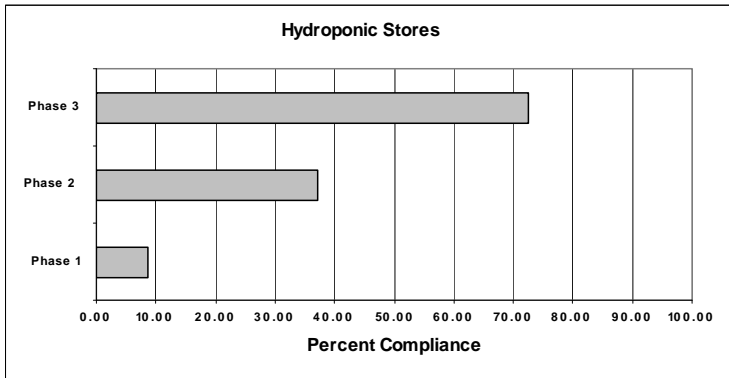
** N/A indicates that no inspections were conducted in the category as 100% compliance was achieved.

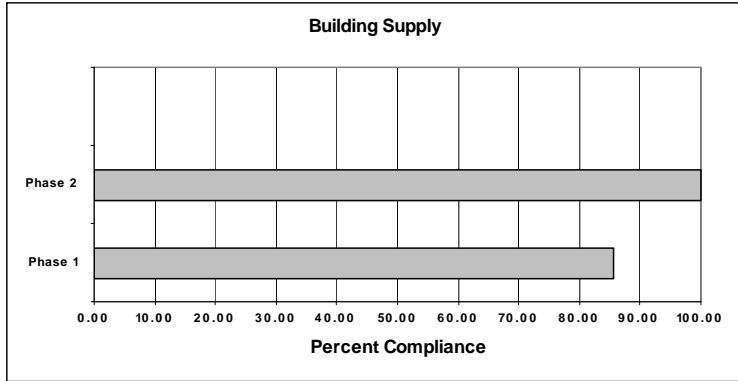
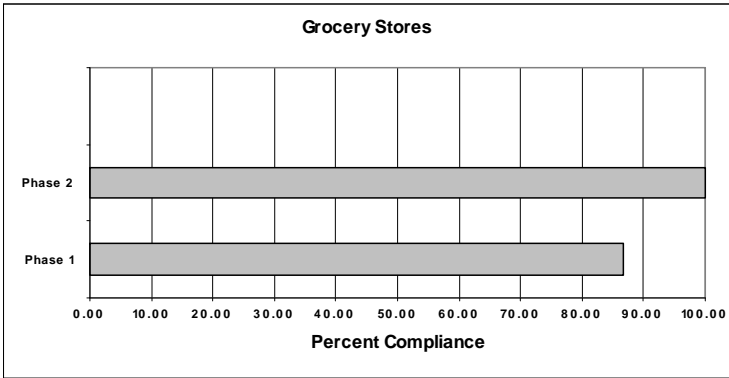
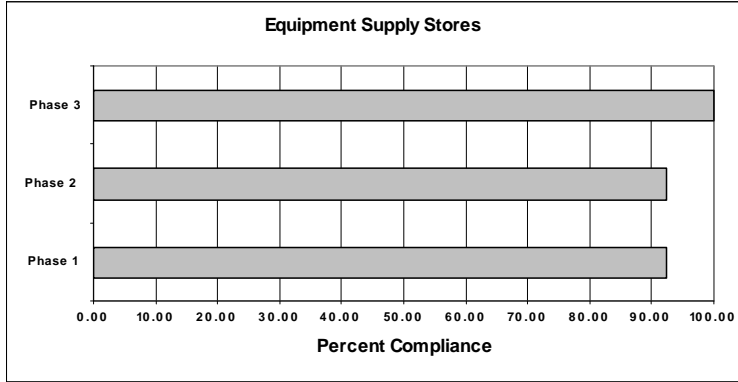
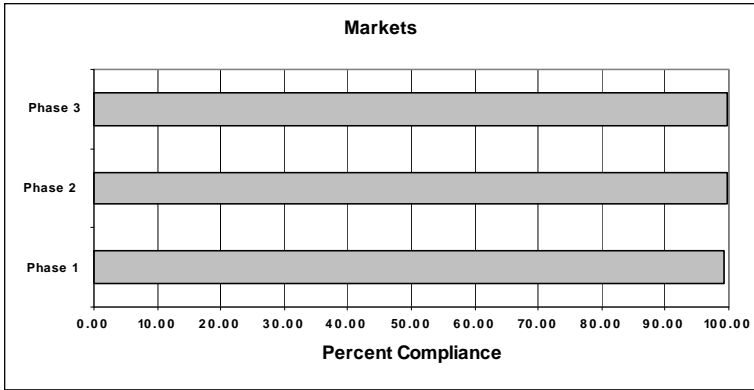
*** Because it was not possible to determine if the vendors that were no longer in business were in or out of compliance, (they may have moved to another location but still been in business) they were not included in the calculations of compliance levels.

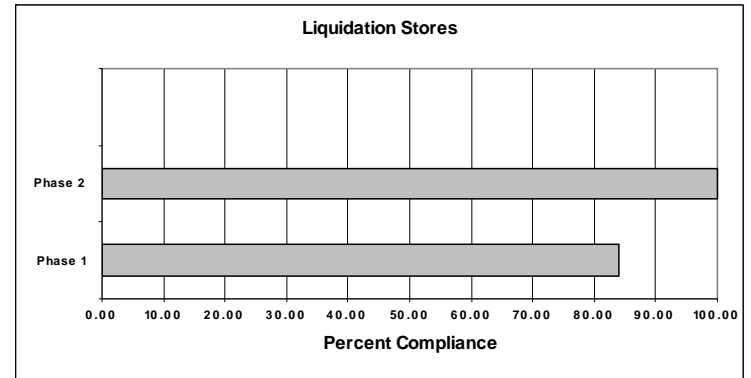
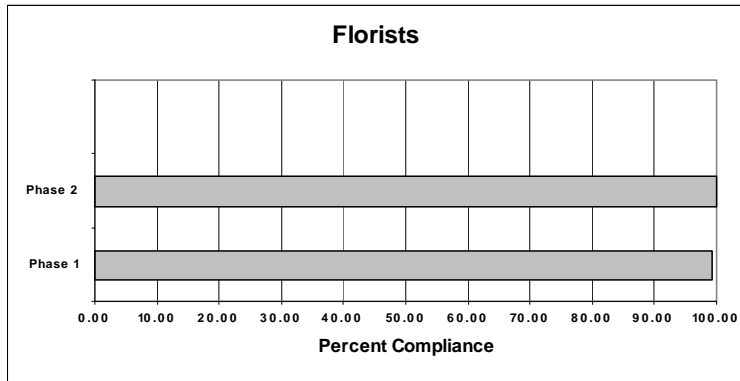
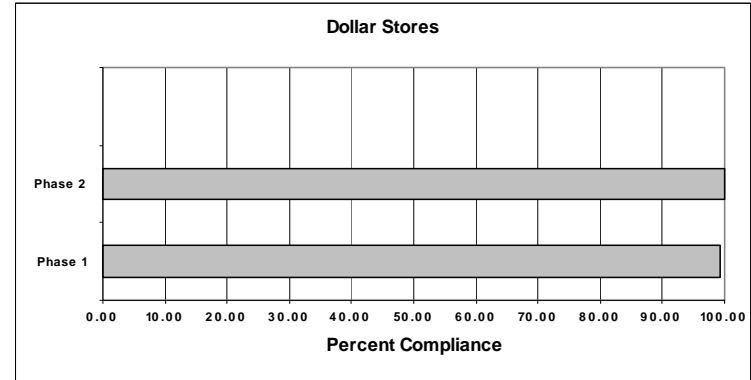
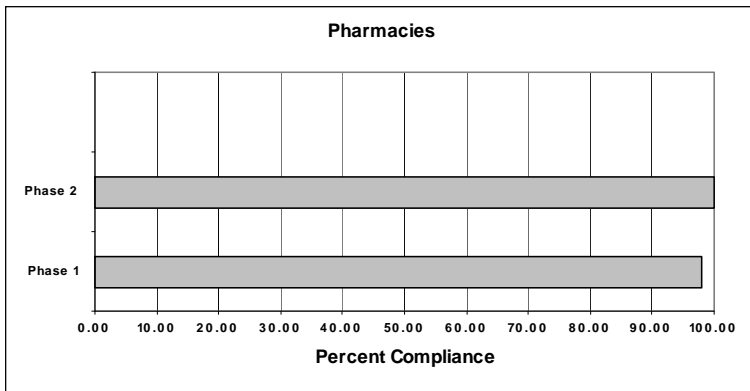
Table 3. Summary of overall compliance levels after each Phase of the Greater Vancouver and Fraser Valley Regional Districts compliance assessment project.

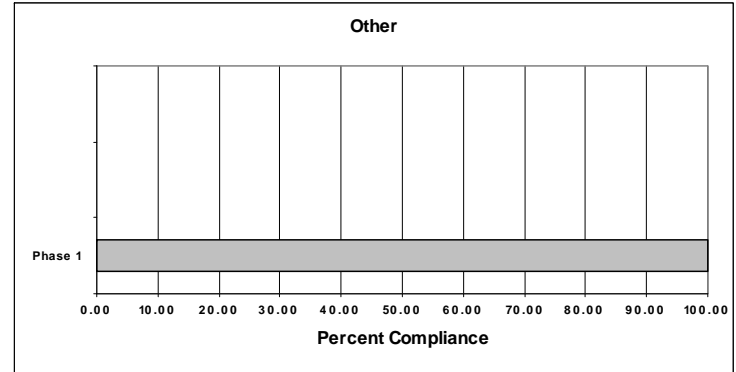
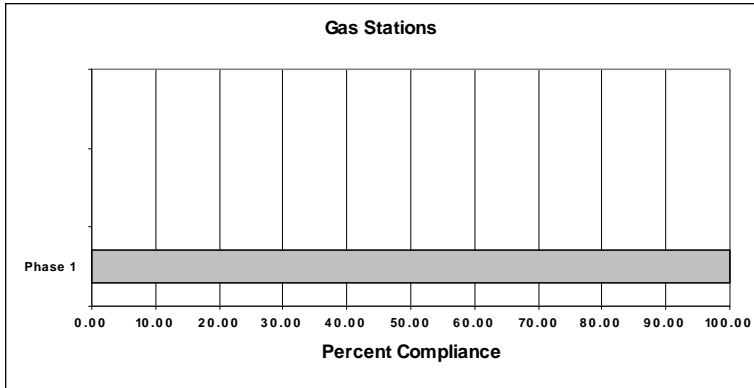
Vendor Category	Initial Overall Compliance (Phase 1)	Overall Compliance (Phase 2)	Current Overall Compliance
Hydroponics	8.7%	38.1%	74.4%
Garden Centre	74.4%	88.1%	90.5%
Hardware	54.2%	79.2%	91.7%
Animal Food	72.4%	90.6%	96.8%
Dollar Store	99.3%	99.3%	99.3%
Market	99.2%	99.8%	99.8%
Liquidation Store	84.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Building Supply	85.7%	100.0%	100.0%
Grocery	86.7%	100.0%	100.0%
Equipment Supply	92.3%	92.3%	100.0%
Pharmacy	98.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Florist	99.3%	100.0%	100.0%
Gas Station	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Other	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

4.5 Compliance Levels by Vendor Category for Each Phase of the Compliance Assessment Project.









5. Discussion

Phase 3 of the compliance assessment project found that 56% of 49 non-compliant vendors came into compliance after the secondary contact with ministry staff in Phase 2 of the project. This compliance level was comprised of 25 compliant vendors and 20 non-compliant vendors. The remaining 4 vendors had gone out of business. Of the compliant vendors, 3 chose to obtain licenses for the sale of non-excluded pesticides, while 22 chose to remove non-excluded pesticides from their shelves.

In looking at the overall compliance rates between Phases 1, 2 and 3 of the assessment (Table 3), it was clear that there was movement towards compliance across vendor categories with the majority of non-compliant vendors remaining concentrated in four categories: hydroponics, garden centres, hardware stores and animal food stores. It was evident from the findings of Phase 3 that a disproportionate number of hydroponics vendors continued to remain in non-compliance with the licensing requirements. It was also clear that this category continued to have the largest number of vendors selling 3 or more non-excluded products. However, throughout the course of the assessment, hydroponics vendors showed the most improvement; moving from 9% compliance in Phase 1 to 74% compliance at the end of Phase 3.

Based on anecdotal statements received during the Phase 3 inspections, the receipt of a registered non-compliance letter issued in Phase 2 prompted many unlicensed pesticide vendors to come into compliance. It was also evident that a subset of the 20 non-compliant vendors identified in Phase 3 had made efforts to come into compliance, but were unsuccessful, likely due to a variety of factors such as those outlined below.

For some unlicensed pesticide vendors, difficulty interpreting the excluded list appears to have impeded the removal of non-excluded products resulting in their unintentional sale. Furthermore, some vendors may have been provided with incorrect interpretations of the excluded list from wholesale suppliers, resulting in non-compliance with the *IPM Act* and Regulation. In some cases wholesalers did not inform vendors that a pesticide vendor licence was required to sell certain pesticides; this could be a result of the wholesaler being unfamiliar with the requirements of the *IPM Act* and Regulation. Thus, unfamiliarity with, and incorrect interpretations of, the excluded list, as well as insufficient information, resulted in some vendors unintentionally selling non-excluded products without a pesticide vendor licence. Non-compliant vendors were advised to contact the Ministry office if there was any confusion about a pesticide being an excluded or non-excluded product.

As indications are that the receipt of a non-compliance letter from the Ministry had prompted vendors to make efforts to become compliant, it would be reasonable to assume that the issuance of administrative warning letters would have a similar affect. Thus, it is likely that a number of the remaining 20 non-compliant vendors would either obtain a pesticide vendor licence or refrain from selling non-excluded pesticides in the future.

In addition to reducing the number of unlicensed vendors selling non-excluded pesticides, this assessment resulted in a “levelling” of the playing field for vendors who had paid fees for licensing and to have their staff obtain dispenser certificates. As the percentage of unlicensed vendors decreases, the likelihood that members of the public will be purchasing non-excluded pesticides from licensed vendors with certified staff increases.

General Findings

This compliance assessment project could serve as a model for future compliance projects in other sectors. Phase 1 of the compliance assessment project provided the Ministry with an opportunity to inform clients of their obligation to comply with the legislation. During this phase, the Ministry obtained baseline data indicating the scope of non-excluded pesticide sales by unlicensed vendors in the Lower Mainland Region. Phase 2 verified the effectiveness of the initial Ministry contact with clients and provided an opportunity to reinforce the educational component of the project. Phase 3 of the assessment quantified the effectiveness of the previous two phases, while laying the foundation for future enforcement action where clients have clearly not responded to the efforts of Ministry inspectors.

The results obtained over the three phases of the compliance assessment project were a strong indicator that informing clients of legislative requirements, through a dedicated Ministry presence in the field, is an effective tool in achieving compliance. 81% of the vendors initially identified as being non-compliant achieved compliance between January 2005 and June 2006. Furthermore, if the vendors who made efforts to come into compliance after receipt of the Phase 2 non-compliance letter were taken into consideration, approximately 90% of previously non-compliant vendors were willing to come into compliance. The remaining 10% exhibited minimal effort in moving toward compliant behaviour and should be the focus of further enforcement efforts.

It should be noted that an ongoing Ministry presence in the field is necessary to maintain compliance levels. For example: as a result of the inspections conducted in Phases 1 and 2, 11 vendors obtained pesticide vendor licences. However; 6 of these vendors allowed their licenses to expire before the beginning of Phase 3. These 6 pesticide vendors were inspected as part of routine regional operations beyond the scope of this assessment. Of these 6 vendors, 4 renewed their licences immediately after the Phase 3 inspections. The other two vendors had not renewed their pesticide vendor licences as of July 31, 2006 but were intending to do so.

The findings of this assessment provide a clear indication that a strong majority of clients are willing to comply with legislative requirements when these requirements are made clear to them through face to face interaction with Ministry inspectors. It is also evident from the results of this assessment that maintaining compliance levels in this sector, while increasing compliance levels in other sectors, will require a field presence to reinforce the requirements of the *IPM Act* and Regulation.

6. Recommendations

Based on the data collected the following recommendations are made:

1. Ministry staff, in conjunction with the Conservation Officer Service should conduct follow up inspections of the vendors who were identified as being non-compliant in Phase III and assess the need for enforcement action.
2. Clarify the excluded list to enable stakeholders to distinguish which pesticides can be sold without a pesticide vendor licence.
3. Make licensing information contained in the Ministry licensing database available to the public, wholesalers and other stakeholders.

Appendix B: Excluded List
INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT REGULATION
SCHEDULE 2 – EXCLUDED PESTICIDES

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. acetic acid (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>2. animal repellents (DOMESTIC and COMMERCIAL) except thiram</p> <p>3. anti-fouling paints (DOMESTIC and COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>4. antisapstain wood preservatives used on private, industrial land owned by the company or person responsible for the application (COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>5. asphalt solids (pruning paints) (DOMESTIC and COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>6. bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki (Btk) (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>7. bactericides used in petroleum products (DOMESTIC and COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>8. boron compounds (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>9. boron compounds with up to 5% copper for insect control and wood preservation (COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>10. capsaicin (DOMESTIC, COMMERCIAL and RESTRICTED)</p> <p>11. cleansers (DOMESTIC and COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>12. corn gluten meal (DOMESTIC and COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>13. d-phenothryn (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>14. d-trans-allethrin, also referred to as d-cis, trans allethrin (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>15. deodorizers (DOMESTIC and COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>16. fatty acids (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>17. ferric phosphate (DOMESTIC and COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>18. ferrous sulphate (DOMESTIC and COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>19. hard surface disinfectants (DOMESTIC and COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>20. insect bait stations (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>21. insect pheromones (DOMESTIC and COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>22. insect repellents (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>23. laundry additives (DOMESTIC and COMMERCIAL)</p> | <p>24. material preservatives (DOMESTIC and COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>25. methoprene (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>26. mineral oils for insect and mite control (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>27. n-octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>28. naphthalene for fabric protection (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>29. paradichlorobenzene for fabric protection (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>30. pesticides in aerosol containers (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>31. pesticides registered under the federal Act for application to pets (DOMESTIC and COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>32. piperonyl butoxide (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>33. plant growth regulators (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>34. polybutene bird repellents (DOMESTIC and COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>35. pyrethrins (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>36. resmethrin (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>37. rotenone (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>38. silica aerogel, also referred to as silica gel, amorphous silica and amorphous silica gel (DOMESTIC and COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>39. silicon dioxide, also referred to as “diatomaceous earth” (DOMESTIC and COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>40. slimicides (COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>41. soaps (DOMESTIC and COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>42. sulphur, including lime sulphur, sulphide sulphur and calcium polysulphide (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>43. surfactants (DOMESTIC and COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>44. swimming pool algicides and bactericides (DOMESTIC and COMMERCIAL)</p> <p>45. tetramethrin (DOMESTIC)</p> <p>46. wood preservatives (DOMESTIC)</p> |
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Appendix C: Contact Information

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT SECTOR CONTACT INFORMATION

Enquiries related to obtaining Pesticide Vendor Licences

All enquiries relating to obtaining Pesticide Vendor Licences should be made through the Pesticide Licensing clerk at 1-250-387-3205. **(Toll Free 1 800 663-7867)**

Application forms can be obtained through the ministry's IPM website (below) or by contacting the Pesticide Licensing clerk at 1-250-387-3205. **(Toll Free 1 800 663-7867)**

Completed application forms can be returned to the ministry by following the instructions detailed on the application form

Integrated Pest Management Website

<http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/epd/epdpa/ipmp/index.html>

Enquiries relating to obtaining Dispenser Certificate Study Materials

Applicator certificate study materials can be obtained by contacting the Office Products Centre at 1-800-282-7955 (or 250-952-4460 in Victoria)

Enquiries about booking appointments for writing Dispenser Certificate Exams

Registration for Certificate Exams can be arranged by contacting the Service BC – Government Agent at 1-866-205-2102 (or 604-354-6585 in Nelson)

General Inquiries from Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland

General inquiries from Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland can be made by contacting the ministry's Surrey Regional Office at 604 582-5200

Appendix D: Pesticide Vendor Licence Application Form



APPLICATION FOR PESTICIDE LICENCE

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

A Are you intending to sell pesticides?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Did this applicant previously hold a vendor licence?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If YES, please provide the pesticide licence number.	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
B Are you intending to use pesticides as a service?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Did this applicant previously hold a service licence?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If YES, please provide the pesticide licence number.	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
C Are you intending to use pesticides on a non-service basis?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Did this applicant previously hold a licence for non service uses?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If YES, please provide the pesticide licence number.	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>

* **Service** means that you charge a fee for applying pesticides or obtain goods or services in exchange for applying pesticides
Non-service means that you apply pesticides only to your own land or land that you manage.

Full Legal Name of Applicant This name must be a full personal name or the name of a Limited or Incorporated company registered with the BC Registrar of Companies. Please provide the name exactly as registered and provide the incorporation registration number. Note that if no match is found licence issuance will be delayed

Applicant Name	B.C. Incorporation registration #			
Business Operating Name, if different from above (i.e. doing business as)	Name of Contact Person for Licence			
Apt No	Street Name and Number	City	Province	Postal Code
Email Address	Area Code + Telephone #	Area Code + Cell Phone #	Area Code + Fax #	

Other Business Location(s) of Licensee

List all other business locations where pesticide products or services are sold and records are kept. Attach additional page(s) if necessary.

Apt No	Street Name and Number	City	Postal Code	Area Code + Telephone #	Previous Licence #
Apt No	Street Name and Number	City	Postal Code	Area Code + Telephone #	Previous Licence #
Apt No	Street Name and Number	City	Postal Code	Area Code + Telephone #	Previous Licence #

Notice of Prescribed Pesticide Uses

Licensees must notify the ministry before performing any of the three uses below. The applicant can notify the ministry by checking one or more of the boxes on this application or by submitting a separate written notice at least two (2) business days prior to treatment.

Fumigation
 Application on public land
 Aerial application

General Type(s) of Pesticide Use (Vendors do not complete this section.)

Please check (✓) all categories below that correspond with your intended pesticide use. Applicants must employ an individual that holds a certificate endorsed for the pesticide uses indicated.

<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Fumigation – aluminum phosphide	<input type="checkbox"/> Noxious weed control
<input type="checkbox"/> Forestry – broadcast	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/> Structural – general
<input type="checkbox"/> Forestry – non-broadcast	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Structural – wood preservation
<input type="checkbox"/> Fumigation – methyl bromide	<input type="checkbox"/> Mosquito and biting fly	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

For MoE IPM Office Use Only			
DATE APPLICATION RECEIVED:		DATE LICENCE MAILED:	
Payment	OK ()	Not Attached ()	Incomplete () or Incorrect ()
Certification	OK ()	Expired ()	Incorrect Category ()
Annual Summary	Received ()	Not Received ()	Not Required ()
Log No.:			
Application Processed by:	Region: _____	Licence Expires March 31st, 20 _____	

Certified Staff

If more space is required, provide the information requested on a separate sheet.

Last Name	First Name	City of Employment	Certificate Category	Certificate Number

Licence Fee Categories

Please check (✓) all licence categories that apply to this application:

1. Pesticide Vendor (for selling pesticides)

- \$250 Sell DOMESTIC pesticides only
- \$250 Sell DOMESTIC pesticides and/or less than 100 kg/year of COMMERCIAL and RESTRICTED pesticides
- \$1000 Sell 100 kg/year or more of COMMERCIAL and RESTRICTED pesticides (may also sell DOMESTIC pesticides)

2. Pesticide User Service: For structural or landscape pest management, mosquito management and any other pesticide use service not referred to under 3 below

- \$250 Conduct business from only one business address
- \$500 Conduct business from 2 or 3 business addresses
- \$1000 Conduct business from 4 or more business addresses

3. Pesticide User Service: For management of forest pests on public or private land used for timber production, for vegetation management on facilities or rights of way for railways, highways, public utilities and pipelines on public or private land, or other industrial sites on public land and invasive or noxious weed management on public land; Pesticide User – Non-service: for management of forest pests on private land used for timber production

- \$250 Apply pesticides to less than 50 hectares per calendar year
- \$500 Apply pesticides to 50 or more hectares but less than 500 hectares per calendar year
- \$1000 Apply pesticides to 500 or more hectares per calendar year

Note: hectares refers to the total area of land to which pesticide is applied by the licensee in a calendar year.

4. Pesticide User – Non-service: Not including management of forest pests on land used for timber production (see when non-service licences are required on the last page of this application)

- \$250

Licence Term

Please check (✓) the length of time for which a licence is required:

- 1 year 2 years 3 years 4 years 5 years

Licence Fee CalculationNote: If more than one of the above categories is applicable the applicant is to pay ONLY the fee for the single highest applicable category.

Single highest applicable fee \$ 00 Do not add the licence fees together. Use the one highest licence fee.

Multiply by the number of years X

Total Fees Payable = \$ 00 Please pay this amount.

The undersigned certifies that the information supplied on this form is correct and that the licence holder will comply with the British Columbia *Integrated Pest Management Act* and *Integrated Pest Management Act Regulation*.

Print Name: Position Title:

Signature: Date:

LOG NUMBER:
(for MoE IPM Office use only)

Payment Form

Amount of Payment Submitted .00

Form of Payment

The Ministry of Environment accepts VISA or MASTERCARD as well as cheque or money order. Please indicate how you will be paying:

Cheque Money Order Credit Card (Please provide your credit card information in the area below)

Cheque or Money Order Payment Option

For payment by Cheque or money order please make payable to **Minister of Finance** and mail to the appropriate address below.

Name as it appears on cheque or money order:

Credit Card Payment Option

Do not complete this section if you are paying by cheque or money order.

Please bill my: VISA
 MASTERCARD

Name as it appears on Credit Card

Name of applicant if different than name on Card

Contact telephone number for Card holder

Credit Card number

Credit Card Expiry Date

Signature

Credit card information provided on this form will not be retained. Upon authorization of payment request, this page will be destroyed.

Mailing and Contact Information

You can **MAIL** your completed application form with a cheque, money order or this credit card payment form to:

Pesticide Licence Processing
Ministry Of Environment
PO Box 9377 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W 9M1

Or **DELIVER** by courier to:
2975 Jutland Road, Victoria, BC

You can **FAX** your completed application form and this credit card payment form to: (250) 356-0299

For information phone (250) 387-3205 and ask for the pesticide licence processing clerk.
Please allow 30 days for the processing of this application.

Definitions and Interpretations

The following interpretations are provided for guidance purposes only and are not complete. For complete definitions see the *Integrated Pest Management Act* Regulation

Pesticide use services that require a licence are any pesticide uses for another person who is an owner or manager of the land on which the pesticide is to be used, under a contract for service.

Non-service pesticide uses that require a licence include the use of pesticides by the owner or manager of land on which the pesticide is to be used for the following purposes:

- (a) the management of vegetation on not more than 20 ha a year of public land that are used for an industrial site, as defined below
- (b) the management of vegetation on not more than 20 ha a year of private land that are used for a railway right of way, yard or associated signal or communication facility, facilities or rights of way for a highway, a public utility or oil or gas pipeline
- (c) the management of forest pests on not more than 20 ha a year of public land that are used for timber production or are forested or on any size of private land used for timber production, including private roads, roadsides and other areas ancillary to the timber production;
- (d) the management of structural or landscape pests on public land and of plant roots in sewers and drain pipes on public land
- (e) the management of noxious weeds or invasive plants on not more than 50 ha a year of public land
- (f) the management of mosquitoes, using a bacterial pesticide in water bodies with an area less than 1 ha a year
- (g) to preserve up to 1 000 wooden poles a year on public or private land used for a highway or a facility or right of way for a public utility

“industrial site” means an area of land on which is located industrial infrastructure and ancillary works, including, without limiting this,

- (a) facilities for manufacturing or processing,
- (b) mines, well sites, equipment yards and other facilities for or ancillary to energy production or resource extraction,
- (c) highways, transmission lines, pipelines, railways, associated rights of way and other facilities for storing or distributing products, energy or resources,
- (d) incinerators, landfills, sewage treatment plants and other facilities for the disposal or treatment of waste,
- (e) dams, dikes and reservoirs, and
- (f) facilities operated as public airports,

but does not include landscaped land;

“landscape” means an area of land that has been improved by planting with ornamental plants or is maintained for ornamental purposes;

“public land” means

- (a) Crown land that is not private land,
- (b) bodies of water, and
- (c) land that is owned or leased for its own purposes by
 - (i) a local authority described in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) of the definition of that term in the Schedule to the *Community Charter*,
 - (ii) a university, or an institution, as defined in section 1 of the *College and Institute Act*,
 - (iii) a board, or a francophone education authority, as defined in section 1 (1) of the *School Act*,
 - (iv) a regional hospital board, or a regional hospital district, as defined in section 1 of the *Hospital District Act*, and
 - (v) a government corporation as defined in section 1 of the *Financial Administration Act*;