

Where is Glyphosate Banned? | Baum, Hedlund, Aristei & Goldman

- **Malawi:** In April 2019, Malawi's Principal Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development told the country's National newspaper that import [licenses for glyphosate-based herbicides like Monsanto's Roundup would be suspended immediately](#).
- **Malta:** In July of 2019, Malta banned the use of glyphosate in public spaces. The spraying of glyphosate will not be allowed on roadsides or near schools, among other places.
- **Netherlands:** [Banned all non-commercial use of glyphosate](#).
- **New Zealand:** [The cities of Auckland and Christchurch](#) passed resolutions to reduce the usage of chemicals for weed and pest control in public places. [The Physicians and Scientists for Global Responsibility, a New Zealand charitable trust, called for a glyphosate ban in 2015](#).
- **Oman:** Eng Saleh al Abri, director general of agricultural development in Oman's Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MoAF), told a reporter that glyphosate "hasn't been available in Oman since 2016." Eng Abri added, "This active ingredient has been banned throughout the GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council) since last year." In addition to Oman, the GCC includes Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait, Bahrain, and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).
- **Portugal:** Prohibits the use of glyphosate [in all public spaces](#). The president of the Portuguese Medical Association has also [called for a worldwide ban of glyphosate](#).

- **Qatar:** According to Oman's Ministry of Agriculture, Qatar and five other countries in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) have banned glyphosate.
- **St. Vincent and the Grenadines:** Acting on advice from their Pesticides Board, the Caribbean country [placed an immediate suspension on the import of glyphosate-based herbicides](#).
- **Saudi Arabia:** Issued a glyphosate ban along with five other countries in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).
- **Scotland:** [Aberdeen cut back its use of herbicides](#) and [Edinburgh's City Council voted to phase out glyphosate](#). In November of 2017, [five of Scotland's six EU parliamentarians voted in favor of a motion that would phase out glyphosate by 2022](#).
- **Slovenia:** Slovenia was one of six EU member states to sign a 2018 letter to the European Commission citing "concerns" about the risks associated with glyphosate. The letter called upon the Commission to [introduce "an exit plan for glyphosate..."](#)
- **Spain:** [According to Kistiñe Garcia of the Spanish NGO, Ecologistas en Acción](#), Barcelona, Madrid, Zaragoza and the region of Extremuda have decided to ban glyphosate. The regions of La Rioja (major Spanish wine region) and Aragon have also approved motions against endocrine-disrupting chemicals, which includes glyphosate.
- **Sri Lanka:** [Sri Lanka was the first country to issue a nationwide ban on glyphosate](#). However, in 2018, [the government decided to lift the ban](#) due to crop losses and overgrowing weeds.
- **Sweden:** Raised concerns about glyphosate safety and has [pushed](#)

[against relicensing the herbicide in the EU](#). In 2017, the [Swedish Chemicals Agency \(SCA\) announced it was planning to tighten rules on private use of plant protection products](#). Under the plan, private users would only be allowed to use products containing “low-risk substances.” According to the SCA, glyphosate is an example of an active substance not expected to be included among low-risk substances, meaning in due time, private consumers may not be permitted to use herbicides containing glyphosate.

- **Switzerland:** Concerned about public well-being, the [Swiss supermarket chains Migros and Coop removed glyphosate-based products from their shelves due to health risks](#). In 2017, the Green party [put forth a plan to ban glyphosate in Switzerland](#). The proposed plan was rejected by the Federal Council, Switzerland’s executive.
- **Thailand:** In August 2019, Deputy Agriculture Minister Mananya Thaiseth ceased licensing extensions for three hazardous farm chemicals, including glyphosate. According to Thaiseth, [glyphosate will be banned by the end of 2019](#).
- **United Arab Emirates:** Issued a glyphosate ban along with five other countries in the Gulf Cooperation Council.
- **United Kingdom:** Following the landmark [\\$289 million Monsanto Roundup verdict on Aug. 10, 2018](#), Homebase, one of the UK’s largest DIY retailers, announced that it would [review the sale of Roundup and Ranger Pro](#). However, [according to the Sun](#), Homebase and other major retailers still stock the weed killers for sale.
- - The following boroughs and townships have issued bans or restrictions on pesticides and herbicides, including glyphosate:

- - [Brighton](#)
 - [Bristol](#)
 - [Bury \(ban in children's play areas\)](#)
 - [Croydon](#)
 - [Derry City \(Northern Ireland\)](#)
 - [Frensham](#)
 - [Frome](#)
 - [Glastonbury](#)
 - [Hammersmith & Fulham](#)
 - [Lewes](#)
 - [Midlothian \(Scotland\)](#)
 - [North Somerset](#)
 - [Trafford](#)
 - [Wadebridge](#)

- **Vietnam:** Following the jury verdict in *Hardeman v. Monsanto Co.*, Vietnam announced that it [would ban glyphosate imports](#). According to Hoang Trung, Director of the Plant Protection Department under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, "the removal of this substance from the list of pesticides allowed to be used in Vietnam will be done in the near future."



Why is Glyphosate Banned?

Most of the glyphosate restrictions or bans throughout the world were introduced following the [2015 IARC report on glyphosate](#). The IARC report concluded that glyphosate is a “probable human carcinogen.”

According to the report, [the cancers most associated with glyphosate exposure were found to be non-Hodgkin lymphoma](#) and other hematopoietic cancers. The report further concluded that glyphosate exposure caused DNA and chromosomal damage in human cells, as well as genotoxic, hormonal and enzymatic effects in mammals.

Other glyphosate studies have linked the chemical to a number of health issues, including, but not limited to ADHD, Alzheimer’s Disease, Autism, Birth Defects, various forms of cancer, Celiac Disease, Colitis, Heart Disease, Inflammatory Bowel Syndrome, Kidney Disease, [Liver Disease](#), and Parkinson’s Disease.

Is Glyphosate Banned in Europe?

As you can see above, some individual countries have introduced legislation to ban or restrict private sales of glyphosate, or restrictions on spraying glyphosate in public spaces. As for the whole of the European Union (EU), glyphosate is not currently banned.

However, EU public opinion is leaning in favor of a glyphosate ban. [In a 2016 poll of the five largest EU countries](#), over 66 percent of respondents said they favored a glyphosate ban. [Over 1.3 million people signed a petition in 2017 calling for a European ban of glyphosate](#). That public pressure caught the attention numerous Members of European Parliament, who have cited the petition as the foundation for instituting an EU ban.

In November of 2017, EU member states narrowly voted to relicense glyphosate for a period of five years. The vote was not without controversy; German Agriculture Minister Christian Schmidt (CSU) entered a 'yes' vote for his country without consulting with German Chancellor Angela Merkel (CDU) on the matter. His unilateral vote disregarded Germany's Environment Minister, who had instructed Schmidt to abstain from voting. With Germany's vote, the measure narrowly passed and glyphosate received a new license.

Following the scandal, six EU countries sent a letter to the European Commission, calling for an exit plan for glyphosate. France and Italy have stated they will carry out glyphosate bans by 2020, and Germany announced in 2018 that it will also issue a glyphosate ban.

[In January of 2019](#), a European Parliament report found that EU regulators based their decision to relicense glyphosate on an assessment that was plagiarized from a coalition of pesticide companies, including Monsanto.

The EU Parliament report investigated claims that Germany's Federal Institute

for Risk Assessment (BfR) copied and pasted large sections of a pesticide industry assessment of glyphosate literature in its own assessment. The BfR report concluded that classifying glyphosate as a carcinogen is not warranted. [The European Food Safety Authority \(EFSA\)](#), which relied upon the BfR report, also found that glyphosate is safe for humans and the environment.

Following the release of the EU Parliament report, an EU court ruled that [EFSA should publicize glyphosate studies](#) used for its assessments.

Is Glyphosate Banned in the United States?

Despite the IARC report's 2015 conclusion that glyphosate is a probable human carcinogen, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) maintains that glyphosate is not likely to be carcinogenic to humans. As such, glyphosate is not banned by the U.S. government; Roundup and other glyphosate-based herbicides are readily available for purchase throughout the country.

However, the EPA is a captured agency, meaning it is dominated by the industry it presumably regulates. [Internal company documents now public in the Monsanto Papers](#) demonstrate that EPA prioritizes the interests of corporations like Monsanto or political groups over the interests of the public it is charged with protecting.

"The EPA has got it wrong on glyphosate. We have study after study after study showing that it in fact, does cause a specific type of cancer called lymphoma. And we see it happening in thousands and thousands of people across the country. Currently, this Administration and this EPA will not take action against Monsanto. We've seen the internal documents, the text messages, the emails between senior EPA officials and Monsanto employees. And the simple fact is they know that this EPA will not take adverse action against them. It is a travesty that this truth about it causing

cancer and this awareness that we are trying to raise has to be done in the context of litigation. We only exist, these lawsuits only exist, because the EPA has failed the American public for 45 years and Monsanto is allowed to get away with reckless conduct with, essentially, impunity...this agency essentially does not work for the American public but works for industry. [The fact that the White House is telling Monsanto](#), 'We have your back.' I mean this just tells us that we are going to have to keep fighting this fight and that we are not going to get any support or help from the public agencies that, ironically, are supposed to be protecting the public health."

– Brent Wisner, Roundup Cancer Attorney

Is Glyphosate Banned in California?

California has not issued a statewide ban on glyphosate. However, on July 7, 2017, [California became the first state in the nation to issue a warning on glyphosate](#) by adding the chemical to the state's Proposition 65 list of chemicals and substances known to cause cancer.

California's decision to warn consumers about glyphosate was pursuant to the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act, better known as California Proposition 65, a ballot initiative approved by voters in 1986 to address toxic chemical exposure concerns. [Prop 65 requires California](#) to publish a list of chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

In 2019, University of California President Janet Napolitano announced that [glyphosate would be temporarily banned on all 10 UC campuses](#), citing "concerns about possible human health and ecological hazards, as well potential legal and reputational risks associated with this category of herbicides."



U.S. Cities to Restrict or Ban Glyphosate

Arizona

- **Tucson, Arizona** – [Created an organics-first policy for controlling weeds on city property.](#)

California

- **Alameda County, California** – The East Bay Regional Park District, a special district operating regional parks in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, banned glyphosate around picnic and play areas effective July 2019. [EBRPD plans to formally ban Roundup use in its parks by the end of 2020.](#) EBRPD manages 73 parks and 55 miles of shoreline.
- **Arcata, California** – [Initiated a pesticide reduction plan](#) that urges pesticides to only be used as a last resort.

- **Belvedere, California** – [Passed municipal ordinance](#) initiating Integrated Pest Management program that restricts toxic pesticide use and urges pesticide use as last resort.
- **Benicia, California** – [City decided to go glyphosate-free](#) following the verdict in Johnson v. Monsanto Co.
- **Berkeley, California** – [Implemented pest management program](#) to minimize or eliminate the use of pesticides. The city has not used glyphosate since the 1970s, [according to spokesman Matthai Chakko](#).
- **Burbank, California** – [City Council members voted to discontinue the use of Roundup](#) in city parks for one year, and [Burbank Unified School District will no longer use the herbicide](#) due to cancer concerns.
- **Cambria, California** – North Coast school board trustees [formally proposed a ban on glyphosate](#) for all school properties.
- **Carlsbad, California** – The City Council voted unanimously to adopt a policy that makes organic pesticides the preferred method for killing weeds. “Asked to choose between aesthetics and public health...I’m going to choose public health every time,” [said Councilwoman Cori Schumacher](#).
- **Concord, California** – The Mount Diablo Unified School District [unanimously voted to ban glyphosate use](#) on school property.
- **Contra Costa County, California** – The East Bay Regional Park District, a special district operating regional parks in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, banned glyphosate around picnic and play areas effective July 2019. [EBRPD plans to formally ban Roundup use in its parks by the end of 2020](#). EBRPD manages 73 parks and 55 miles of shoreline.

- **Corte Madera, California** – [Passed ordinance](#) calling for Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program restricting highly toxic pesticides, while also urging for pesticide use to be a last resort.
- **Costa Mesa, California** – [City council adopted an organics-first Integrated Pest Management \(IPM\) policy.](#)
- **Davis, California** – [Passed ordinance](#) implementing Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program designed to reduce the use of pesticides. Some city parks do not allow the use of glyphosate.
- **Encinitas, California** – [Banned the use of Roundup and other glyphosate-based weed killers in city parks.](#)
- **Fairfax, California** – [Passed municipal ordinance](#) restricting use of toxic pesticides on public property in favor of alternative methods.
- **Fresno, California** – After hearing from concerned parents and employees, [Fresno Unified School District is investigating the use of alternative herbicides](#) that do not contain glyphosate, citing health risks.
- **Greenfield, California** – [Adopted a resolution](#) to “halt all use of the carcinogenic weed killer Roundup and replace it with ‘greener’ alternatives.”
- **Irvine, California** – City Council passed resolution to [cease spraying Roundup and other chemicals on public parks, streets and playgrounds.](#)
- **Laguna Hills, California** – [Passed a resolution to test an organics-only pesticide program on two parks.](#)
- **Lodi, California** – The city decided to [ban the use of Roundup](#) within 25 feet of playgrounds.

- **Long Beach, California** – Citing the landmark \$289 million verdict [in *Johnson v. Monsanto Co.*](#), Long Beach Parks & Recreation Director Gerardo Mouet [announced an immediate halt on the spraying of Roundup](#) in Long Beach Parks.
- **Los Angeles County, California** – The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors issued a moratorium on glyphosate-based herbicides, [including Roundup weed killer](#). In July 2019, the LA County Board of Supervisors [formally banned Roundup](#).
- **Malibu, California** – [The city may implement an Earth Friendly Management Policy \(EFMP\) to avoid the use of pesticides and other chemicals](#).
- **Marin County, California** – The county [stopped using glyphosate, the active ingredient in Monsanto's Roundup weed killer](#), on all county-maintained parks, landscaping, playgrounds, walkways and parking areas.
- **Mill Valley, California** – [Passed ordinance initiating Integrated Pest Management program](#) that restricts toxic pesticide use and urges pesticide use as last resort.
- **Morgan Hill, California** – [Instituted a pilot program at a city park to assess the possibility of eliminating the use of herbicides](#).
- **Napa, California** – A policy announced in March of 2019 [banned glyphosate use on city property](#), completing a phase-out campaign that started three years ago.
- **Novato, California** – Following the \$289 million Monsanto verdict, [Novato Mayor Josh Fryday said the city will no longer use Roundup weed killer](#).

- **Oakland, California** – [Passed ordinance initiating Integrated Pest Management program](#) that restricts toxic pesticide use and promotes pesticide use as last resort. On Sept. 1, 2018, the city [formally halted the use of Roundup](#). Alameda County is reviewing its chemical spraying practices.
- **Orange County, California** – [OC Parks banned the use of glyphosate](#) on and around playgrounds, picnic shelters, trails and campgrounds. However, glyphosate remains in use on off-trail invasive weeds.
- **Oxnard, California** – [The Oxnard School District board voted to ban Roundup use on campuses](#).
- **Palo Alto, California** – [Pest management program](#) calls for Integrated Pest Management that restricts pesticide use in favor of less harmful methods.
- **Petaluma, California** – City officials are [considering a ban on glyphosate for use in public parks](#).
- **Richmond, California** – Issued an ordinance to [ban the use of glyphosate for all weed abatement activities conducted by the city](#).
- **San Anselmo, California** – [Passed city resolution promoting an Integrated Pest Management program](#) restricting the use of toxic pesticides. The program only allows pesticide use as a last resort.
- **San Francisco, California** – [Restricts the use of toxic pesticides](#) on public property in favor of alternative, organic methods.
- **San Juan Capistrano, California** – [Implemented an organics-first policy to control weeds in city parks and open spaces](#).

- **San Lorenzo Valley, California** – The San Lorenzo Valley Water District voted 4-1 [for a permanent ban of glyphosate pesticide use by the district.](#)
- **San Luis Obispo, California** – [San Luis Coastal Unified School District banned all pesticides, including Roundup, on school properties in 2018. Coast Unified School District banned Roundup in the summer of 2019.](#)
- **Santa Barbara, California** – [The Santa Barbara Unified School District Board of Education voted to ban glyphosate spraying at all district schools.](#)
- **Santa Rosa, California** – [Banned the use of Roundup at city parks.](#)
- **Sonoma, California** – [Banned glyphosate use on all city-owned property.](#)
- **Thousand Oaks, California** – [City instituted a ban on glyphosate use on public golf courses.](#)
- **Watsonville, California** – [City council voted unanimously to ban Roundup use on city property.](#)
- **Woodland, California** – Woodland Joint Unified School District [suspended the use of Roundup on school campuses.](#)

Colorado

- **Boulder, Colorado** – [Banned Roundup for use on city parks.](#)
- **Durango, Colorado** – [Instituted an Organically Managed Lands program](#) to minimize the use of synthetic fertilizers and pesticides.

Connecticut

- **Middletown, Connecticut** – [Passed ordinance banning toxic pesticides and herbicides on municipally-owned fields, parks and other property.](#)

[A growing number of Connecticut towns](#), including Branford, Cheshire, Granby, Essex, Greenwich, Manchester, [Oxford](#), [Pine Grove](#), Plainville, Roxbury, Watertown, and Woodbridge have adopted bans or restrictions on glyphosate use. The state also has Public Act 09-56 to eliminate the use pesticides in K-8 schools.

Florida

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission [ceased using aquatic herbicides, glyphosate chief among them, anywhere in state waters](#), while the agency gathers public input.

- **Fort Myers Beach, Florida** – [The city has decided to ban Roundup.](#)
- **Key West, Florida** – [Key West City Commission banned the use of Roundup on city-owned property, citing a \\$2.055 billion jury verdict in California.](#)
- **Martin County, Florida** – The local government [instituted a Roundup ban](#) that applies to all county employees and contractors working on county projects.
- **Miami, Florida** – [Announced a city-wide ban on glyphosate-based herbicides in February of 2019.](#)
- **Miami Beach, Florida** – [Passed a resolution banning the use of glyphosate weed killers for landscaping and maintenance work on city-owned property.](#)
- **North Miami, Florida** – City Council approved a plan [calling for the](#)

[gradual reduction of pesticide](#) use on city property and a study on alternative pesticides.

- **Satellite Beach, Florida** – City Council unanimously approved a resolution that [bans the city and its contractors from using glyphosate-based herbicides](#), including Monsanto's Roundup.
- **Stuart, Florida** – City commissioners [voted to ban glyphosate](#), calling for an integrated pest control plan that reduces the use of glyphosate with the ultimate goal of eliminating chemicals.

Hawaii

[In February of 2018, a series of bills moved ahead in the legislature that would regulate pesticides, including Roundup weed killer.](#)

Illinois

- **Chicago, Illinois** – [The city stopped spraying glyphosate in public spaces.](#)
- **Evanston, Illinois** – Evanston decided to go pesticide-free in 2010. [Glyphosate is banned from use on city property, parks and schools.](#)
- **Franklin Park, Illinois** – [Passed resolution](#) promoting an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) policy that restricts highly toxic pesticides and urges for pesticides to be considered as a last resort.
- **Naperville, Illinois** – [Created the Sustainable Parks Initiative](#), which uses organic products and sustainable practices for weed control.
- **Urbana, Illinois** – Adopted the [Midwest Grows Green natural lawn care initiative](#) to eliminate synthetic lawn pesticides on city parks.

Iowa

- **Dubuque, Iowa** – [City instituted a ban on glyphosate use in public parks.](#)
- **Story County, Iowa** – [Eliminated the use of chemical pesticides in six of its mowed turf areas.](#)

Kansas

- **Lawrence, Kansas** – [Implemented Integrated Pest Management \(IPM\) program](#) designed to reduce pesticide use.
- **Wichita, Kansas** – [Initiated pilot program that limits or eliminates pesticide use.](#)

Maine

[Dozens of cities and townships in Maine](#) have adopted local ordinances restricting or banning pesticides and herbicides.

- **Portland, Maine** – [Banned synthetic pesticides in March of 2019.](#) Private property owners may only use organic treatments on lawns and gardens. No pesticides may be used within 75 feet of a water body or wetland.
- **South Portland, Maine** – [Passed a pesticide plan](#) that discourages property owners from using certain pesticides and herbicides.

Maryland

- **Greenbelt, Maryland** – Adopted [Sustainable Land Care](#) policy for public lands calling for limited use of pesticides.
- **Hyattsville, Maryland** – [Passed ordinance prohibiting the use of toxic pesticides](#) on public property in favor of alternative, organic methods

- **Montgomery County, Maryland** – [County Council voted to ban the use of cosmetic pesticides](#) on private lawns. In December 2018, [Montgomery County Parks announced](#) that it would discontinue the use of glyphosate in parks.
- **Takoma Park, Maryland** – [Placed restriction on cosmetic pesticides](#) for lawn care on public and private property.

Massachusetts

- **Chatham, Massachusetts** – [Passed an order banning glyphosate use in parks, athletic fields, mulch beds and walkways.](#)
- **Eastham, Massachusetts** – [Local ordinance](#) requires town employees to receive a permit for use of registered pesticides and prohibits the use of highly-toxic pesticides.
- **Falmouth, Massachusetts** – [Issued a yearlong moratorium on glyphosate use.](#)
- **Marblehead, Massachusetts** – Created [Organic Pest Management program](#) to phase out pesticides and herbicides.
- **Warwick, Massachusetts** – [A measure to ban Monsanto's Roundup passed at a Special Town Meeting.](#) The ban does not allow people to spray glyphosate on any land within the town.
- **Wellesley, Massachusetts** – Wellesley banned all pesticides in 2011. [Glyphosate is restricted from being sprayed on athletic fields and any city-owned property.](#) The chemical can be used in limited emergency weed control situations.

Minnesota

- **Minneapolis, Minnesota** – Commissioners of the Minneapolis Parks and Recreation Board decided to [eliminate all glyphosate-based products from being used in neighborhood parks](#). In October of 2018, the Park Board's Operations & Environment Committee [voted to extend the glyphosate ban](#) to the entire Minneapolis park system.
- **Rochester, Minnesota** – [The Parks & Recreation Department initiated a pesticide-free pilot project for city parks](#).

Nevada

- **Reno, Nevada** – [The city initiated a pesticide free pilot program](#).

New Hampshire

- **Dover, New Hampshire** – [Passed resolution calling for Organic Land Management](#). City utilizes least toxic compounds only when necessary.
- **Portsmouth, New Hampshire** – [Passed resolution](#) eliminating the use of toxic pesticides on public property in favor of alternative, organic methods.

New Mexico

- **Bernalillo County, New Mexico** – [The County Commission voted to ban the use of Roundup on county properties by 2020](#).
- **Las Cruces, New Mexico** – [The Las Cruces City Council voted to ban Roundup and its principal ingredient, glyphosate, for pest control on city property](#). The ban is scheduled to take effect once the city's glyphosate supply is exhausted.
- **Taos County, New Mexico** – [Taos County Commissioners are](#)

[considering the possibility of banning all pesticides, including glyphosate.](#)

New Jersey

[New Jersey has State and local ordinances](#) encouraging Integrated Pest Management programs to eliminate or drastically reduce the use of pesticides. At least 15 city school districts and over a dozen other parks and recreation departments in the state have enacted IPM programs.

New York

In January of 2019, New York State Senator Brad Hoylman (27th District) sponsored a bill in the New York State Senate that would [prohibit the sale and distribution of products containing glyphosate](#). [Updates on the legislation can be found here](#).

[In April of 2019, two New York City council members introduced legislation to ban glyphosate use in parks and other public spaces.](#)

[New York Park and Recreation Department](#) has measures to eliminate or reduce pesticide and herbicide use in areas under its control.

- **New Paltz, New York** – The use of toxic pesticides and herbicides by city employees or by private contractors is [forbidden on all city-owned lands](#).
- **Rockland County, New York** – [Created a Non-Toxic Pesticide program](#), mandating the use of natural, non-toxic, or as a last resort with prior approval, the least toxic pesticide use.
- **Westchester County, New York** – [Enacted a law for pesticide-free parks](#).

North Carolina

- **Carrboro, North Carolina** – [The city of Carrboro has restricted glyphosate use since 1999](#). Under the terms of the ban, glyphosate cannot be sprayed in public parks, schools and town buildings or properties. The city will only allow glyphosate to be sprayed under limited circumstances.

Ohio

- **Cuyahoga County, Ohio** – [Local ordinance prohibits](#) the use of pesticides on county-owned land, and established the adoption of an Integrated Pest Management program for county-owned properties.
- **South Euclid, Ohio** – [Passed ordinance](#) prohibiting toxic pesticides on public grounds in favor of alternative, organic pest control methods unless permitted by an Environmental Review Board.

Oregon

- **Eugene, Oregon** – [City put a moratorium on the use of weed killers containing glyphosate on city properties](#).
- **Portland, Oregon** – Since 1988, Portland has restricted the use of Roundup to emergency use only. [Glyphosate is banned on all city-owned property](#).

Texas

- **Austin, Texas** – [City Council voted to prohibit the spraying of glyphosate on city lands](#).
- **Denton, Texas** – City Council voted to implement an integrated pest management program and [restrict the use of glyphosate](#) on city parks, fields and playgrounds.

Vermont

Multiple bills containing restrictions or bans on glyphosate have been introduced in the legislature.

[Representative Mari Cordes introduced H. 301, which would ban the sale, use or application of the herbicide glyphosate.](#)

Representative Annmarie Christensen introduced H. 328, an act relating to the use of glyphosate herbicide.

Virginia

- **Charlottesville, Virginia** – [Restricts the use of glyphosate on any city-owned parks, schools, or buildings.](#) Glyphosate can only be sprayed under limited circumstances.

Washington

- **King County, Washington** – [Passed municipal ordinance](#) initiating an Integrative Pest Management (IPM) program to determine if and how pesticides should be used.
- **Kitsap County, Washington** – Passed measure [banning the spraying of glyphosate](#) by workers on county-owned and maintained properties. Glyphosate may only be used on noxious weeds as a tool of last resort.
- **Olympia, Washington** – [City passed a resolution](#) to encourage the implementation of an Integrative Pest Management (IPM) program for non-chemical pest control.
- **Thurston County, Washington** – [Passed municipal ordinance](#) to restrict the use of toxic pesticides on public property.