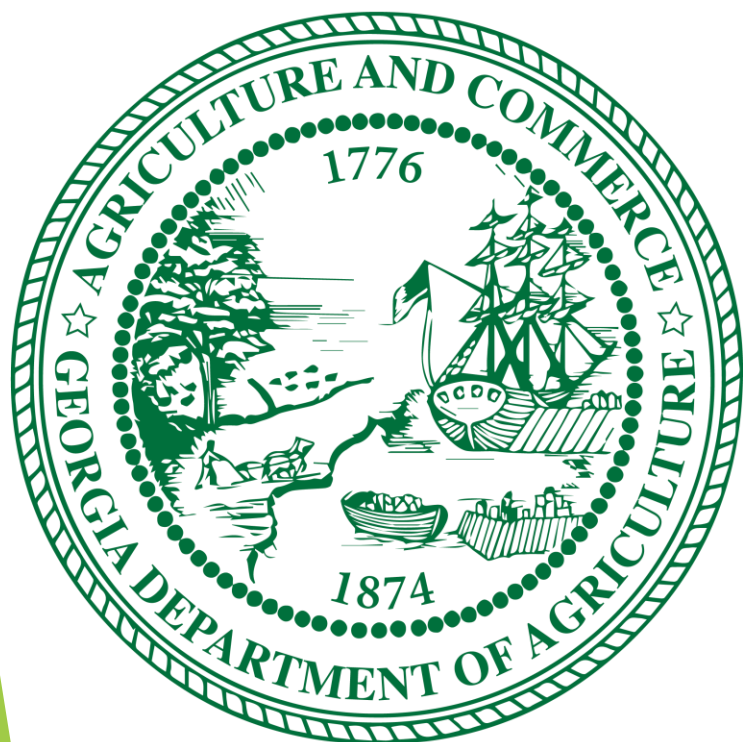


Category 41 Rules and Regulations Update

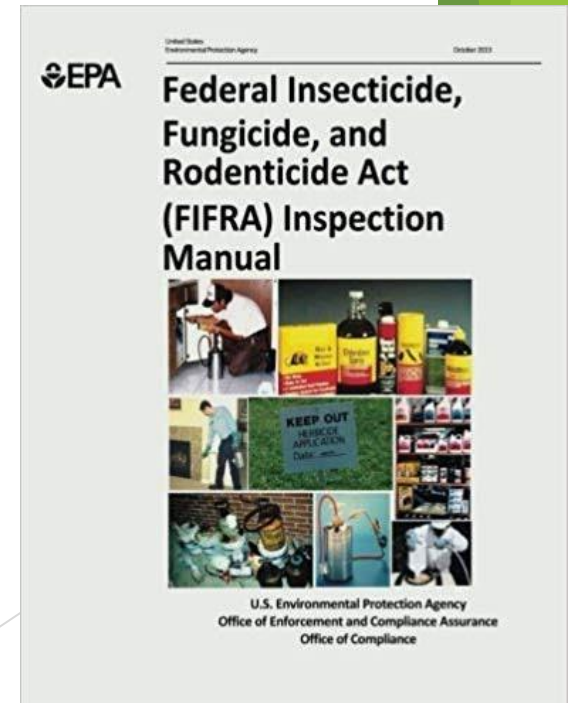
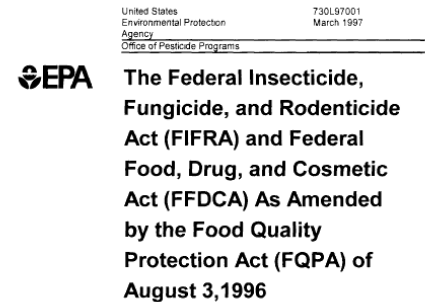
GPCA 2025 Vector Management Academy
October 15, 2025



- ▶ Nicholas Sumner
- ▶ Pesticide Program Manager
- ▶ Ag Inputs Division
Nicholas.Sumner@agr.georgia.gov
agr.georgia.gov/agricultural-pest-control
agr.georgia.gov/pesticide-products
- ▶ Office: 404-565-4958
- ▶ Cell: 470-626-1894

FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide & Rodenticide Act (1947)

- Federal law that regulates production, distribution, sale, use & disposal of pesticides
- Administered by EPA
- EPA registers pesticide products for use & distribution
 - EPA-approved labeling has the force of law!



GDA Pesticide Laws and Regulations

Georgia Pesticide Use and Application Act of 1976

- Agriculture Rule 40-21 (Pesticide Use and Application)

Georgia Pesticide Control Act of 1976

- Agriculture Rule 40-11 (Economic Poisons)

Georgia Anti-Syphon Device Act

- Agriculture Rule 40-23 (Prevention of Ground and Surface Water Contamination)

Georgia Pesticide Control Act of 1976

- ▶ Register all pesticides for sale or distribution in Georgia
- ▶ License restricted use pesticide dealers
 - ▶ Annual license that expires on December 31st
 - ▶ \$55 fee per year
 - ▶ Required for each location or outlet from which restricted use pesticides are distributed
 - ▶ Recordkeeping requirements for RUP sales (kept for 2 years):
 - ▶ Name of applicator
 - ▶ Certification #
 - ▶ Date of purchase
 - ▶ Brand name of product
 - ▶ Quantity purchased



Federal Pesticide Updates and The Potential Impacts





EPA and the ESA

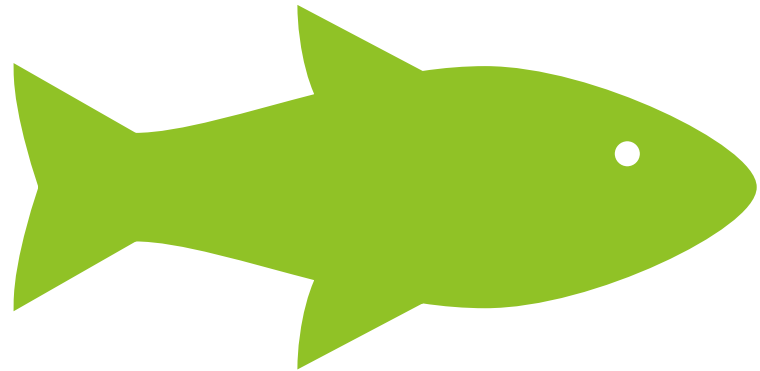
- ▶ Endangered Species Act, Section 711 of PRIA 5 directs EPA to include as part of its registration review measures to reduce the effects of such pesticides on listed species or their critical habitats. The deadline is October 1, 2026.
- ▶ EPA must take input from the U.S. Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, and the Interior and the Council on Environmental Quality into account.

- 
- ▶ Blanket approach through Mitigation Strategies
 - ▶ Final Herbicide Strategy released on August 20, 2024.
 - ▶ Final Rodenticide Strategy released on November 22, 2024.
 - ▶ Final Insecticide Strategy released April 29, 2025.
 - ▶ Draft Fungicide Strategy expected during 2025.
 - ▶ Additional strategies will follow as guidelines during the registration review process.
 - ▶ Nothing new (ESA-wise) is required of an applicator/grower until the label language on the container that they have in their possession includes that language. ESA will affect applicators through the label.

ESA Approach

ESA Bulletins Live Two

- ▶ EPA continues to complete Endangered Species Act consultations and update the Bulletins Live! Two system with additional geographically specific use limitations that may be applicable to your pesticide product in the future. Therefore, before you apply a pesticide, check to see if new or additional directions for the product have been added to Bulletins Live! Two. It's important to note that you have a six-month window to obtain a bulletin before you apply a pesticide (e.g., you can obtain a bulletin January 1-July 1 if you plan to apply the pesticide on July 1).
- ▶ <https://www.epa.gov/endangered-species/bulletins-live-two-view-bulletins>



Directions

This tool displays Pesticide Use Limitation Areas (PULAs) for products with active Endangered Species Protection Bulletins. To generate a printable bulletin, please follow these steps:

1. Navigate to your intended pesticide application area by using the "Location Search" tool or panning and zooming on the map itself.
2. Select your Application Month from the Application Date dropdown.
3. Search for a specific pesticide product using the EPA registration number and

Unpin

Location Search:

Find Place

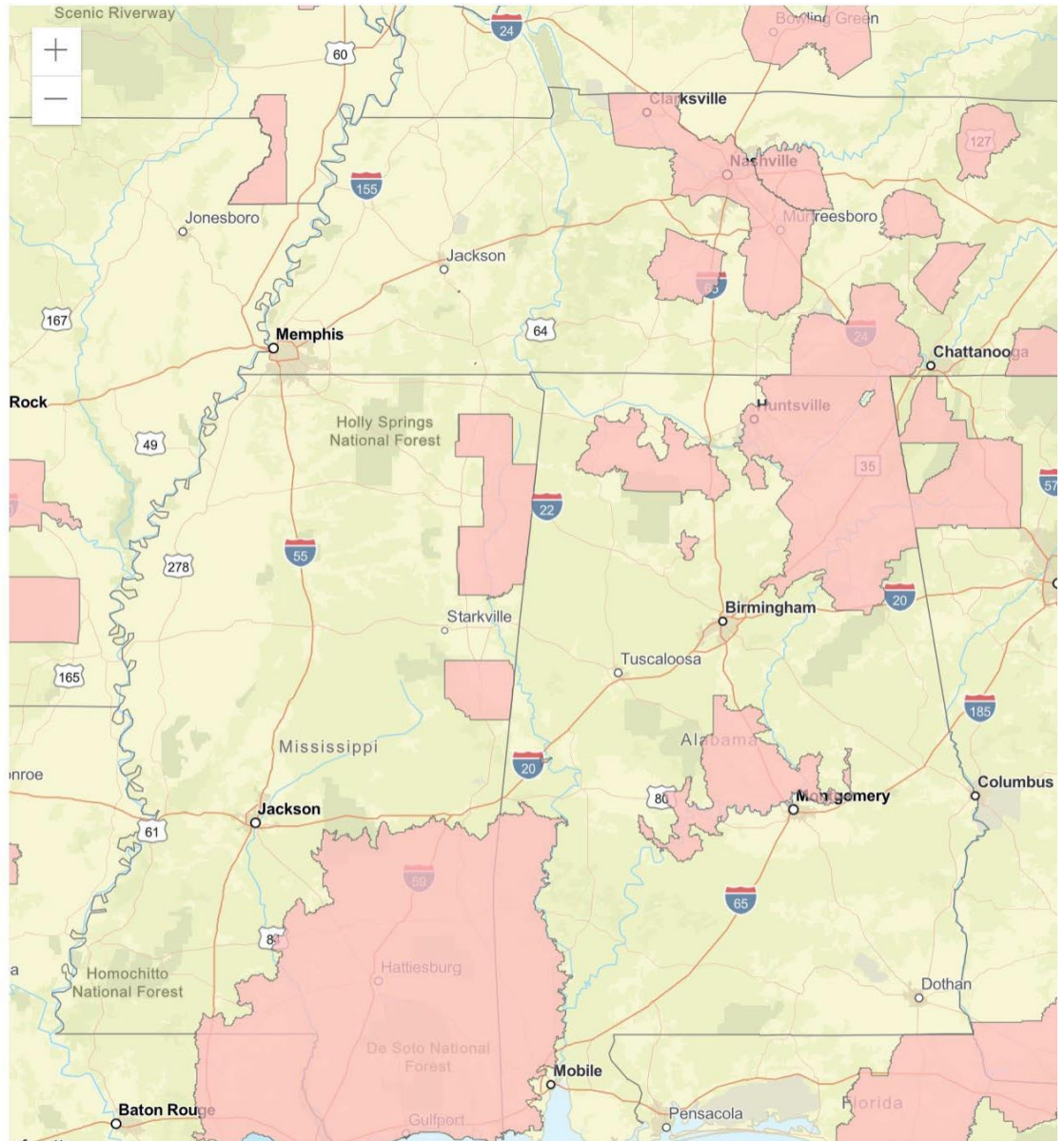


Application Month:

April 2023



PA Registration Number:



Endangered Species Protection Bulletin

Pesticide Use Limitation Summary Table

Product	AI	Use	Method	Form	Code
INTREPID 80WSP AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE (62719-438)	Methoxyfenozide	Cranberrie s	Aerial spray	Any form	1a
INTREPID 80WSP AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE (62719-438)	Methoxyfenozide	Cranberrie s	Ground spray	Any form	1a
INTREPID 80WSP AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE (62719-438)	Methoxyfenozide	All Other Uses	Ground spray	Any form	1
INTREPID 80WSP AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE (62719-438)	Methoxyfenozide	All Other Uses	Aerial spray	Any form	1

Codes and Limitations Table

Code	Limitation
1	Do not apply this product in the specified areas.

Bulletin Results

This document contains legal requirements for the use of certain pesticides.
Do not modify any text, graphics or coloration or otherwise alter this document.
ESPP Contact: ESPP@epa.gov Phone: 1-844-447-3813

Bilingual Label Language

- ▶ The EPA will start requiring bilingual safety information on all pesticide labels (Spanish added).
 - ▶ Tiered phase over an 8-year period based on product toxicity.
 - ▶ Most likely see QR Codes or links used to direct users to this information virtually off the physical label.



Pesticide Product Updates

Malathion

- ▶ In 2017, EPA released a biological evaluation for malathion under the ESA that found that malathion is likely to adversely affect listed species and their critical habitats. As a result of these findings, EPA entered into required consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (collectively, the “Services”). The Services developed biological opinions that required mitigation measures for malathion to protect these species and habitats.
 - ▶ EPA implemented these measures on all malathion labels in August 2023. In April 2024, the Bulletins Live! Two website with maps showing geographically specific limitation areas for malathion use became available to the public.
- ▶ In March 2024, EPA released an updated draft human health risk assessment (HH DRA). The updated draft HH DRA found no human health risks of concern for malathion when used according to label instructions.
- ▶ **Proposed Interim Decision**
 - ▶ EPA did not find potential human health risks of concern when malathion is used in accordance with its current label, but did identify potential ecological risks of concern, even after considering the measures that EPA has adopted to protect listed species and their habitats. The PID is proposing mandatory spray drift language for boomless ground applications (e.g., one or two nozzles spraying laterally from an all-terrain vehicle) and updated advisory spray drift language for all spray applications
 - ▶ The Agency accepted public comments on the malathion PID during the summer of 2024.
 - ▶ **Final Review Decision still Pending**

24c SLN Label for Malathion in GA

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE



Tyler J Harper, Commissioner
agr.georgia.gov

August 19, 2025

Re: Section 24(c) Special Local Need Registration Approval

SLN No. GA-250002

Malathion 57 EC (EPA Reg. No. 34704-108)

For Indoor Use in Commercial Poultry Breeder Houses

To Whom It May Concern:

The Georgia Department of Agriculture would like to notify the EPA of its decision to approve the Section 24(c) Special Local Need (SLN) registration for Malathion 57 EC (EPA Reg. No. 34704-108), SLN No. GA-250002. This registration authorizes the product's indoor use only for the control of bed bugs in commercial poultry breeder houses.

This approval follows careful review, along with meetings and discussions with poultry industry representatives and academic experts. The SLN is intended to support integrated pest management (IPM) programs by providing an extra available tool to address bed bug infestations in breeder houses. The loss of previously available insecticides, combined with increasing reports of pyrethroid resistance in bed bug populations, highlights the need for alternative active ingredients to maintain effective rotation.

In addition to protecting poultry operations, this approval addresses even broader public health concerns. Bed bugs can be unintentionally transported by workers into their homes, posing a risk to families. By granting this SLN, the Georgia Department of Agriculture seeks to provide poultry producers with an additional, effective option for mitigating infestations in a proactive and preventive manner.

We are confident that this SLN approval will be beneficial to Georgia's poultry industry and surrounding communities. Should EPA require additional information or documentation regarding this registration, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Nick Sumner".

Nicholas Sumner
Pesticide Program Manager
Agricultural Inputs Division
Georgia Department of Agriculture

Methomyl

- ▶ All methomyl products are now classified as Restricted Use Pesticides (RUPs). This change specifically impacts **Golden Malrin Fly Bait** (EPA Reg. No. 2724-274), as it was previously a General Use Pesticide (GUP) in most states and is now reclassified as a **Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP)** by EPA. This change became **effective July 29, 2025.**

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to hazard to non-target species

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

METHOMYL	GROUP	1a	INSECTICIDE
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- ATTRACTS AND KILLS FLIES
- STANDARD PARTICLE SIZE TO REDUCE DUST
- CAN BE USED AS A SCATTER BAIT OR IN BAIT STATIONS

It is illegal to use this product with the intention to kill raccoons, skunks, opossums, coyotes, wolves, dogs, cats, or any other non-target species.

SPECIMEN LABEL

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Methomyl (CAS #16752-77-5)	1.000%
(Z)-9-Tricosene (CAS #27519-02-4)	0.049%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	98.951%
TOTAL	100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 2724-274 EPA Est. No. 39578-TX-1

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Starbar® GOLDEN MALRIN® Fly Bait (GOLDEN MALRIN®) is a fly bait formula containing Muscamone® Fly Attractant which encourages both male and female flies to remain in the treated area, thus feeding on the bait.

GOLDEN MALRIN® IS NOT TO BE USED INSIDE OR AROUND HOMES, OR ANY OTHER PLACE WHERE CHILDREN OR PETS ARE LIKELY TO BE PRESENT.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. Do not contaminate feed and foodstuffs. **DO NOT APPLY WHERE POULTRY OR OTHER ANIMALS, ESPECIALLY DOGS AND YOUNG CALVES, CAN PICK IT UP OR LICK IT.** Do not use in homes or where milk is processed or stored. Do not feed treated garbage. Use only in areas inaccessible to food producing animals, children, and pets.

Do not use in edible product areas of food processing plants, restaurants, or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is present.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See Additional Precautionary Statements.

SCATTER BAITS

Apply only to areas where flies are actively feeding. Use GOLDEN MALRIN® as a scatter bait only around the outside of certain commercial agricultural production facilities where children or pets will not be present, specifically feedlots, broiler houses, and livestock barns.

Bait may be used on walkways in caged layer houses.

GOLDEN MALRIN® may also be used as a scatter bait around the outside of the following commercial facilities: canneries, beverage plants, meat and poultry processing plants, food processing plants, and commercial refuse dumpsters which are fenced or otherwise enclosed. Do not use around commercial dumpsters which are not enclosed. Do not use around dumpsters in residential settings.

To avoid contact, distribute bait directly from container or other device at the rate of approximately ¼ lb (4 oz) per 500 sq ft of fly feeding area. Reapply on a daily basis to maintain control, when the fly population is large enough to consume 4 oz of GOLDEN MALRIN® within a 500 sq ft area in 1 day. However, when fly populations decrease, consumption of the bait also decreases, so reapply every 2-3 days to maintain adequate fly control. **DO NOT PUT IN PILES.** Keep 1 to 2 inch intervals between particles. **DO NOT ALLOW FOOD PRODUCING ANIMALS OR PETS TO HAVE ACCESS TO TREATED AREAS.**

Certification & Training Rule Changes Summary

EPA mandated all states, territories, and tribes to standardize

Enhances applicator competency standards to ensure RUPs are used safely.

Establishes a nationwide minimum age (18) for certified applicators and persons working under their direct supervision.

Establishes a maximum recertification interval of 5 years for commercial and private applicators.

Requires specialized certifications for people using specific application methods (fumigation and aerial).

Establishes protection for noncertified applicators by requiring training before they can use RUPs (under the direct supervision of a certified applicator). Noncertified applicators have to complete the training outlined in the rule, complete Worker Protection Standard handler training, or complete a program approved by the state.



Certification & Training of Pesticide Applicators - Federal Rule Revisions

- ▶ Dealer Recordkeeping Requirements:
 - ▶ Address of residence or principal place of business
 - ▶ Expiration date of certification
 - ▶ Certification category(ies) relevant to the pesticide bought
 - ▶ EPA registration #

Certification of Pesticide Applicators

- EPA established standards for state agencies to create pesticide applicator certification programs
- In Georgia, the primary pesticide regulatory authority is the Georgia Department of Agriculture
- Two types of certified applicators under Ag Inputs (5-year license):
 - Private applicators
 - 3 hours CEUs
 - Commercial applicators
 - 6-10 hours CEUs depending on category



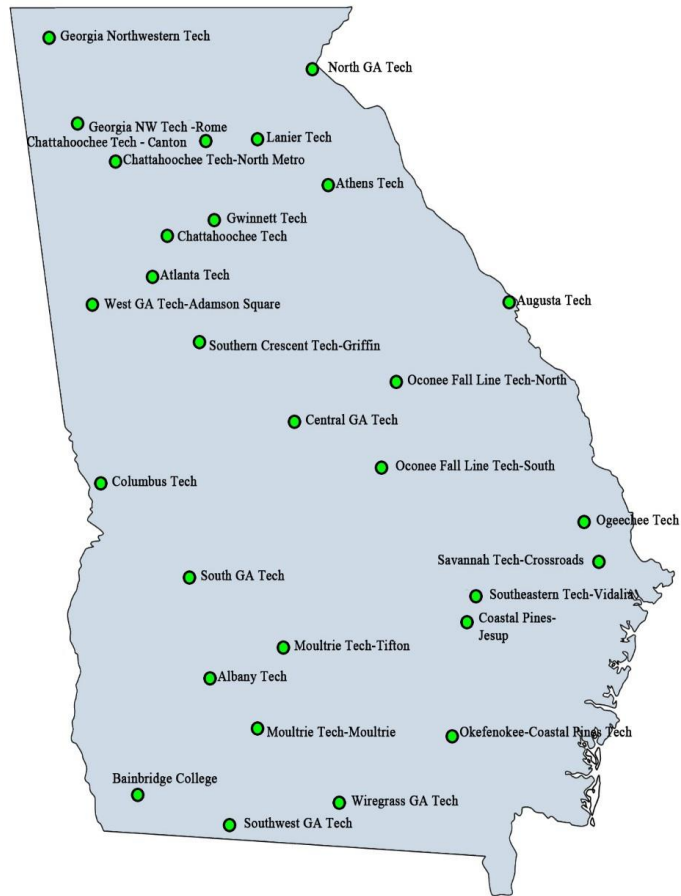
Georgia Pesticide Use & Application Act of 1976

- Monitor the use of pesticides in a variety of pest management situations, such as:
 - Commercial mosquito control
 - Lawn care/landscaping
 - Forestry
 - Right-of-way
 - Public Health
- License pesticide applicators and **pesticide contractors**
 - Required for any person engaged in the business of applying pesticides to the lands/properties of another for a fee
 - Annual license fee of \$55 (renewed December 31st)
 - Must have at least one commercial pesticide applicator employed full-time



Commercial Applicator Testing

- ▶ Register @ gapestexam.com
- ▶ Select location & time
- ▶ Study materials
 - ▶ County Agent Office
 - ▶ UGA Extension
 - ▶ UGA PSEP Website
- ▶ Testing fee \$45
 - ▶ 2.5-Hour Time Limit
 - ▶ 70% or higher



Who To Contact About Your License

- ▶ Questions regarding renewal, payment, or verification documents:
 - ▶ Contact GDA Call Center: 404-586-1411, or toll-free 855-424-5423
 - ▶ Email- GDALicensing@agr.georgia.gov
 - ▶ *Send them an email to keep your address, phone, email, etc., up to date.*
- ▶ Questions regarding testing, credit hours, rules & regulations:
 - ▶ Ag Inputs: 404-656-4958 *Shavonne Smith*
 - ▶ email: AgPest@agr.georgia.gov
 - ▶ Structural: 404-656-3641
 - ▶ email: Pest@agr.georgia.gov

Mosquito Control Current License Numbers

- ▶ Mosquito Control Commercial Pesticide Contractors
 - ▶ 995
- ▶ Cat 41 Pesticide Applicators
 - ▶ 1,466
- ▶ Cat 31 Pesticide Applicators
 - ▶ 51

Why It Matters?

- ▶ Mosquito control helps protect public health, prevent nuisance populations, and balance environmental and community concerns.
- ▶ However, mosquito control work is also highly visible.
- ▶ We average at least five calls a week to our pesticide complaint line during spray season.
- ▶ Mistakes during applications can potentially lead to enforcement.

Recordkeeping For Commercial Applicators (GA Rule 40-21-5)



- Date & time of application
 - Name of person for whom applied
 - Location of application site
 - Crop or target to which applied
 - Size of area treated, or total pesticide applied
 - Target pest
 - Pesticide used and application rate
 - Type of equipment used
 - Name of applicator
- *Additional records can be beneficial to the applicators in complaint situations.

Posting & Pesticide Application Information for Customers.



4" x 5" for landscape applications
8" x 10" for golf courses

- ▶ Address and area treated
- ▶ Name, phone number, and company name
- ▶ Name of Technician
- ▶ Pesticide (Brand Name) applied.
- ▶ Date of pesticide application.



*The yellow flag generally, measures 4 inches long x 4 inches tall

Safety Issues and Common Errors

Poor pesticide storage practices or disregard of label directions for storage.

Storing or selling pesticides in any container other than the original container.

Not following label information on PPE and other safety issues you need to be aware of such as environmental and human hazards.

Not following the label and using the correct application rate. Or the application site isn't on the label.

- Always Read the Label First!

Pesticides in Food Containers...

- ▶ Are a leading cause of accidental poisonings
- ▶ The consequences can be irreversible
- ▶ Keep pesticides in original containers



Are all pesticides on hand registered for use in Georgia?.....	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A
Are all pesticides on hand federally registered?.....	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A
Do all pesticides appear to be stored in a secure manner?.....	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A
Is area free of rusty, leaking, or unlabeled containers?.....	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A
Number of pesticides reviewed for possible violations:[____]. Apparent violations found?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A
WORKER PROTECTION STANDARDS			
Is the firm or the individual required to comply with WPS regulations?.....	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A
If yes, was a WPS inspection report completed?.....	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A
PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT			
Do any pesticides on hand require protective equipment?.....	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A
Is all required safety equipment being provided?.....	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A
Does safety equipment appear to be in faulty, unsafe, or unused condition?.....	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A
MIXING, LOADING, AND APPLICATION EQUIPMENT			
Does equipment appear to be in satisfactory condition?.....	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A
Does firm maintain and use appropriate measuring device?.....	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A
DISPOSAL			
Are empty pesticide containers being disposed of according to label directions?.....	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A
Does firm appear to properly dispose of rinsate and excess spray materials?.....	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A
Does mixing/loading area appear to show signs of disposal contamination?.....	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A
APPLICATION POSTING (CHAPTER 40-21-9)			
Are posting requirements applicable?.....	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A
If yes, does firm appear to meet requirements of the posting rule?.....	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A

What to expect during an inspection...

PESTICIDE USE I

Brand Name: _____ EPA Registration #: _____

Classification: ☐ RUP ☐ GUP Formulation: ☐ Powder/Dust ☐ Liquid ☐ Granular ☐ Bait ☐ Aerosol ☐ Other

Date of Application: _____ Target Pest: _____

Crop or Target to Which Applied: _____ Size of Area Treated: _____

Total Amount of Pesticide Applied: _____ Application Rate: _____

Method of Application: ☐ Powered Ground ☐ Hand ☐ Aircraft ☐ Other _____

Person Applied for: Name & Address: _____

Applicator: _____ License #, if licensed: _____

Apparent Label Violations Found: ☐ Yes ☐ No Use Information Obtained: ☐ Verbally ☐ Records

Samples Taken: ☐ Yes ☐ No Sample Type: ☐ Physical ☐ Documentary Sample #: _____

Protect Pollinators While Applying

Bees and other pollinators are relatively sensitive to most pesticides, especially mosquito control products.

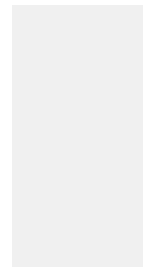
- ▶ Pollinator Complaints are a hot-button issue, particularly among hobby beekeepers who tend to be in more residential areas.
- ▶ You must follow label instructions for protecting these species
- ▶ General guidelines for protecting pollinators
 - ▶ Spray early morning or late evening to avoid pollinators, NOT at your convenience.
 - ▶ Applications during periods of bee activity will likely result in bee kills.
 - ▶ Bee kills can lead to complaints against you and to regulatory fines, lawsuits, loss of reputation, and other negative consequences.





Advancing Stewardship through Mapping

Georgia 2024 Intro





What Does FieldWatch Do?

FieldWatch® is a **non-profit company** that develops and operates online mapping registries to **advance stewardship** and **protect biodiversity**. These registries show applicators where organic crops, specialty crops and apiaries are located to prevent damage from spraying pesticides.

It is the **ONLY** national crop registry. Opt-in is **voluntary** and access is **free**.

DriftWatch®, BeeCheck® and CropCheck® are web-based mapping tools created to allow growers and beekeepers to map their sites as well as input their crop, apiary and contact information.

FieldCheck® is the **one-stop shop** ALL ACCESS portal for applicators to access grower and apiary locations to make the most informed and up-to-date decisions.

SeedFieldCheck is a program in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Nebraska that communicates the presence of seed field workers to pesticide applicators.

Formed in 2008 by Purdue University and interested agriculture stakeholder groups, **FieldWatch** is funded by state departments of agriculture, corporate sponsors across the agriculture value chain, and producer and applicator members.

Complaint Investigations



Causes: Drift, Runoff,
Baiting, Poisoning
(intentional or not),
Unlicensed Persons, Illegal
Sale/Use/Storage/Disposal,
etc.

Usually involves some
adverse/undesired affect
on environment or human
and/or animal health

Violations & Penalties

- ▶ Examples of unlawful acts under FIFRA and Georgia law:
 - ▶ distributing an unregistered pesticide
 - ▶ refusing to keep complete records or permit inspections
 - ▶ providing an RUP to a noncertified applicator
 - ▶ making an application in a careless or reckless manner
 - ▶ *using a pesticide in any manner inconsistent with the labeling*
- ▶ Can result in a monetary penalty and/or the revocation of pesticide licenses...
 - ▶ If escalated to EPA, they can assess criminal and civil penalties
- ▶ Additionally, Commissioner Harper also reinstated the Law Enforcement Division within the GDA for more serious situations.

Compliance & Enforcement

- Advisory Letter
- Warning Letter
- Statewide Stop Sale
- Cease & Desist Order
- Administrative Action:
 - Monetary Penalty
 - License Revocation or Suspension



Recommendations

- ▶ Train all staff routinely
 - ▶ Pesticide Safety, Drift Awareness, Equipment Calibration, etc.
- ▶ Maintain detailed and acute application records.
 - ▶ Add wind speed and equipment logs for extra coverage.
- ▶ Communicate with the public and neighbors, as needed.
- ▶ Be aware of sensitive sites.
 - ▶ Beehives, Gardens, Water, etc
 - ▶ Utilize Beecheck/Fieldwatch program
 - ▶ Avoid blooming plants and flowers.
 - ▶ Use buffer zones as needed.



► Nicholas Sumner

► Pesticide Program Manager
Ag Inputs Division

► Nicholas.Sumner@agr.georgia.gov
agr.georgia.gov/agricultural-pest-control
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