



## Minutes

### Pesticide Advisory Board Meeting March 19<sup>th</sup>, 2025

**BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:** Larry Shrawder, Kari Peter, Curtis Noll, Sally Holbert, David Husner, Tim McGinty, Lisa Murphy, Michael Myers, Martin Overline, Heather Smiles, Joseph Farwell and Brian Thomas.

**ADDITIONAL ATTENDEES:** Frank Schneider, Matt Kohan, Daniel Duer, Daniel Emig, Jim Cunningham, Sharon Gripp, Ellie Rice, Jon Johnson, Greg Robertson, Raymond Boronyak, Sara Zost and Olivia Wolfe.

**Motion:** A motion to approve the June 12th, 2024, minutes was made by Lisa Murphy and second by Brian Thomas. A motion to approve the December 11th, 2024, minutes was made by Curtis Noll and second by Brian Thomas.

**PA Dept of Ag Program update:**

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture program specialists gave pertinent program updates. See attached presentations for complete update.

Frank Schneider, Director of Plants Industry introduced David Husner as the new replacement for Health & Safety Division Chief. He also gave updates on Regulation changes from EPA. Beginning in 2017 EPA updated their federal regulation and requested all state to mirror the regulation, 2023 EPA approve Pennsylvania revised certification and training plan. The updated regulation will be shared once finalized.

Matt Kohan, Pesticide Certification Education Specialist provided updates on study material for close/open category exams and exam processing times.

Jim Cunningham, Pesticide Environmental Programs Specialist, provided data from the 2024 ChemSweep, Household Hazardous Waste (HHW), and Plastic Pesticide Container Recycling (PPCR) programs, including pesticide and plastic pounds collected per location. The 2025 ChemSweep and HHW schedule was provided.

Daniel Emig, Pesticide Enforcement Specialist, provided date on compliance & enforcement cases, a summary of enforcement actions taken in 2024, common violations, routine inspections and investigations.

Daniel Duer, Pesticide Registration Specialist, provided information on Phorid Flies in Chester County with option to remedy the issue and pesticides and EPA Pesticide & Endanger Species Compliance.

**Board Member Roundtable:** None

**Public Comment Period:** None

**Adjourn:** Martin Overline made motion to adjourn the meeting and Michael Myers second the motion.

**Future Meetings:**

June 18, 2025

September 17, 2025

December 17, 2025

# Matt Kohan

## Pesticide Certification Education Specialist

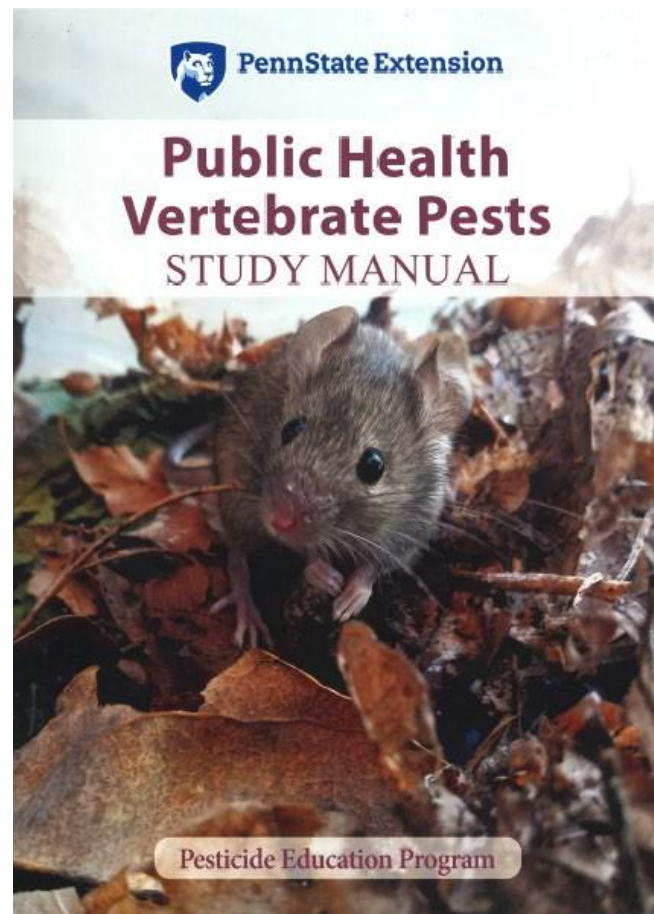
717-772-5217

[mattkohan@pa.gov](mailto:mattkohan@pa.gov)

# New Closed Book Exam

## Category 15 – Public Health Vertebrate Pest Control

- New Study Packet
  - March 31, 2025
- Old Study Packet - Open Book Exam
  - March 31, 2025 thru June 2, 2025
- Only Closed Book Exam
  - Starting June 2, 2025



## Category

- (3) *Vegetable crops*
- (5) *Forest pest control*
- (6) *Ornamental and shade trees*
- (7) *Lawn and turf*
- (8) *Seed treatment*
- (9) *Aquatic pest control*
- (10) *Right-of-way and weeds*
- (11) *Household and health related*
- (12) *Wood destroying pest*
- (13) *Structural fumigation*
- (15) *Public health vertebrate pest control*
- (16) *Public health invertebrate pest*
- (19) *Wood preservation*
- (20) *Commodity and space fumigation*
- (21) *Soil fumigation*
- (22) *Interior plantscape*
- (23) *Park or school pest control*
- (24) *Swimming pools*
- (25) *Aerial applicator*
- (26) *Sewer root control*

## Category

(PC) *Private Category*

(1) *Agronomic crops*

(2) *Fruits and nuts*

(4) *Agricultural animals*

(17) *Regulatory pest control*

(18) *Demonstration and research pest control*

# Exam Processing – 1-2 Weeks



- Tweaking/updating procedures
- Best Processing/Grading Times in the last 10 Years (Maybe More)
- Last year was 4 weeks
- Expect to be able to keep up at this pace into the future

# Matt Kohan

## Pesticide Certification Education Specialist

717-772-5217

[mattkohan@pa.gov](mailto:mattkohan@pa.gov)





2024 RESULTS



# CHEMSWEEP POUNDS COLLECTED

R1	1,080	Clarion, Forest, Venango
R2	2,481	Snyder, Union
R3	4,143	Lackawanna, Luzerne, Wyoming
R4	2,803	Armstrong, Indiana
R5	5,888	Blair, Cambria, Somerset
R6	18,504	Lancaster, Lebanon
R7	8,803	Chester, Delaware
TOTAL	43,702	

# 2024 PDA HHW SUPPORT

	TOTAL POUNDS	FUNDED POUNDS
	TOTAL LBS	FUNDED LBS
Montgomery	53703	8000
Delaware	19623	8000
Philadelphia	19197	8000
Chester	28457	8000
Bucks	49585	8000
Cumberland	9689	8000
Berks	15832	8000
Centre	8754	8000
York	6325	6325
Monroe	931	931
Mifflin	2684	2684
NTSWA	1137	1137
Clinton	1507	1507
Blair	2734	2734
Northampton	7900	7900
Lackawanna	3533	3533
Wyoming	1498	1498
Upper Saucon	2512	2512
TOTAL	235601	94761

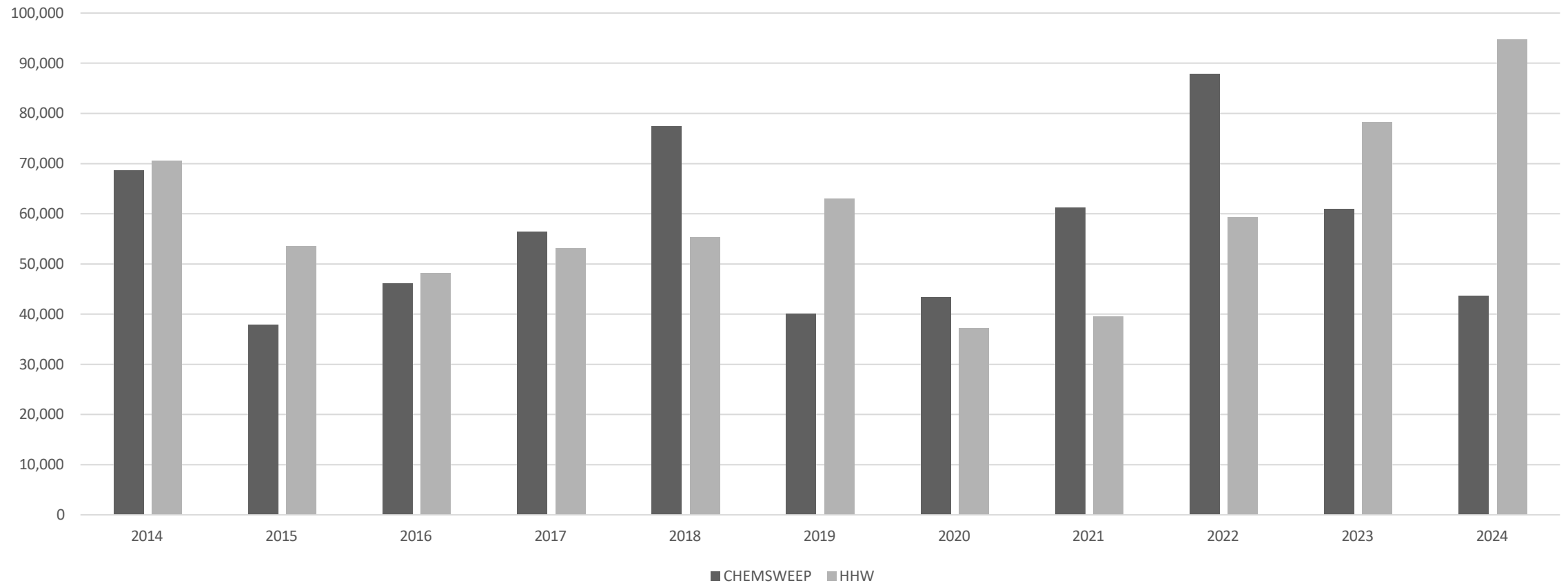
2024 TOTAL  
POUNDS  
PESTICIDE  
COLLECTIONS

FARM TO FARM 43,702

HHW 94,711

TOTAL 138,413

# CHEMSWEEP PROGRAM



# 2025 CHEMSWEEP SCHEDULE

- R1 McKean, Warren
- R2 Columbia, Montour, Northumberland
- R3 Bradford, Sullivan
- R4 Butler, Lawrence
- R5 Bedford, Fulton
- R6 Cumberland, York
- R7 Berks, Schuylkill



INVENTORY DEADLINE

MARCH 31ST

2025 HHW  
EVENTS  
SCHEDULED

Montgomery	Monroe
Delaware	Mifflin
Philadelphia	NTSWA
Chester	Clinton
Bucks	Blair
Cumberland	Northampton
Berks	Lackawanna
Centre	Wyoming
York	Upper Saucon



# Chernsweep PestEcdde DEsp,os.al Program

Preliminary Survey 

Physical Address Information (Pesticide Location) 

Submit

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## Preliminary Survey

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Esri Community Maps Contributors, Dauphin County, data.gva.gov, © OpenStreetMap...

Lat: 40.28754

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☐ No

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☐ Yes

☐ No

Name of Company or Growerll:

Contact Person""

Plilone Numbet•

& - 7175551212

Email Address

Ex - info@company.com

MaiI Address\*

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Container Inforrr1ation

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Ex - Number of Packages, Containers, Bags, etc.

Site:ze\*

IE>: - 55 g,,,L Drum, 50 l;,\_B.,g etc.

Condition\*

Total Quantity ( lbs.)

IE>: - Total Weight of d-5 o-c:ai: further product.

Exact location on site -i'ileir,e the pesticides will be stored:\*

Proposed Total Weight (lbs.)

6: - 9urr Of Product,; Total Quantity (lbs...) P'r, merta :,, o-., "" crf from your Corr"}'-

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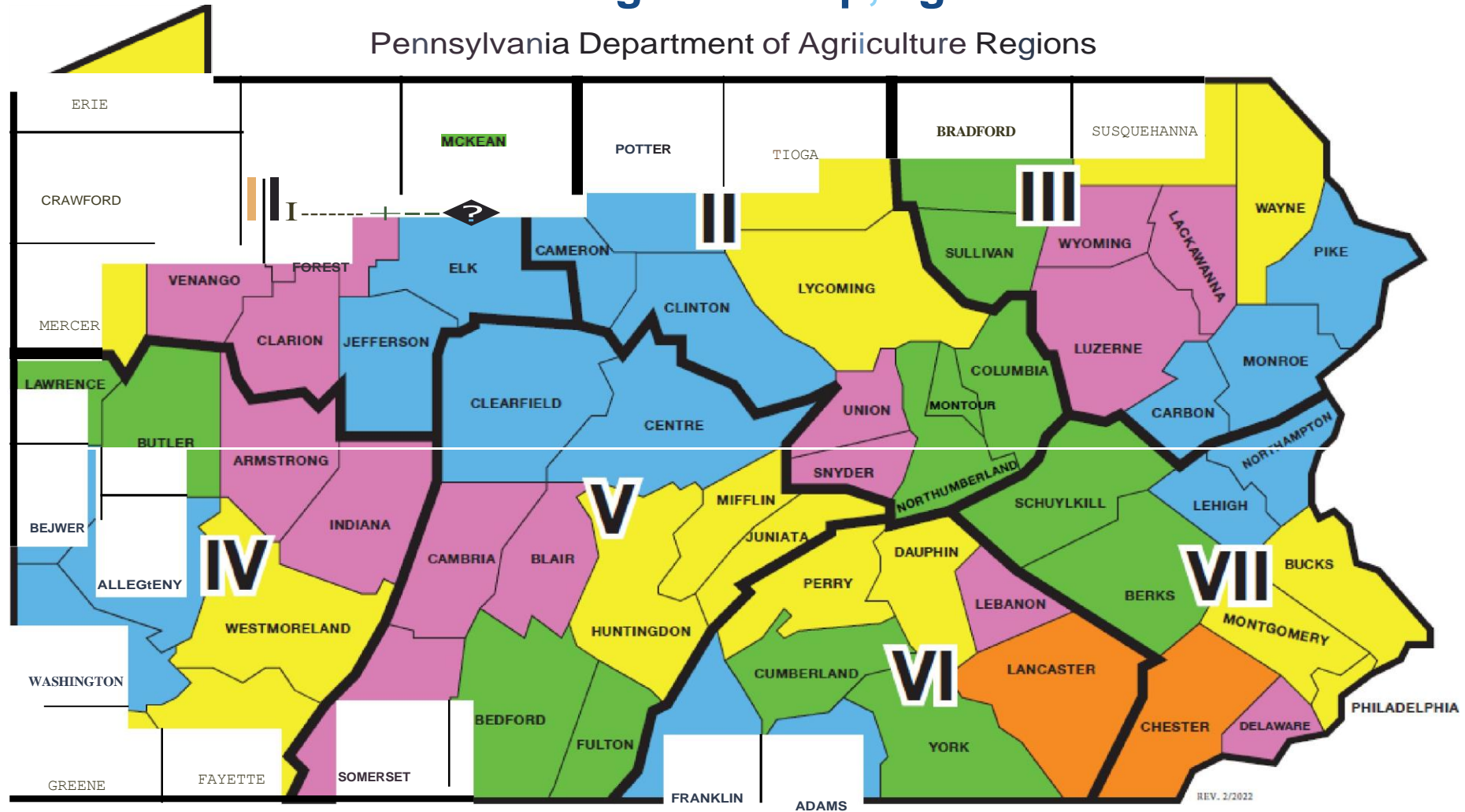
Please Note Any Site Special Instructions or Concerns

Submit

# CHEMSWEEP

[www.agriculture.pa.gov](http://www.agriculture.pa.gov)

Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Regions



0

CHEMSWEEP Counties 20-23, 1027

CHEMSWEEP Counties 2025, 1029



CHEMSWEEP Counties 2014, 2028



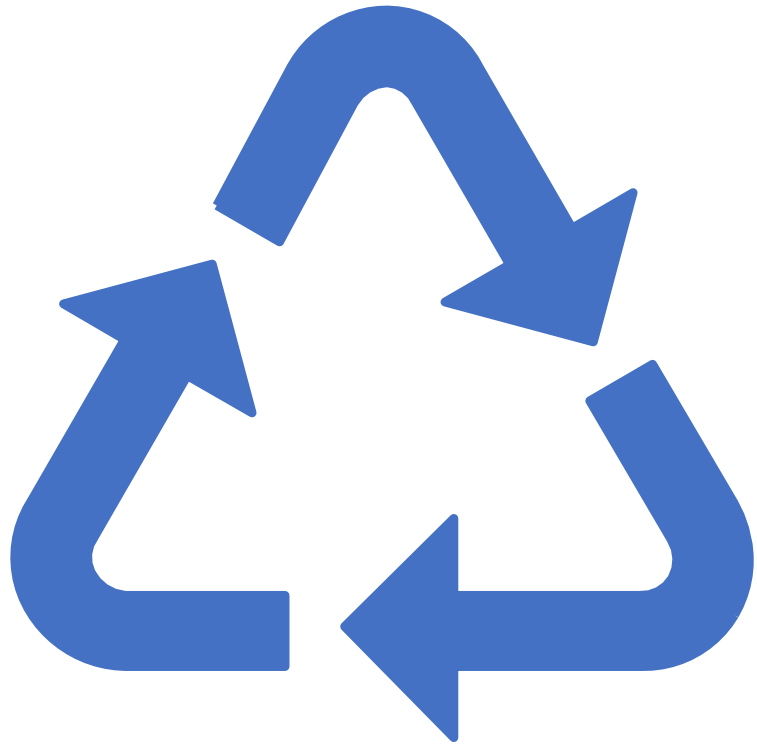
CHEMSWEEP Counties 2016, 2030

CHEMSWEEP Counties Lancaster and Chester  
2014, 2026, 1028, 2030



**pennsylvania**  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE





# Plastic Pesticide Container Recycling Program



2024 pounds  
collected and  
granulated

87,800

## Program Locations

53 Public drop off  
locations

72 Private sites

# Web Information

- Web page has an interactive map to help the public locate drop off locations.
- [www.agriculture.pa.gov](http://www.agriculture.pa.gov)
  - >Plants, Land & Water
  - >Plant Industry
  - >Health & Safety
  - >Environmental Programs
  - >Plastic Pesticide Container Recycling



pennsylvania  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## Plastic Pesticide Plastic Container Recycling Program

PA Department of Agriculture

### PLEASE CONTACT RECYCLING LOCATIONS PRIOR TO VISIT

Search for an address to find recycling locations in the nearby. If you don't know the address, use one of these search methods:

- Click the search box and type in an address or choose **Use current location**
- Click within the map

Results will include information about recycling locations within the distance defined above.

[Acceptable & Unacceptable PPCR Photo Guide \(PDF\)](#)

For additional assistance with the recycling program, please call 717-772-5210

Find address or place



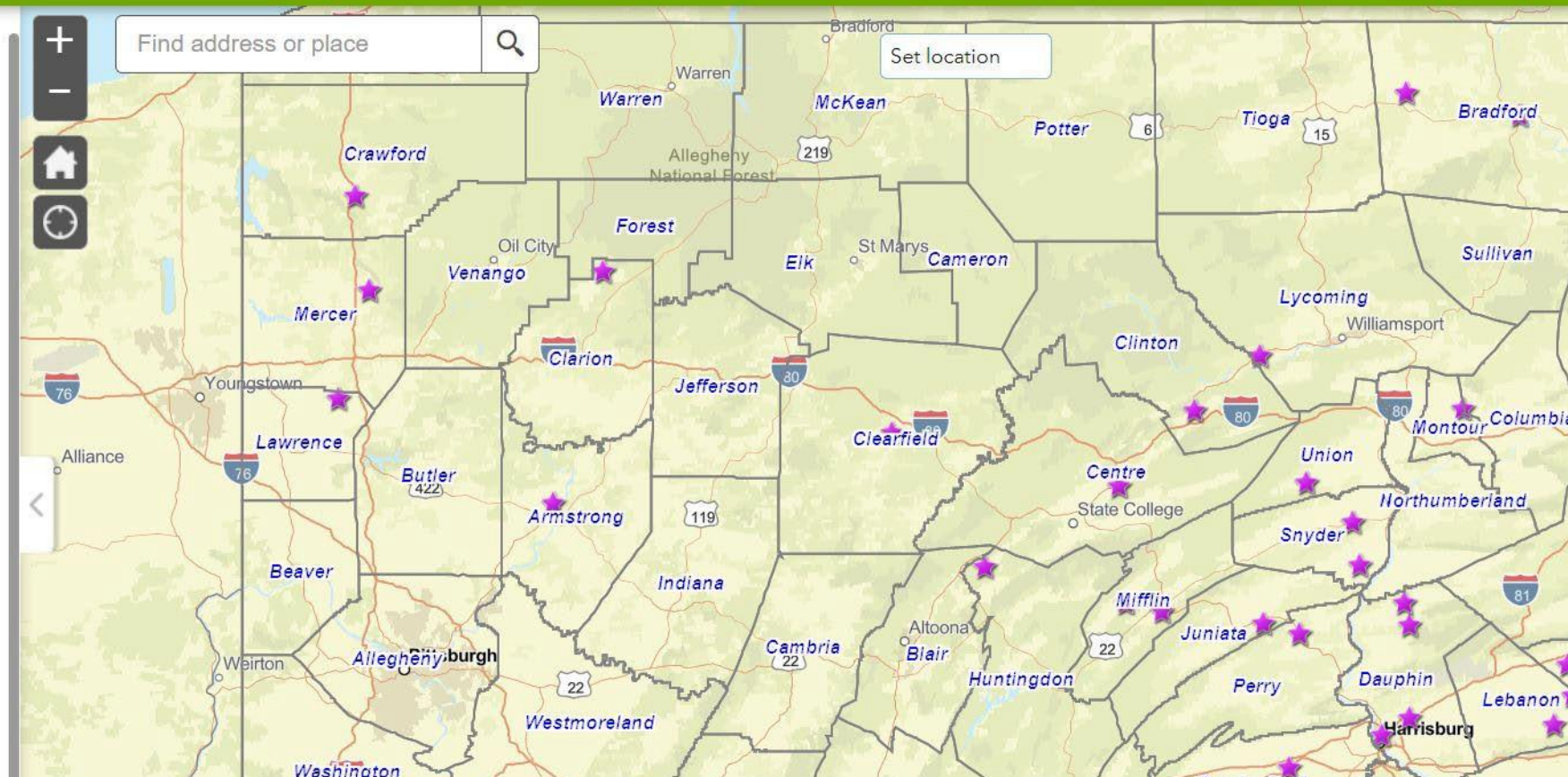
Show results within (Miles)

20



0

100



# MAP SEARCH



Search for an address to find recycling locations in the nearby. If you don't know the address, use one of these search methods:

- Click the search box and type in an address or choose **Use current location**
- Click within the map

Results will include information about recycling locations within the distance defined above.

[Acceptable & Unacceptable PPCR Photo Guide](#) (PDF)

For additional assistance with the recycling program, please call 717-772-5210

2301 N Cameron St, Harrisburg X



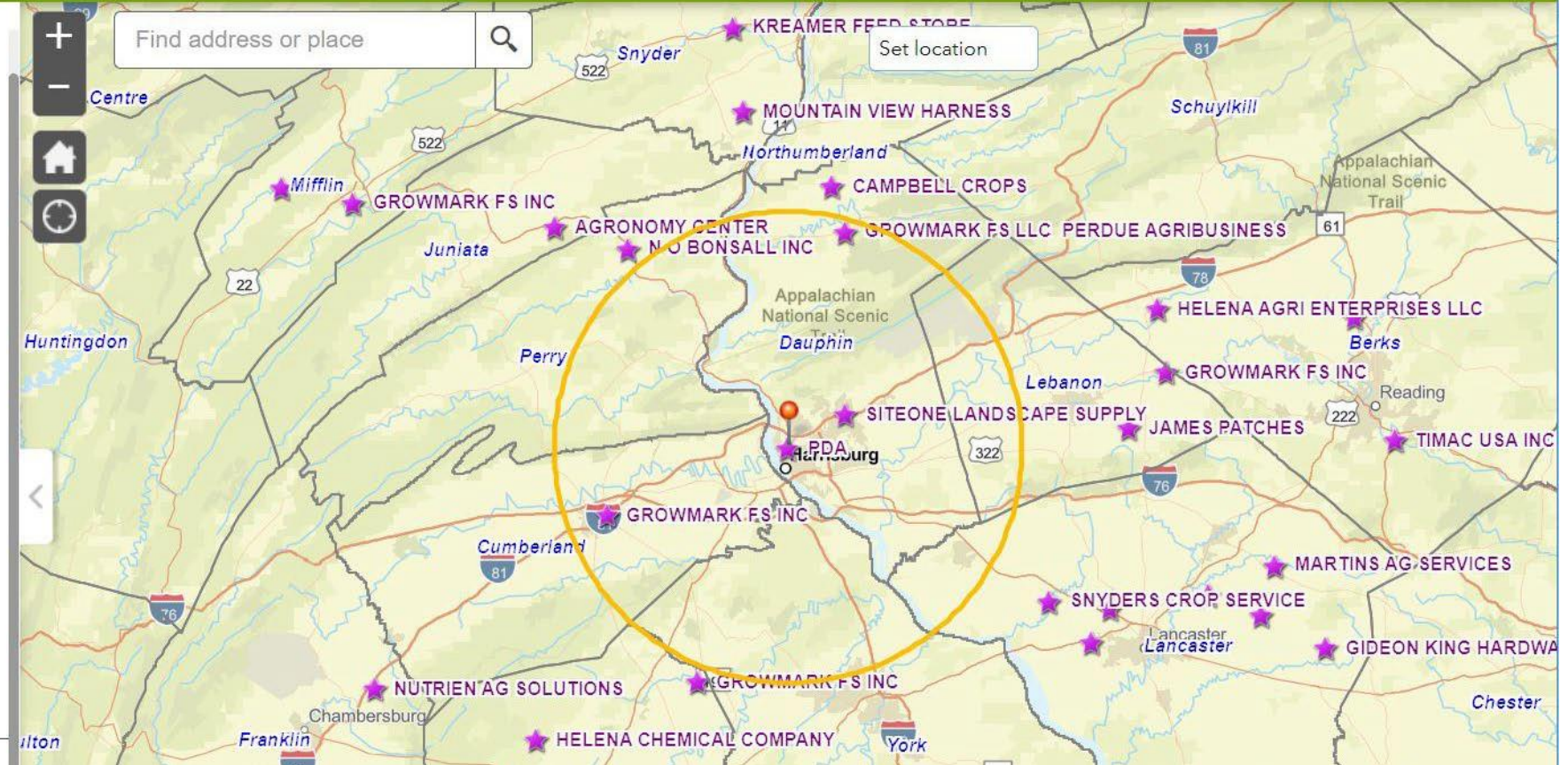
Show results within (Miles)

20



0

100



Enter your location.  
Map will populate public sites.





- Click the search box and type in an address or choose **Use current location**
- Click within the map

Results will include information about recycling locations within the distance defined above.  
[Acceptable & Unacceptable PPCR Photo Guide](#) (PDF)

For additional assistance with the recycling program, please call 717-772-5210

2301 N Cameron St, Harrisburg X



Show results within (Miles)

20

0



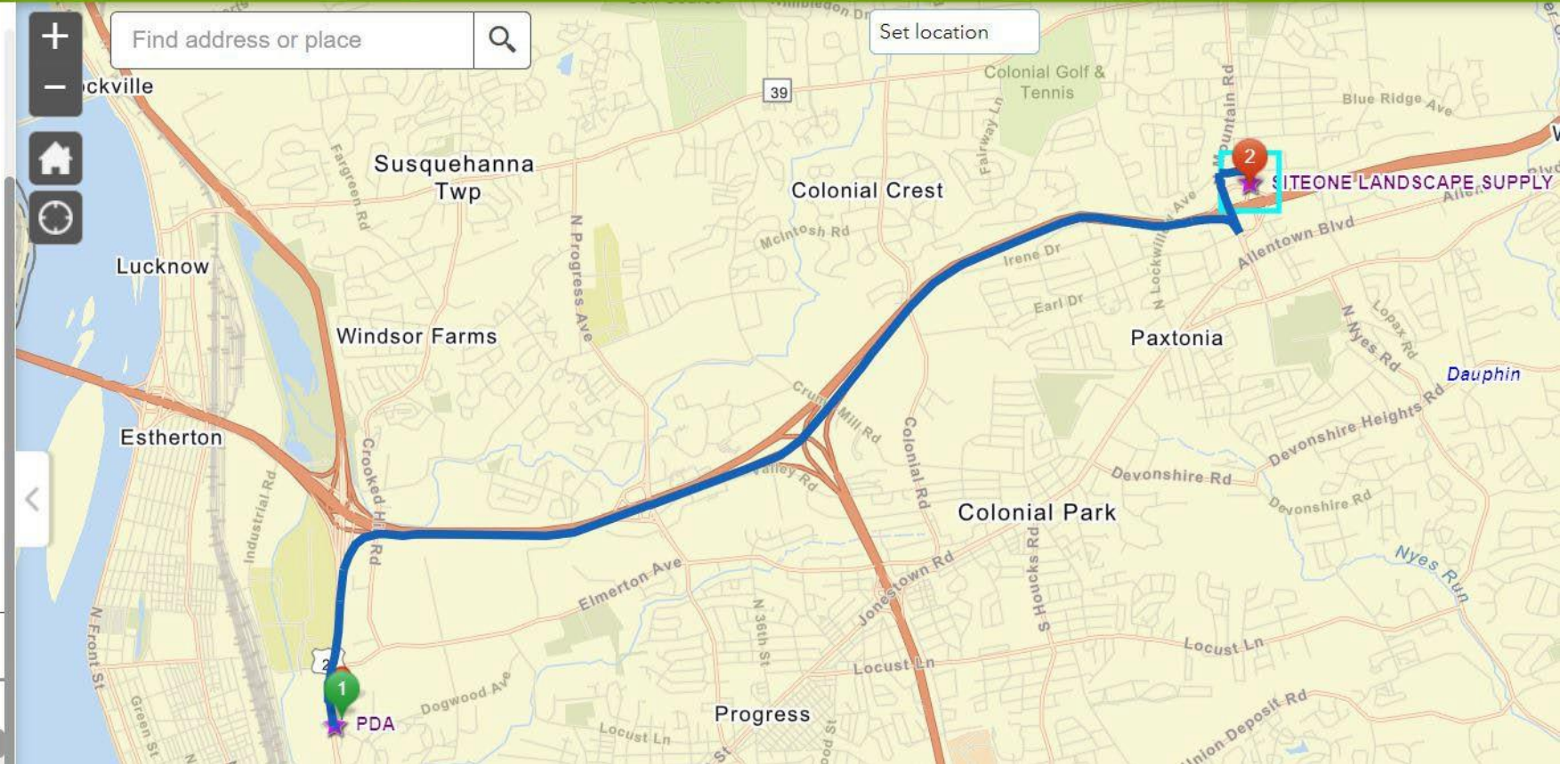
100



PPCR Public Sites

Information

Directions



Distance, drive time, and suggested route provided.



[jgcunningh@pa.gov](mailto:jgcunningh@pa.gov)

# Pesticide Enforcement Update

Daniel Emig

Pesticide Advisory Board

March 19, 2025





# Enforcement Numbers

July 1, 2024-Present:

- **425** pesticide cases logged
- **304** have been reviewed by the Enforcement Specialist
- **12** Notice to Close Investigation
- **8** Advisory
- **97** Enforcement Actions:

<b>Notice of Proposed Civil Penalty</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Notice of Warning</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Request For Compliance</b>	<b>26</b>

# Routine Inspections:

Inspection Type	# This Fiscal	Enforcement Actions Issued
Worker Protection Standards (WPS)	22	20
Business License & Records	120	28
Dealer License & Records	59	18
Applicator License & Records	12	3
Spot Checks	2	2
Ag Use Observations	16	N/A
Non-Ag Use Observations	45	N/A
Other	11	N/A

## Investigations:

Inspection Type	# This Fiscal	Enforcement Actions Issued
Ag Misuse Investigations	6	4
Non-Ag Misuse Investigations	17	15
Hypersensitivity Investigations	6	6

# Violations:

Section	Description	Number of Violations
8(s)	RUP Purchase by Unlicensed Applicator	1
128.10	RUP Dealer Licensing	1
128.11	RUP Dealer Recordkeeping	19
128.31	Business Licensing Requirements	15
128.35	Pesticide Recordkeeping, Non-Agricultural	35
128.41, 128.42	Unlicensed Applicator	15
128.53	Technician Training Recordkeeping	2
128.65	Private Applicator RUP Recordkeeping	5
128.103	Pesticide Handling, Use, Drift	24
128.112	Hypersensitivity Registry, Lack of Notification	6
40 CFR 170	Worker Protection Standard	43

Thank You!

# Phorid Flies & Pesticides

Daniel Duer, Pesticide Registration Specialist

PA Dept of Agriculture

717-772-5211 [daduer@pa.gov](mailto:daduer@pa.gov)

# Phorid Flies & Pesticides

- ▶ Phorid flies have been a growing problem in Chester county
- ▶ Warming winters and the diazinon tolerance revocation are main culprits
- ▶ Green mold, vectored by the flies, is responsible for 10-40% crop loss
- ▶ Massive nuisance for local residents

# Phorid Flies & Pesticides

- ▶ PDA has responded by issuing a quarantine order
- ▶ Requires houses “steam off” by raising temperatures
- ▶ Also working with Penn State researchers to register promising pesticides and new uses



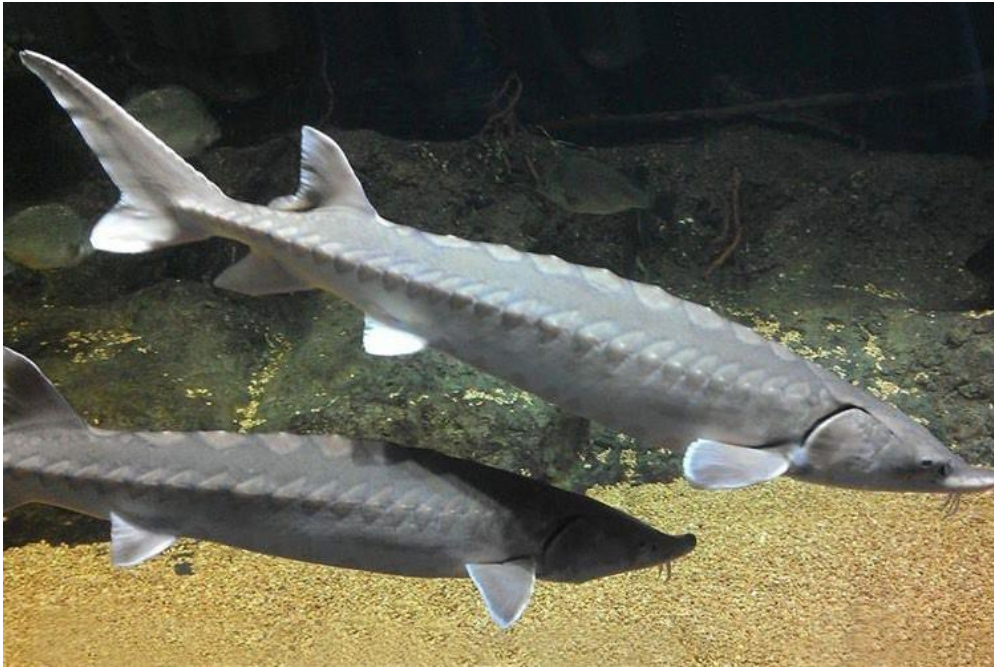
# Phorid Flies & Pesticides

- ▶ Dr. Wolfin with PSU recommended two pesticides solutions:
  1. OrganiShield, currently registered as a drench but may be effective as a fogger
  2. Vestergaard Mosquito Netting, which isn't registered in the U.S.
- ▶ PDA and EPA provided a path for fogger uses; need to address inhalation and eye data
- ▶ Working on a special registration for the netting with EPA and Vestergaard

The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern and dynamic visual effect.

# Pesticides & Endangered Species Compliance

# Endangered Species & Pesticides



**Atlantic sturgeon, endangered in PA**

Credit: NOAA Fisheries, *Atlantic sturgeon swimming*.

Atlantic Sturgeon NOAA Fisheries

<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/species/atlantic-sturgeon>

- ▶ Endangered Species Act of 1973(ESA) requires federal gov't to not jeopardize listed species
- ▶ EPA has ignored ESA when registering pesticides
- ▶ After many lawsuits, EPA's pesticide actions will take ESA into account
- ▶ This is how EPA keeps pesticides on the market

# Endangered Species & Pesticides



Piping Plover, endangered in PA

Credit: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, *Piping Plover* (*Charadrius melodus*),  
Environmental Conservation Online System  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039>

EPA will make 3 big changes for agricultural pesticides that may harm endangered species:

- 1) Label will reduce drift
- 2) Label will require runoff/erosion mitigations
- 3) EPA will mark certain habitats as Pesticide Use Limitation Areas (PULAs), and require additional restrictions to appear on the website Bulletins Live 2 (BLT)

Non-agricultural pesticides may also have bulletins, we'll have to see how things progress

# Endangered Species & Pesticides



## Indiana Bat, Endangered in PA

Credit: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,  
*Indiana bat (Myotis sodalist)*  
Environmental Conservation Online System  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949>

- ▶ EPA is offering a lot of flexibility for mitigations
- ▶ However, flexibility leads to complexity
  - Ex. “Do not spray this pesticide” is rigid, but simple
  - “You can spray this pesticide if you do x, y, or z” is flexible, but more complex

# Endangered Species & Pesticides



Eastern prairie fringed orchid,  
Threatened in PA

Credit: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,  
*Eastern prairie fringed orchid (Platanthera leucophaea)*  
Environmental Conservation Online System  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/601>

- ▶ This doesn't change existing labels
- ▶ As EPA reviews pesticides, these elements will be incorporated
- ▶ This is our learning year



# Drift Mitigation



## Bog Turtle, Threatened in PA

Credit: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,  
*bog turtle (Glyptemys muhlenbergii)*  
Environmental Conservation Online System  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6962>

- ▶ Labels may require downwind buffers to prevent drift in sensitive areas
- ▶ These buffers can typically overlap with non-habitat areas including but not limited to agricultural fields, paved or gravel roads, or buildings and other manmade structures
- ▶ These buffers should be maintained in-field if sensitive areas such as streams or habitat are downwind
- ▶ This buffer distance may vary from chemical to chemical

# Example from the new Liberty ULTRA label:

## 9.2 Mandatory Spray Drift Buffers

9.2.1 For aerial and ground applications, maintain a downwind buffer between the last spray row and the protection area as follows:

Application Method	Droplet Size Distribution (DSD)	Minimum Buffer Distance
Aerial	medium	50 ft
Ground	medium to coarser	10 ft

Protection areas include all areas with the following exceptions which can be included in the buffer footage, provided that people are not present within the application exclusion zone during the application, and they will not be contacted by the pesticide, either directly or through drift (see 40 CFR 170.405(a) and 40 CFR 170.505(a)):

- Agricultural fields, including untreated portions of the treated field.
- Roads, paved or gravel surfaces, mowed grassy areas adjacent to field, and areas of bare ground from recent plowing or grading that are contiguous with the treated area.
- Buildings and their perimeters, silos, or other man-made structures with walls and/or roof.
- Areas maintained as a mitigation measure for runoff/erosion or drift control, such as vegetative filter strips (VFS), field borders, hedgerows, Conservation Reserve Program lands (CRP), and other mitigation measures identified by EPA on the mitigation menu.<sup>1</sup>
- Managed wetlands including constructed wetlands on the farm.
- On-farm contained irrigation water resources that are not connected to adjacent water bodies, including on-farm irrigation canals and ditches, water conveyances, managed irrigation/runoff retention basins, and tailwater collection ponds.

<sup>1</sup> Growers must ensure that pesticide use does not cause degradation of the CRP habitat.



# Example from the new Liberty ULTRA

## 9.2.2 Aerial Spray Drift Buffer Reduction Options:

- A 20% (i.e., 10-foot) reduction in the required wind-directional buffer distance can be made if the applicator selects a nozzle and pressure that deliver coarse or coarser droplets in accordance with ASABE S572.
- A 35% (i.e., 18-foot) reduction can be made if the applicator selects a nozzle and pressure that delivers coarse droplets and uses an oil emulsion drift reducing adjuvant that constitutes 2.5% of the volume of the finished spray tank mix.
- A reduction in the required wind-directional buffer distance can be made if a windbreak or shelterbelt (e.g., trees or riparian hedgerows) between the application site and non-managed area is present and meets the criteria listed in the **Windbreak-Shelterbelt Criteria** section of this label. The reduction is 50% (i.e., 25 feet) if the windbreak or shelterbelt meets the basic windbreak-shelterbelt criteria and is 75% (i.e., 38 feet) if the windbreak or shelterbelt meets the advanced windbreak-shelterbelt criteria.
- The percent reduction in wind-directional buffer distances may be added if you use one droplet size buffer reduction option (coarse or coarse with an oil emulsion drift reducing adjuvant that constitutes 2.5% of the volume of the finished spray tank mix) and one windbreak-shelterbelt option (basic or advanced). The maximum buffer reduction that can be achieved by a combination of buffer reduction options is 100% (i.e., no drift buffer).

## 9.2.3 Ground Boom Spray Drift Buffer Reduction Options:

Any of the following options can reduce the ground buffer distance to 0 feet:

- Use of an oil emulsion drift reducing adjuvant that constitutes 2.5% of the volume of the finished spray tank mix.
- Application is made using an over-the-top hooded sprayer, as a layby application, or is made below the crop canopy using drop nozzles.
- Use of a row-middle hooded sprayer.
- If a windbreak or shelterbelt (e.g., trees or riparian hedgerows) between the application site and non-managed area is present and meets the criteria listed in the **Windbreak-Shelterbelt Criteria** section of this label.

## 9.3 Windbreak-Shelterbelt Criteria

Both basic and advanced windbreaks or shelterbelts (e.g., trees or riparian hedgerows) between the application site and non-managed area must be present and meet the following criteria for 50% and 75% wind-directional buffer distance reductions, respectively:

- The windbreak or shelterbelt must be downwind between the pesticide application and the non-managed area.
- The windbreak or shelterbelt must run the full length of the treated area with no significant breaks in the vegetation.
- The windbreak or shelterbelt foliage must be sufficiently dense such that the non-managed area is not visible from the upwind side at the time of application.
- The windbreak or shelterbelt must be planted according to local/regional/federal conservation program standards; however, no state or federally listed noxious or invasive trees or shrubs should be planted.
- The windbreak or shelterbelt must be maintained such that their functionality is not compromised.
- For basic windbreaks (50% reduction)
  - The height of the trees in the windbreak or shelterbelt must be at the same height or above the release height of the application.
  - The windbreak must have a minimum of one row of trees and/or shrubs or a 4-foot-wide strip of non-woody vegetation.
  - A semi-permeable manmade structure, curtain, or netting that is raised prior to application can be used instead of a windbreak or shelterbelt. This structure must be downwind between the pesticide application and the nonmanaged area, cover the entire distance of field adjacent to non-managed area, and at the same height or higher as the release height of the application.
- For advanced windbreak-shelterbelt (75% reduction)
  - The height of the trees in the windbreak or shelterbelt must be at a height that is at least twice as high as the release height of the application.
  - The windbreak or shelterbelt must have a minimum of two or more rows of trees and/or shrubs with a mixture of vegetation types (e.g., trees, shrubs, herbs), or that have 8 or more feet of depth for herbaceous (nonwoody) vegetation.
  - A semi-permeable manmade structure, curtain, or netting that is raised prior to application can be used instead of a windbreak or shelterbelt. This structure must be downwind between the pesticide application and the nonmanaged area, cover the entire distance of field adjacent to non-managed area, and at a height that is at least twice as high as the release height of the application.

See **ADDITIONAL SPRAY DRIFT INFORMATION** section below for more details.

# Runoff/Erosion Mitigation



Rufa Red Knot, Threatened in PA

Credit: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,  
*rufa red knot (Calidris canutus rufa)*  
Environmental Conservation Online System  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864>

- ▶ Labels may require applicators to have a certain number of runoff and erosion reductions in place
- ▶ These will come from the “Mitigation Menu” website, which will list mitigations such as reduced tillage practices and cover crops
- ▶ This menu lists a number of options, each assigned a number of points
- ▶ Applicators will need to ensure the number of points is met for the application to be legal; for commercial applicators, they will need to know what mitigations the land manager has in place

# Example from the new Liberty ULTRA

## 11.0 MANDATORY RUNOFF MITIGATION:

- **DO NOT** apply when soils are saturated or above field capacity.
- **DO NOT** apply during rain.

You must achieve a minimum of three points for the crop uses listed on this label unless otherwise stipulated below. Applicators must access and search Bulletins Live! Two (BLT) at <https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins> within six months of the application to determine whether the application site falls within a Pesticide Use Limitation Area (PULA) that has a Bulletin in BLT. If you are located inside a PULA, follow the instructions in the bulletin.

If the application site is located outside a PULA, runoff/erosion mitigation is required for this product unless certain field/application parameters are present at the time of application (i.e., subsurface or tile drains with controlled outlet, perimeter berm systems, irrigation tailwater return systems, spot treatment, etc). Access EPA's Mitigation Menu Website at [www.epa.gov/pesticides/mitigation-menu](http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/mitigation-menu) for a full list of field/application parameters to evaluate whether your field is subject to runoff/erosion mitigation.

If the application does not meet the specified field/application parameters, a minimum of three points for the crop uses listed on this label must be achieved. The applicator must choose among the mitigation and/or mitigation relief measures on EPA's Mitigation Menu Website to meet or exceed these points before applying this product. The website includes the full menu of runoff/erosion mitigation and mitigation relief measures. The following are examples:

- Location in a very low, low, or medium runoff vulnerability county
- Field slope
- Soil incorporation
- Conservation tillage
- Vegetative strips
- Cover crop or continuous ground cover
- Irrigation water management
- Mulching
- Grassed waterway
- Vegetated ditch
- Constructed and natural wetlands
- Water retention systems
- Following recommendations from a runoff/erosion specialist or participating in a qualifying conservation program (see the [www.epa.gov/pesticides/mitigation-menu](http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/mitigation-menu) for minimum elements).

To achieve mitigation points for the application, the mitigation and mitigation relief measures must be:

- Employed in accordance with the instructions and descriptions on EPA's Mitigation Menu Website.
- In place during the application unless a different timing (such as before or after application) is specifically provided in the measure's description on EPA's Mitigation Menu Website.
- EPA may periodically update the Mitigation Menu Website, for example, by adding new mitigation measures or updating a mitigation measure description.

Refers applicators to <https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/mitigation-menu>



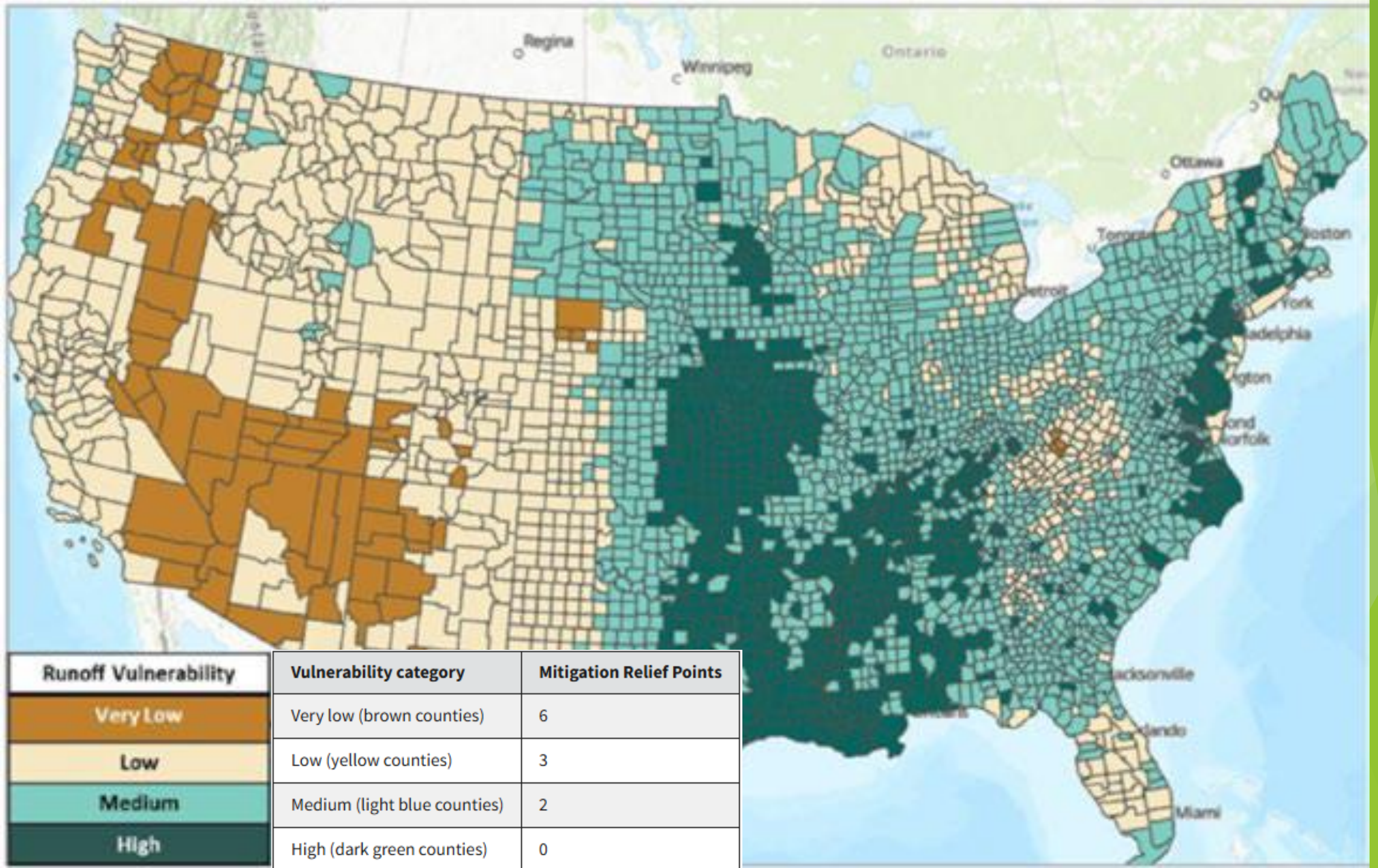
# Example from the new Liberty ULTRA label:

- ▶ You don't need points under certain circumstances, check the website

Examples:

- Are all areas 1000 ft down gradient managed?
- Is the application soil injected?
- Is there tile-drainage with a controlled outlet?

- ▶ There are more examples, check the website for the complete list
- ▶ Let's check the mitigation menu to see how many points we get for our county



# Example from the new Liberty ULTRA label:

There are many mitigations available

- 1) In-Field (ex conservation tillage, cover crops)
- 2) Field-Adjacent (ex managed riparian areas, vegetative filter strips)
- 3) Runoff and Discharge Capture Systems (ex tile drains, retention ponds)
- 4) Application Parameters (ex reducing dose, reducing area treated)

There are also many points available for miscellaneous things, like recording your point totals or mixing in-field and field-adjacent mitigations

# Example from the new Liberty ULTRA label:

- If the field is no-till, you automatically get 3 points
- This would allow you to use this pesticide anywhere in PA
- Cover crops are also worth a decent number of points potentially

In-field mitigation measures		
<u>Conservation tillage</u> <i>Select one option</i>	No-till, including perennial crops (e.g., orchards that are not tilled)	3
	Reduced tillage, strip tillage, ridge tillage, mulch tillage	2
<u>Cover crop or continuous ground cover</u> <i>Select one option</i>	Cover crop or continuous ground cover; with tillage	1
	Cover crop or continuous ground cover; no tillage; short-term cover crop	2
	Cover crop or continuous ground cover; no tillage; long-term cover crop	3



- EPA developed a mitigation calculator
- Just answer the questions and see how many points you get
- <https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/mitigation-menu>
- You get 1 point just for recordkeeping

AutoSave Off | runoff-mitigation-calculator-tool (2) | Search

File Home Insert Draw Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Automate Help Acrobat

Paste Cut Copy Format Painter Clipboard Font Alignment Number Styles

SECURITY RISK Microsoft has blocked macros from running because the source of this file is untrusted. Learn More

B33 : X ✓ fx no

	A	B	C	D
11	<b>Systems that Capture Runoff and Discharge</b>			
12	<b>Category</b>	<b>Select Value</b>	<b>Number of points</b>	
13	Systems that Capture Runoff and Discharge (water retention pond, sediment control basin, irrigation tailwater return system, perimeter berm system (present at the time of application and throughout the cropping season), subsurface or tile drainage with a controlled outlet or without a controlled outlet)	not applicable	0	
14				
15	<b>Pesticide Runoff Vulnerability</b>			
16	<b>Select State</b>	<b>Select County</b>	<b>Number of points</b>	
17	Pennsylvania	Huntingdon County	2	
18				
19	<b>Conservation Program and Runoff/Erosion Specialists/Mitigation Tracking</b>			
20	<b>Category</b>	<b>Select Value</b>	<b>Number of points</b>	
21	Mitigation Tracking	yes	1	
22	Follow Recommendations from a Runoff/Erosion Specialist or Participate in a Qualifying Conservation Program	Not Applicable	0	
23				
24	<b>Field Characteristics</b>			
25	<b>Category</b>	<b>Select Value</b>	<b>Number of points</b>	
26	Field with Slope <3% (naturally low slope or flat fields; flat laser leveled fields)	no	0	
27	Predominantly Sandy Soils (fields with sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam soil without a restrictive layer that impedes the movement of water through the soil - e.g., "hard pan"). This option can only be used if the product label does not prohibit application on sandy soils.	no	0	
28				
29	<b>In-Field Mitigation Measures</b>			
30	<b>Category</b>	<b>Select Value</b>	<b>Number of points</b>	
31	Conservation Tillage (no-till, perennial crop (e.g., orchards that are not tilled), reduced tillage, strip tillage, ridge tillage, mulch tillage)	Reduced Tillage	2	
32	Reservoir Tillage (reservoir tillage, furrow diking, basin tillage)	no	0	
33	Contour Farming (contour farming, contour tillage, contour orchard and perennial crops)	no	0	
	Vegetative Strips – In-Field (inter-row vegetated strips, strip cropping or intercropping, alley cropping, prairie strips, contour buffer strips, contour strip	make selection	0	

Read Me Runoff Field ID-1

Ready Accessibility: Investigate



# Pesticide Use Limitation Areas (PULAs) & Bulletins Live 2 (BLT)



Northern Long-Eared Bat,  
Endangered in PA

Credit: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,  
*Northern Long-Eared Bat (Myotis septentrionalis)*  
Environmental Conservation Online System  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045>

- ▶ EPA is making local Pesticide Use Limitation Areas (PULAs) to protect listed species' habitats
- ▶ Each PULA will have a bulletin, listing restrictions to protect endangered species
- ▶ Labels may tell users to check a website for bulletins, Bulletins Live 2 (BLT)
- ▶ If checking BLT is on the label, it is enforceable

# Pesticide Use Limitation Areas (PULAs) & Bulletins Live 2 (BLT)



## Eastern Massasauga, Threatened in PA

Credit: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,  
*Eastern Massasauga (=rattlesnake) (Sistrurus catenatus)*  
Environmental Conservation Online System  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2202>

- ▶ Applicators have a six-month window to obtain a bulletin before they apply a pesticide
- ▶ You can obtain a bulletin January 1-July 1 if you plan to apply the pesticide on July 1
- ▶ For applicators, checking bulletins before the growing season is advised
- ▶ Can ensure requirements are understood and implemented ahead of time

# Pesticide Use Limitation Areas (PULAs) & Bulletins Live 2 (BLT)

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### Endangered Species

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species, under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/>, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

From Enlist One EPA Reg No 62719-695 label:



# Pesticide Use Limitation Areas (PULAs) & Bulletins Live 2 (BLT)

**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:**

August 2024

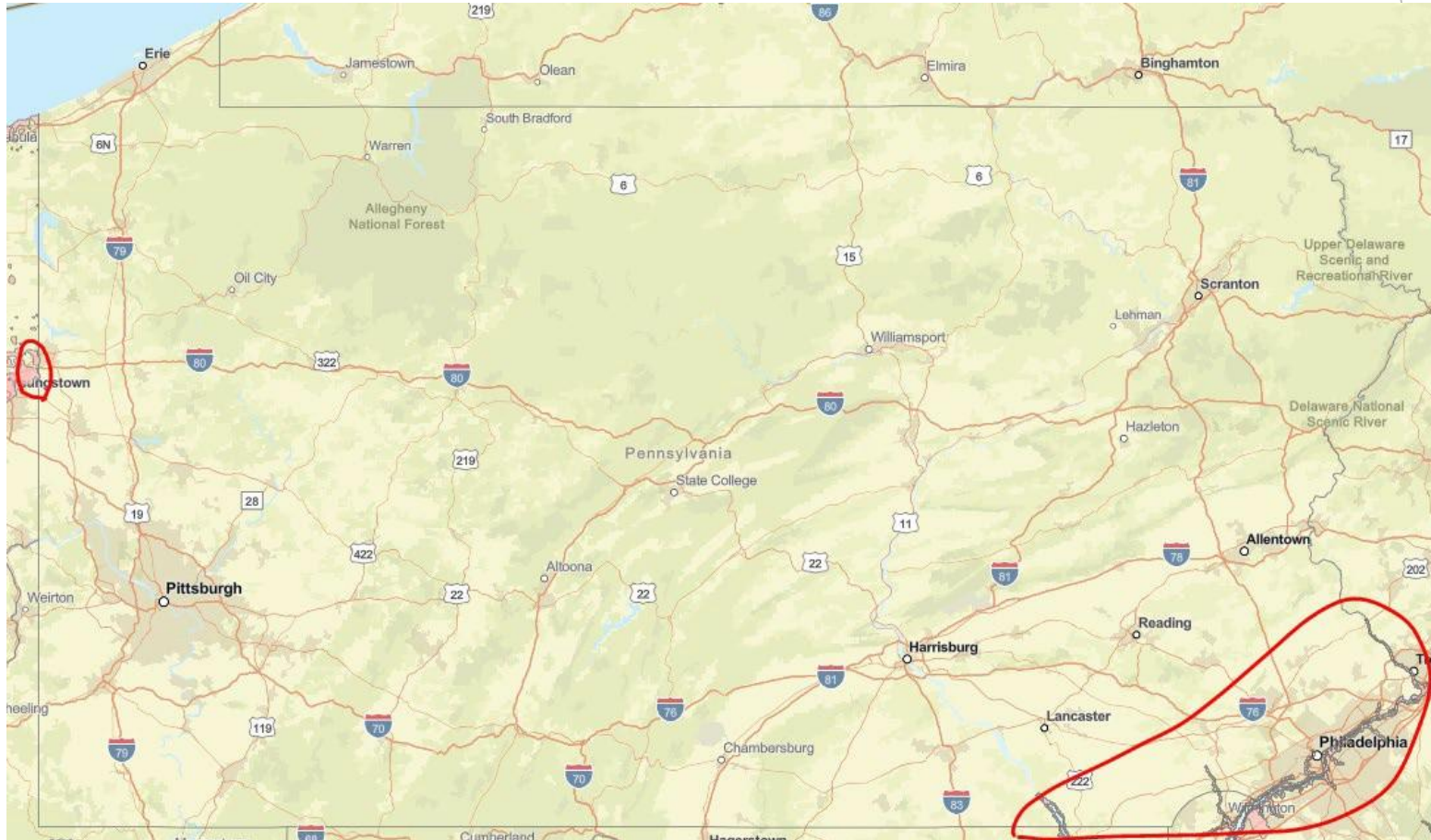
**EPA Registration Number:**

data.gov, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USG... Powered by

- ▶ Search the location, EPA Reg No, and month in the lower left corner
- ▶ PULAs come up as red areas on the map
- ▶ Click on the red area, then the red "printable bulletin" button will turn green
- ▶ Once the button is green, you can click on it to see the bulletin

<https://www.epa.gov/endangered-species/bulletins-live-two-view-bulletins>

# Pesticide Use Limitation Areas (PULAs) & Bulletins Live 2 (BLT)



- ▶ This is from August of 2024, showing 2 PULAs, circled in red
- ▶ PA had PULAs by OH for Cyantraniliprole
- ▶ Also had PULAs by some SE waterways for organophosphates



# Endangered Species Protection Bulletin



**Application Month:** June 2025

**Product:** DREXEL CHLORPYRIFOS 15G (19713-505)

- 1 Areas where pesticide use must be limited are identified on the map. A legend is located beside the map to help pinpoint these locations.

**Legend**

Limitation Area



- 2 Look below at the Pesticide Use Limitation Summary Table. This table lists the user selected Active Ingredient(s) (AIs) or Product(s) with pesticide use limitations on the printed map. Locate the Active Ingredient (AI) or Product you intend to apply in this table and identify the code in the last column. This code indicates the specific limitation associated with that AI or Product. A limitation description for each code can be found below in the Codes and Limitations Table. If multiple Pesticide Use Limitation Areas (PULAs) are visible on the map, these tables provide information for the highlighted PULA.

If you are applying a pesticide that contains more than one Active Ingredient, or multiple Products, then multiple codes may apply. Follow the limitations for all codes when using this pesticide.

# Endangered Species Protection Bulletin

## Pesticide Use Limitation Summary Table

Product	AI	Use	Method	Form	Code	Last Update
DREXEL CHLORPYRIFOS 15G (19713-505)	Chlorpyrifos	Any Use	All application methods, except for treatments <0.1 acre	Granular	C0DS2	3/29/2024
DREXEL CHLORPYRIFOS 15G (19713-505)	Chlorpyrifos	Any Use	All application methods, except for treatments <0.1 acre	Granular	C0RS4	3/29/2024
DREXEL CHLORPYRIFOS 15G (19713-505)	Chlorpyrifos	Any Use	All application methods, except for treatments <0.1 acre	Granular	C0RF3	3/29/2024
DREXEL CHLORPYRIFOS 15G (19713-505)	Chlorpyrifos	Any Use	All application methods, except for treatments <0.1 acre	Granular	RPMCH	3/29/2024
DREXEL CHLORPYRIFOS 15G (19713-505)	Chlorpyrifos	Any Use	All application methods, except for treatments <0.1 acre	Granular	C0DF1	3/29/2024

## Codes and Limitations Table

Code	Limitation
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## Endangered Species Protection Bulletin

RPMCH	For this mitigation measure, habitat is defined as surface waters that are connected to the marine environment, including but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, inundated floodplains, wetlands or natural ponds, estuaries, and marine near-shore areas. Do not apply this product when soil is saturated, or when a storm event is likely to produce runoff from the treated area is forecasted (by NOAA/National Weather Service, or other similar forecasting service) to occur within 48 hours following application. Do not apply this product when wind speeds exceed 10 mph when applying the product with fine or finer droplet sizes, or when wind speeds exceed 15 mph when applying the product with medium or coarser droplet sizes (ASABE). Do not apply this product when tank mixing with other neurotoxic pesticides (i.e., organophosphate, carbamate, pyrethroid, and neonicotinoid pesticides) at application rates that exceed 50 percent the maximum labeled rate of any pesticide active ingredient used in the tank mixture.
C0DF1	For this mitigation measure, salmonid, sturgeon, and eulachon habitat (referred to below as "fish habitat") is defined as surface waters accessible to salmon, sturgeon, and eulachon, including but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, inundated floodplains, wetlands or natural ponds, estuaries, and marine near-shore areas. When determining buffer distances, measure from the ordinary high-water mark for rivers, streams, lakes, and tidally-influenced waters. For flooded habitats (inundated floodplains, e.g., Yolo Bypass), measure from the edge of the inundated area. How to determine the required mitigation points for your application: Step 1. Determine the number of drift mitigation points needed for your pesticide application. To do this, simply determine the "Mitigation Points Required" based on your application method and rate. Step 2. Click the link: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/endangered-species/drift-and-runoff-reduction-measures-and-associated-point-s">https://www.epa.gov/endangered-species/drift-and-runoff-reduction-measures-and-associated-point-s</a> and choose mitigation options from the table that provide an equal or greater value of points for drift. Mitigation options can be added together, based on their point values. For first time broadcast applications of chlorpyrifos, the required number of drift mitigation points varies based upon the application method and application rate. The first application of an aerial method applied at a rate of >1.5 (lbs a.i./Acre) requires 80 points of drift mitigation, while a rate of >0.5 to 1.5 (lbs a.i./Acre) requires 50 points of drift mitigation, and a rate of ≤0.5 (lbs a.i./Acre) requires 25 points of drift mitigation. The first application of an airblast method applied at a rate of >1.5 (lbs a.i./Acre) requires 75 points of drift mitigation, while a rate of >0.5 to 1.5 (lbs a.i./Acre) requires 45 points of drift mitigation, and a rate of ≤0.5 (lbs a.i./Acre) requires 20 points of drift mitigation. The first application of a ground method applied at a rate of >1.5 (lbs a.i./Acre) requires 50 points of drift mitigation, while a rate of >0.5 to 1.5 (lbs a.i./Acre) requires 20 points of drift mitigation, and a rate of ≤0.5 (lbs a.i./Acre) does not require any points of drift mitigation.

- ▶ This bulletin has additional restrictions, check the text and the website for more details
- ▶ This bulletin is a little different, because it's for a species protected by National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
- ▶ NMFS uses a different points scale, 10-80 whereas the other mitigations go from 1-9
- ▶ This will only be relevant if you're spraying super close to the SE rivers

# The Future?

- ▶ This system uses web-hosted content, which means it can be changed
- ▶ New practices can be added, points can be changed, bulletins can be revised
- ▶ This protects species, and access to these tools