



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION & FORESTRY
BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL
28 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

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JANET T. MILLS
GOVERNOR

AMANDA E. BEAL
COMMISSIONER

To: Board Members
From: Staff
Re: Review of Potential Rulemaking in Response to LD 155 and LD 264
Date: November 19, 2021

On June 10, 2021 LD 155 and LD 264 were signed by the Governor. These resolves, in part, directed the Board to conduct rulemaking. Staff have proposed potential responses to these rulemaking directives. All items are organized by the resolve in which they are referenced and are otherwise organized as follows:

The provided rule chapters include numbers corresponding to those in column one. These are the proposed locations of the rulemaking concepts.

The second column details the actionable item.

The third column provides a detailed description of the potential rulemaking concept.

The fourth column gives details regarding the steps that have been taken by staff to develop the current rule.

Complete list of possible rulemaking chapters: 20, 41

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LD 264— Resolve, Directing the Board of Pesticides Control To Gather Information Relating to Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances in the State			
1	Chapter 20 – new definitions, state definition of PFAS and definition of PFAS adulteration	“Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances” or “PFAS” means substances that include any member of the class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.	Meeting with staff to discuss PFAS definitions and rule, 1503 definition incorporated.
LD 155— Resolve, Directing the Board of Pesticides Control To Prohibit the Use of Certain Neonicotinoids for Outdoor Residential Use			
2	Chapter 41—new section—definitions	“Invasive Invertebrate Pests” means any invertebrate species, including its eggs or other biological materials capable of propagating that species, that does or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health and meets one or more of the following criteria: a. federally or state regulated; b. non-native or not originating from this eco-region; c. native or non-native vectors of plant diseases; d. native pests that have become highly destructive due to climate change or ecosystem factors “Ornamental Plants” means shrubs, trees, and related vegetation, excluding mown turf and lawn, in and around residences.	Initial staff interpretation of definition needed more clarity. Meeting with IPM professionals in department on 11/1 determined that this definition would be sufficient with a list of criteria to meet invasive invertebrate pest definition. Ornamental plant definition amended to exclude turf, lawn, and grass.
3	Chapter 41—new section—publication of a product list	The Board of Pesticides Control will publish by X 2022 and by March 15th of each year thereafter a list of insecticide products containing dinotefuran, clothianidin, imidacloprid or thiamethoxam registered in Maine for which the	Kept from previous versions. A publish date is needed to complete this section.

		manufacturer has verified that there is an outdoor ornamental vegetation or turf use on the pesticide label. Based on available information, the Board may exempt from this list pesticides that it determines are not for use in the control of outdoor ornamental plant or turf. Pesticides labeled solely for use in preserving wood, managing indoor pests, managing structural pests within five (5) feet of a human dwelling, and treating pets are specifically exempt from this list.	
4	Chapter 41—new section—licensing requirements	I. No person shall purchase, use or supervise the use of any pesticides containing dinotefuran, clothianidin, imidacloprid, or thiamethoxam identified on the Board's annual listing unless they have obtained a private or commercial pesticide applicator's license from the Board. II. Unless exempted under Chapter 41, Section 6 (B) (IV) no person shall purchase, use or supervise the use of any pesticides containing dinotefuran, clothianidin, imidacloprid, or thiamethoxam in outdoor residential landscapes to include ornamental plants and turf. III. Distribute any pesticides containing dinotefuran, clothianidin, imidacloprid, or thiamethoxam identified on the Board's annual listing without a restricted use pesticide dealer's license from the Board. IV. Registered pesticides containing dinotefuran, clothianidin, imidacloprid or thiamethoxam and identified on the Board's annual listing are exempt from the prohibition of use described in Chapter 41, Section 5 (B) (II) where used for management of an	All of these sections were kept from previous versions but subsection 4 was modified to reference invasive invertebrate pests and ornamental plants instead of referencing the Maine State Horticulturalist and Maine State Entomologist.

		invasive invertebrate pest of ornamental plants.	
5	Chapter 41—new section—effective date	This section becomes effective January 1, XXX.	During the stakeholder information gathering meetings, members of the public suggested implementation of a two-year discontinuance, and a “phase out date” of January 1, 2024, similar to the timeline outlined for LD 316. A definitive phase out date is needed to complete rulemaking.

SUMMARY: These provisions regulate the use, storage and disposal of pesticides with specific emphasis on registered pesticides, right of way and aquatic applications and employer/employee requirements.

Section 1. Registered Pesticides

A. **Definitions**

“Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances” or “PFAS” means substances that include any member of the class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

~~AB.~~ The use of any pesticide not registered by the Maine Board of Pesticides Control in accordance with Title 7 M.R.S.A. §601 is prohibited except as otherwise provided in this chapter or by FIFRA, Section 2(ee).

~~BC.~~ The use of registered pesticides for other than registered uses, or at greater than registered dosages, or at more frequent than registered intervals is prohibited, provided that application or use of unregistered pesticides and unregistered applications or uses of registered pesticides may be made for experimental purposes if in accordance with requirements of the Maine Board of Pesticides Control, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

~~CD.~~ Retailers and end users of pesticides no longer registered in Maine may continue to sell and use those items provided they were properly registered when obtained and such distribution and use is not prohibited by FIFRA or other Federal law.

~~DE.~~ In conducting review of registration or re-registration pursuant to 7 M.R.S.A. §607-A, the Board may consider the potential for environmental damage by the pesticide through direct application on or off-target or by reason of drift. If the Board finds that the use of the pesticide is anticipated to result in significant adverse impacts on the environment, whether on or off-target, which cannot be avoided or adequately mitigated, registration or re-registration will not be granted unless the Board finds that anticipated benefits of registration clearly outweigh the risks. In any case where the Board may request data in connection with registration or re-registration of any pesticide, such data may include that concerning pesticide residues, propensity for drift and testing therefor. Such data, if requested, shall provide information regarding residues and residue effects on plant tissues, soil and water and other potential deposition sites, and shall take into consideration differences in plants, soils, climatic conditions at the time of application and application techniques.

F. In conducting review of registration or reregistration pursuant to 7 M.R.S.A §607-A, the Board shall require submission of the confidential statement of formula and the following affidavits:

1. a completed and signed form provided by the Board at the time of application for product registration review or reregistration which attests that the pesticide has or has never been stored, distributed, or packaged in a fluorinated high-density polyethylene container; and
2. a completed and signed form provided by the Board at the time of application for product registration review or reregistration which attests that the pesticide formulation does or does not contain perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances as defined by the Board for this purpose of this section.

Section 2. Right-of-Way

Deciduous growth over six feet in height and evergreen growth over three feet in height shall not be sprayed with a herbicide within the right-of-way of any public way except that deciduous growth which has been cut to the ground and which has grown more than six feet during the growing season following the cutting, may be sprayed that following season. In addition, chemical pruning of single limbs of trees over the prescribed heights may be performed.

Section 3. Pesticide Storage and Disposal

- A. Unused pesticides, whether in sealed or open containers, must be kept in a secure enclosure and otherwise maintained so as to prevent unauthorized use, mishandling or loss; and so as to prevent contamination of the environment and risk to public health.
- B. Obsolete, expired, illegal, physically or chemically altered or unusable pesticides, except household pesticide products, shall be either:
 1. stored in a secure, safe place under conditions that will prevent deterioration of containers or any contamination of the environment or risk to public health, or
 2. returned to the manufacturer or formulator for recycling, destruction, or disposal as appropriate, or
 3. disposed of in a licensed hazardous waste facility or other approved disposal site that meets or exceeds all current requirements of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for facilities receiving such waste.

Section 4. Aquatic Applications

No person, firm, corporation or other legal entity shall, for the purpose of controlling aquatic pests, apply any pesticide to or in any waters of the state as defined in 38 M.R.S.A. §361-A(7) without approval of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection.

Section 5. Employer/Employee Requirements

- A. Any person applying pesticide shall instruct their employees and those working under their direction about the hazards involved in the handling of pesticides to be employed as set forth on the pesticide label and shall instruct such persons as to the proper steps to be taken to avoid such hazards.
- B. Any person applying pesticides shall provide and maintain, for the protection of their employees and persons working under their direction, the necessary safety equipment as set forth on the label of the pesticide to be used.

Section 6. Authorization for Pesticide Applications

- A. Authorization to apply pesticides to private property is not required when a pesticide application is made by or on behalf of the holder of an easement or right of way, for the purposes of establishing or maintaining such easement or right of way.
- B. When the Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has identified that an organism is a vector of human disease and the vector and disease are present in an area, a government entity shall obtain authorization for ground-based applications by:
 - 1. Sending a written notice to the person(s) owning property or using residential rental, commercial or institutional buildings within the intended target site at least three days but not more than 60 days before the commencement of the intended spray applications. For absentee property owners who are difficult to locate, mailing of the notice to the address listed in the Town tax record shall be considered sufficient notice; and
 - 2. Implementing an “opt out” option whereby residents and property owners may request that their property be excluded from the application by submitting written notice to the government entity at least 24 hours before spraying is scheduled to commence. Authorization is considered given for any property for which written notice was submitted and no “opt out” request was received by the sponsoring government entity.
- C. When the Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends control of disease vectors, government entities are not required to receive prior authorization to apply pesticides to private property, provided that the government entity sponsoring the vector control program:
 - 1. Provides advance notice to residents about vector control programs using multiple forms of publicity which may include, but is not limited to, signs, newspaper, television or radio notices, direct mailings, electronic communication or other effective methods; and
 - 2. Implements an “opt out” option whereby residents and property owners may request that their property be excluded from any ground based control program and the government entity makes a reasonable effort to honor such requests; and
 - 3. If aerial applications are made, takes affirmative steps, to the extent feasible, to avoid applications to exclusion areas as identified by Board policy.

D. **General Provisions.** For any pesticide application not described in Chapter 20.6(A),(B) or (C), the following provision apply:

1. No person may contract with, or otherwise engage, a pesticide applicator to make any pesticide application to property unless that person is the owner, manager, or legal occupant of the property to which the pesticide is to be applied, or that person has the authorization of the owner, manager or legal occupant to enter into an agreement for pesticide applications to be made to that property. The term “legal occupant” includes tenants of rented property.
2. No person may apply a pesticide to a property of another unless prior authorization for the pesticide application has been obtained from the owner, manager or legal occupant of that property. The term “legal occupant” includes tenants of rented property.
3. No commercial applicator may perform ongoing, periodic non-agricultural pesticide applications to a property unless:
 - i. there is a signed, written agreement with the property owner, manager or legal occupant that explicitly states that such pesticide applications shall continue until a termination date specified in the agreement, unless sooner terminated by the applicator or property owner, manager or legal occupant; or
 - ii. the commercial applicator utilizes another system of verifiable authorization approved by the Board that provides substantially equivalent assurance that the customer is aware of the services to be provided and the terms of the agreement.

Section 7. Positive Identification of Proper Treatment Site

- A. Commercial applicators making outdoor treatments to residential properties must implement a system, based on Board approved methods, to positively identify the property of their customers. The Board shall adopt a policy listing approved methods of positive identification of the proper treatment site.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Title 22 M.R.S.A., Chapter 258-A

EFFECTIVE DATE:
July 6, 1979

AMENDMENT EFFECTIVE:
April 1, 1985
January 1, 1988
May 21, 1996

EFFECTIVE DATE (ELECTRONIC CONVERSION):

March 1, 1997

AMENDED:

May 7, 1997 - Section 5

CONVERTED TO MS WORD:

March 11, 2003

CORRECTED HEADER CHAPTER NUMBER:

January 10, 2005

AMENDED:

January 1, 2008 – new Sections 6 and 7, filing 2007-65

September 13, 2012 – Section 6(E) and references added, filing 2012-270 (Emergency – expires in 90 days unless proposed and adopted in the meantime as non-emergency)

December 12, 2012 – emergency filing expires, chapter reverts to January 1, 2008 version

September 13, 2012 – Section 6(E) and references added, filing 2012-270 (Emergency – expires in 90 days unless proposed and adopted in the meantime as non-emergency)

December 12, 2012 – emergency filing expires, chapter reverts to January 1, 2008 version

June 12, 2013 – Emergency major substantive filing 2013-134

CORRECTIONS:

February, 2014 – agency names, formatting

AMENDED:

September 11, 2014 – filing 2014-163 (Final adoption, major substantive)

December 9, 2014 – Section 7 added, filing 2014-279

01 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY

026 BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL

Chapter 41: SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS ON PESTICIDE USE

SUMMARY: This chapter describes special limitations placed upon the use of (1) aldicarb (Temik 15G) in proximity to potable water bodies; (2) trichlorfon (Dylox, Proxol); (3) hexazinone (Velpar, Pronone), (4) aquatic herbicides in the State of Maine; ~~and~~ (5) plant-incorporated protectants; (6) neonicotinoids (Dinotefuran, Clothianidin, Imidacloprid, Thiamethoxam); and (7) chlorpyrifos (Dursban, Lorsban).

Section 1. ALDICARB (TEMIK®)

The registration of aldicarb (Temik 15G) is subject to the following buffer zone requirements:

- A. Aldicarb (Temik 15G) shall not be applied within 50 feet of any potable water source if that water source has been tested and found to have an aldicarb concentration in the range of one to ten parts per billion (ppb). The 50 foot buffer would be mandatory for one year with a required retesting of the water at the end of the period.
- B. Aldicarb (Temik 15G) shall not be applied within 100 feet of any potable water source if that water source has been tested and found to have an aldicarb concentration in excess of 10 ppb. The 100 foot buffer would be mandatory for one year with a required retesting of the water at the end of this period.

Section 2. TRICHLORFON (DYLOX, PROXOL)

The registration of trichlorfon (Dylox, Proxol) is subject to the following requirements:

- A. Trichlorfon shall only be used for control of subsurface insects on turf.
- B. Prior to application the target pest must be identified and the severity of the infestation must be determined, including the extent of the damage.
- C. Only infested areas shall be treated with trichlorfon. Broadcast treatments of the entire turf area are prohibited.
- D. Following application, the trichlorfon must be watered into the soil with at least ½ inch of water and according to the label directions. The applicator must assure that the appropriate watering will take place prior to re-entry by any unprotected person.

Section 3. HEXAZINONE (VELPAR, PRONONE)

The registration of hexazinone is subject to the following limitations and conditions.

A. Licenses Required

No person shall use or supervise the use of any pesticide containing the active ingredient hexazinone unless they have obtained an applicators license in accordance with 22 M.R.S. §1471-D.

Section 4. AQUATIC HERBICIDES

The registration of pesticides for which there is an aquatic herbicide use on the product label shall be subject to the following limitations and conditions.

A. Board Publication of List

The Board of Pesticides Control will publish by May 23, 2003 and by March 15th of each year thereafter a list of herbicide products registered in Maine for which the manufacturer has verified that there is an aquatic use on the pesticide label. Based on available information, the Board may exempt from this list pesticides that it determines are not for use in the control of aquatic vegetation. Pesticides labeled solely for use in aquariums and antifouling paints, are specifically exempt from this list.

B. Licenses Required

- I. Unless exempted under Chapter 41, Section 4 (B) (III), no person shall purchase, use or supervise the use of any aquatic herbicides identified on the Board's annual listing unless they have obtained a private or commercial pesticide applicator's license from the Board.
- II. No person shall:
 - a. Distribute any aquatic herbicides identified on the Board's annual listing without a restricted use pesticide dealer's license from the Board; or
 - b. Unless exempted under Chapter 41, Section 4 (B) (III), distribute any aquatic herbicides identified on the Board's annual listing to any person who is not licensed as a private or commercial applicator by the Board.
- III. Registered herbicides containing only the active ingredients erioglaucine (Acid Blue 9 or FD&C Number 1, CAS Registry No. 1934-21-0) and/or tartrazine (Acid Yellow 23 or FD&C Yellow Number 5, CAS Registry No. 2650-18-2 (trisodium salt) or 3844-45-9 (triammonium salt)) are exempt from the applicator licensing requirements described in Chapter 41, Section 4 (B) (I) and Chapter 41, Section 4 (B) (II) (b).

C. Disclosure

The Board will make a disclosure form available to dealers distributing any aquatic herbicides identified on the Board's annual listing. The Board requests that dealers present to customers the disclosure form that advises purchasers that, (1) an aquatic discharge license must be obtained from the Maine Department of Environmental Protection before any application may be made to any surface waters of the State as defined in 38 M.R.S.A. Section 361-A(7) including any private ponds that may flow into such a body of water at any time of year, (2) that Best Management Practices developed jointly by the Board and the Maine Department of Environmental Protection on the use of aquatic herbicides are available.

D. Records and Reporting

Dealers distributing any aquatic herbicides identified on the Board's annual listing shall keep records of such sales and provide reports to the Board as described for restricted use pesticides in Chapter 50, "Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements."

E. Use of Best Management Practices

Aquatic herbicides applied to private ponds and not subject to an aquatic discharge permit may only be applied consistent with Best Management Practices developed jointly by the Board and the Maine Department of Environmental Protection.

Section 5. PLANT-INCORPORATED PROTECTANTS

The registration, distribution and use of plant-incorporated protectants are subject to the following limitations and conditions:

A. Definitions

"Plant-incorporated protectant" means a pesticidal substance that is intended to be produced and used in a living plant, or in the produce thereof, and the genetic material necessary for the production of such a pesticidal substance.

B. License Required

No person shall distribute any plant-incorporated protectant without either a general use pesticide dealer license or a (restricted or limited use) pesticide dealer license from the Board.

C. Dealer Requirements

Dealers distributing plant-incorporated protectants are subject to the following requirements:

- I. General use and (restricted or limited use) pesticide dealers shall notify the Board of their intent to distribute plant-incorporated protectants on all initial license and license renewal application forms provided by the Board.
- II. General use and (restricted or limited use) pesticide dealers shall maintain sales records showing the list of the names and addresses of all purchasers of plants, plant parts or seeds containing plant-incorporated protectants. These records must be made available to representatives of the Board for inspection at reasonable times, upon request, and must be maintained for two calendar years from the date of sale.
- III. Any general use and (restricted or limited use) pesticide dealer who discontinues the sale of plant-incorporated protectants shall notify the Board in writing and shall provide the Board, upon request, with all records required by Section 5(C)II of this chapter.

D. Grower Requirements

- I. All users of plant-incorporated protectants shall maintain the records listed below for a period of two years from the date of planting. Such records shall be kept current by recording all the required information on the same day the crop is planted. These records shall be maintained at the primary place of business and shall be available for inspection by representatives of the Board at reasonable times, upon request.
 - a. Site and planting information, including town and field location, a map showing crop location and refuge configuration in relation to adjacent crops within 500 feet that may be susceptible to cross-pollination;
 - b. Total acres planted with the plant-incorporated protectant and seeding rate;
 - c. Total acres planted as refuge and seeding rate;
 - d. Detailed application information on any pesticide applied to the refuge as described in Section 1(A) of Chapter 50, "Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements"; and
 - e. Planting information for each distinct site including:
 - i. date and time of planting; and
 - ii. brand name of the plant-incorporated protectant used.
- II. There are no annual reporting requirements for growers.

E. Product-Specific Requirements

- I. Requirements for plant-incorporated protectant corn containing *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) protein and the genetic material necessary for its production.
 - a. Prior to planting plant-incorporated protectant corn containing any *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) protein and the genetic material necessary for

its production, the grower must have completed a Board-approved training course and possess a valid product-specific training certificate.

- b. Product-specific training certificates shall be issued following each Board-approved session. The certificates will remain valid until December 31 of the third year after issuance.
- c. Non-Bt-corn growers whose crops are or will be located within 500 feet of a prospective Bt-corn planting site can request that the Bt-corn grower protect the non-Bt-corn crop from pollen drift.
 - i. the request must be made prior to planting of the Bt-corn crop;
 - ii. the request must identify the non-Bt-corn crop to be protected; and
 - iii. the growers may agree on any method for protection but, if an agreement cannot be reached,
 - 1. the Bt-corn grower must plant any refuge required by the Bt-corn grower agreement, grower guide or product label in a configuration that provides maximum protection from pollen drift onto the adjacent non-Bt-corn crop; or
 - 2. if no refuge is required, the Bt-corn grower shall maintain at least a 300-foot Bt-corn-free buffer to non-Bt-corn crops.
- d. Bt-corn growers are encouraged to follow all best management practices developed by the Board or the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry.

- II. Dealers distributing Bt-sweet corn shall only sell the seed in quantities large enough to plant one acre or more.

F. **Confidentiality**

Any person providing information to the Board in connection with the record-keeping and reporting requirements of Section 5 of this chapter may designate that information as confidential in accordance with 7 M.R.S.A. §20.

Section 6. NEONICOTINOIDS (DINOTEFURAN, CLOTHIANIDIN, IMIDACLOPRID, OR THIAMETHOXAM)

The registration of pesticides containing dinotefuran, clothianidin, imidacloprid, or thiamethoxam for which there is an outdoor ornamental plant or turf use on the product label shall be subject to the following limitations and conditions.

A. **Definitions**

- I. “Invasive Invertebrate Pests” means any invertebrate species, including its eggs or other biological materials capable of propagating that species, that does or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health and meets one or more of the following criteria:
 - a. federally or state regulated;
 - b. non-native or not originating from this eco-region;
 - c. native or non-native vectors of plant diseases;
 - d. native pests that have become highly destructive due to climate change or ecosystem factors
- II. “Ornamental Plants” means shrubs, trees and related vegetation excluding mown turf and lawn, in and around residences.

B. Board Publication of Product List

The Board of Pesticides Control will publish by X 2022 and by March 15th of each year thereafter a list of insecticide products containing dinotefuran, clothianidin, imidacloprid, or thiamethoxam registered in Maine for which the manufacturer has verified that there is an outdoor ornamental plant or turf use on the pesticide label. Based on available information, the Board may exempt from this list pesticides that it determines are not for use in the control of outdoor ornamental plants or turf. Pesticides labeled solely for use in preserving wood, managing indoor pests, managing structural pests within five (5) feet of a human dwelling, and treating pets are specifically exempt from this list.

C. Licenses Required

- I. No person shall purchase, use or supervise the use of any pesticides containing dinotefuran, clothianidin, imidacloprid, or thiamethoxam identified on the Board's annual listing unless they have obtained a private or commercial pesticide applicator's license from the Board.
- II. Unless exempted under Chapter 41, Section 6 (B) (IV) no person shall purchase, use or supervise the use of any pesticides containing dinotefuran, clothianidin, imidacloprid, or thiamethoxam in outdoor residential landscapes to include ornamental plants and turf.
- III. No person shall distribute any pesticides containing dinotefuran, clothianidin, imidacloprid, or thiamethoxam identified on the Board's annual listing without a restricted use pesticide dealer's license from the Board.
- IV. Registered pesticides containing dinotefuran, clothianidin, imidacloprid or thiamethoxam and identified on the Board's annual listing are exempt from the prohibition of use described in Chapter 41, Section 6 (C) (I) where used for management of an invasive invertebrate pest on ornamental plants.

D. Records and Reporting

Dealers distributing any pesticides containing dinotefuran, clothianidin, imidacloprid or thiamethoxam identified on the Board's annual listing shall keep records of such sales and provide reports to the Board as described for restricted use pesticides in Chapter 50, "Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements."

This section becomes effective January 1, XXX.

Section 7. CHLORPYRIFOS (DURSBAN, LORSBAN)

The registration of chlorpyrifos (Dursban, Lorsban) is subject to the following limitations and conditions.

- A. No person shall use or supervise the use of any pesticide containing the active ingredient chlorpyrifos unless they have obtained a private or commercial applicator's license from the Board, possess the pesticide in the State before January 1, 2022, and obtain a temporary use authorization permit from the Board.
- B. Permit applications shall be made on such forms as the Board provides and shall include at least the following information:
 - I. The name, address and telephone number of the applicant;
 - II. The brand name of the pesticides to be applied;
 - III. The date on which the pesticides were purchased;
 - IV. The approximate quantity of the pesticides possessed; and
 - V. The purpose for which the pesticide application(s) will be made.
- C. Within 30 days after a complete application is submitted, the Board or its staff shall issue a permit if:
 - I. The permit application is received prior to December 31, 2022;
 - II. The applicant possesses a valid pesticide applicator license issued by the State;
 - III. The pesticides proposed for use were purchased prior to January 1, 2022;

The Board may place conditions on any such permit, and the applicant shall comply with such conditions. Except as required by the permit, the applicant shall undertake the application in accordance with all of the conditions described in their request and all other applicable legal standards. Permits issued by the Board under this section shall not be transferable or assignable except with further written approval of the Board and shall be valid only for the period specified in the permit.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 5 M.R.S.A. §§ 8051 *et seq.*
7 M.R.S.A. §§ 601-610
22 M.R.S.A. §§ 1471-A, 1471-B, 1471-C, 1471-D, 1471-M

EFFECTIVE DATE:
March 8, 1981 (Captan)

AMENDED:
May 7, 1981 (Trichlorfon)
January 2, 1984 (Aldicarb)
May 8, 1988 (Trichlorfon)
August 5, 1990 (Captan)
August 17, 1996 (Hexazinone)
October 2, 1996

EFFECTIVE DATE (ELECTRONIC CONVERSION):
March 1, 1997

AMENDED:
May 7, 1997 - Section 3(B)(II)

CONVERTED TO MS WORD:
March 11, 2003

AMENDED:
May 12, 2003 - Section 4 added

NON-SUBSTANTIVE CORRECTIONS:
June 24, 2003 - summary only

AMENDED:
February 2, 2004 - Section 4, 1st paragraph and sub-section A, filing 2004-31
April 30, 2007 – filing 2007-154
February 3, 2008 – filing 2008-36
July 16, 2009 – filing 2009-253 (final adoption, major substantive)
May 3, 2012 – filing 2012-99 (final adoption, major substantive)

CORRECTIONS:
February, 2014 – agency names, formatting

AMENDED:
December 9, 2014 – Section 3, filing 2014-283