



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION & FORESTRY
BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL
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**MAINE BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL POLICY ON
APPROVED INVASIVE INVERTEBRATE PESTS ON
ORNAMENTAL VEGETATION IN OUTDOOR RESIDENTIAL
LANDSCAPES FOR NEONICOTINOIDS EXEMPTION**

Adopted August 5, 2022

BACKGROUND

On August 5, 2021, the Board adopted Section 6 of Chapter 41 which limits the use of dinotefuran, clothianidin, imidacloprid, and thiamethoxam in outdoor residential landscapes to only certified private or commercial applicators. However, these active ingredients may be used for the management of emerging invasive invertebrate pests on ornamental vegetation or in emergency situations with an approved permit obtained from the Board. On February 18, 2022, the Board recommended compiling a list of approved emerging invasive invertebrate pests that meet this definition. On August 5, 2022, the Board approved the following list of emerging invasive invertebrate pests in accordance with CMR 01-026 Chapter 41: Special Restrictions on Pesticide Use.

POLICY

Any person who seeks a variance from Chapter 41 Section 6 may only do so for the following emerging invasive invertebrate pests as defined in Chapter 41 Section 6 (I):

Asian long-horned beetle (*Anoplophora glabripennis*)
Emerald ash borer (*Agrilus planipennis*)
Hemlock woolly adelgid (*Adelges tsugae*)

This list of species is only to be used in the context of emerging invasive invertebrate pests in outdoor residential landscapes on ornamental vegetation. If an emergency situation exists as outlined in CMR01-26 Chapter 51(VII)(B)(1) for species not on this list, emergency permits must be obtained from the Board prior to use of products with dinotefuran, clothianidin, imidacloprid, or thiamethoxam as active ingredients in residential landscapes.

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