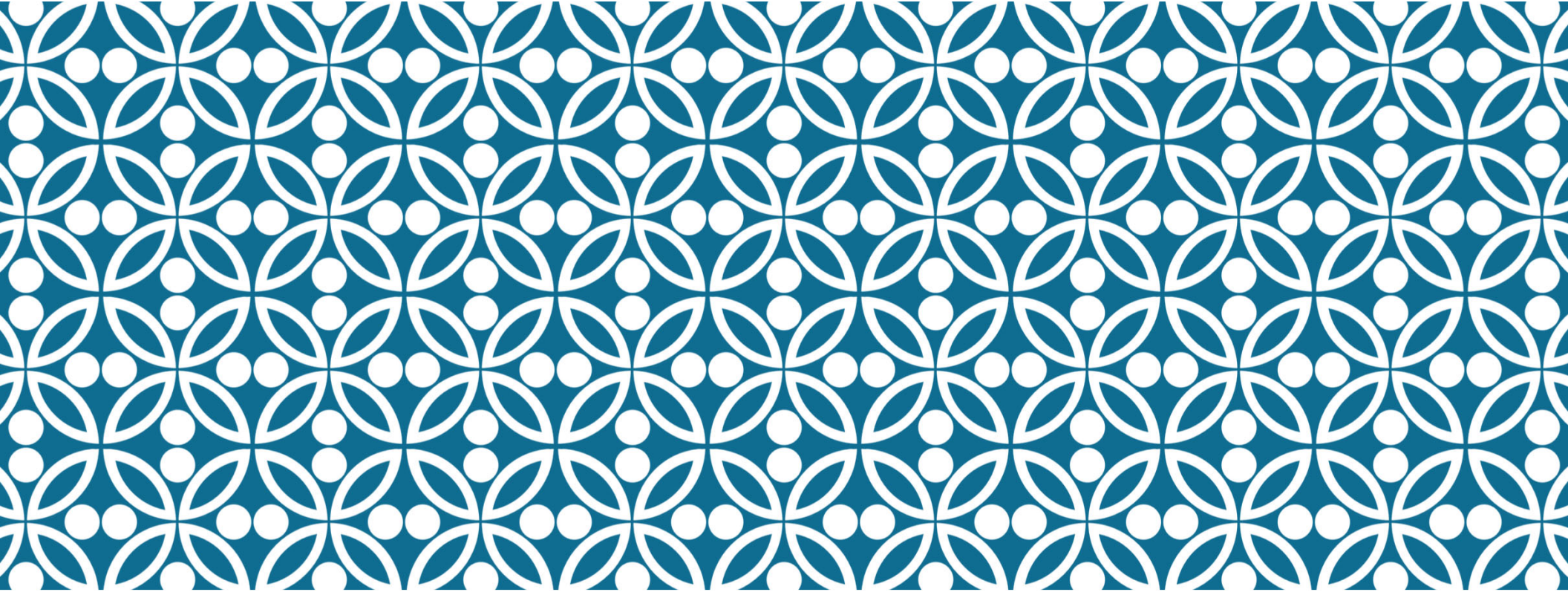


FEDERAL STATUTES INVOLVED IN PESTICIDE REGISTRATION

- 1) **Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)** - Requires all pesticides sold or distributed in the United States (including imported pesticides) to be registered by EPA.
- 2) **Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA)** - Requires EPA to set pesticide tolerances for all pesticides used in or on food or in a manner that will result in a residue in or on food or animal feed. A tolerance is the maximum permissible level for pesticide residues allowed in or on human food and animal feed.
- 3) **Food Quality Protection Act, of 1996 (FQPA)**, which amended both FIFRA and FFDCA, EPA must find that a pesticide poses a "reasonable certainty of no harm" before it can be registered for use on food or feed. EPA must review each pesticide registration at least once every 15 years.
- 4) **Pesticide Registration Improvement Act of 2003 (PRIA)** also amended FIFRA and FFDCA. PRIA was reauthorized by the Pesticide Registration Improvement Renewal Act of 2007 and the Pesticide Registration Improvement Extension Act of 2012.



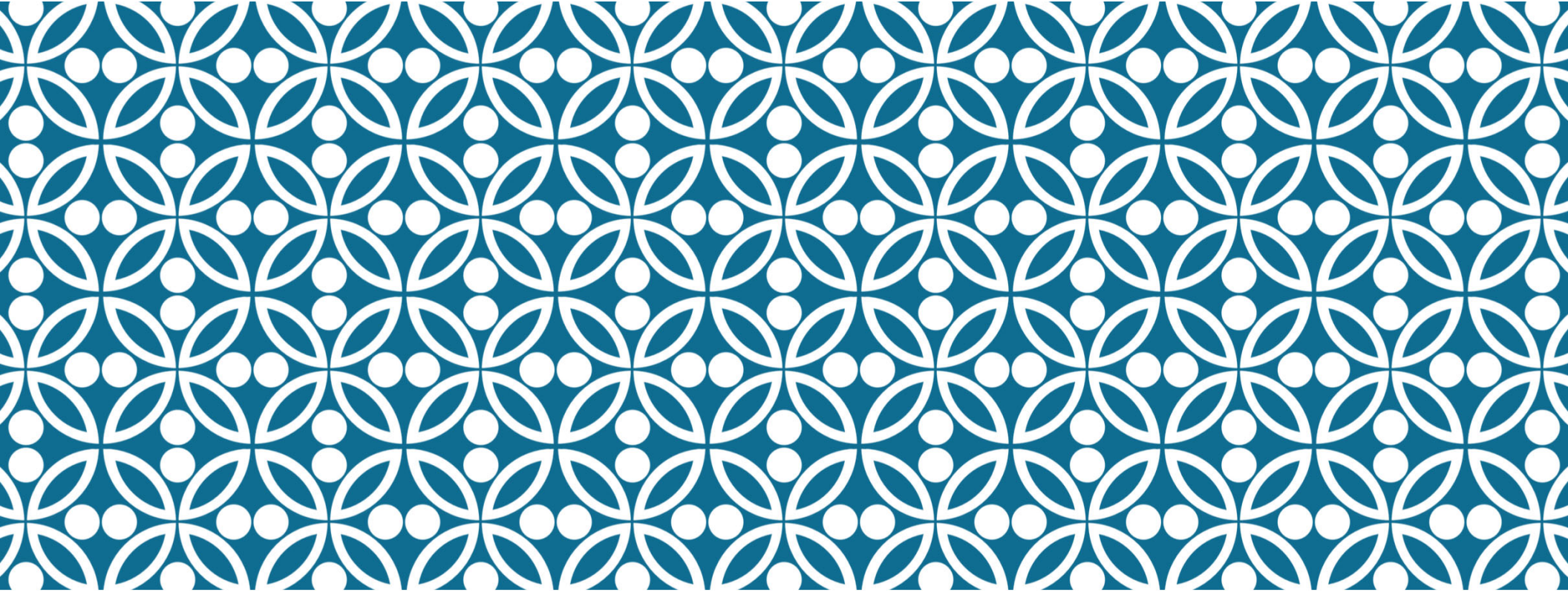
**PESTICIDE REGISTRATION
IMPROVEMENT ACT (PRIA)** |

PESTICIDE REGISTRATION IMPROVEMENT ACT (PRIA)

- Amended Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).
- It also interacts with the Food Quality Protection Act (itself an amendment of FIFRA & FFDCA) requires pesticides be re-evaluated every 15 years. This re-registration was implemented to review the current best science and data to come to a “reasonable certainty of no harm” of pesticides found in food and feed.

PESTICIDE REGISTRATION IMPROVEMENT ACT (PRIA)

- With the implementation of PRIA, EPA began charging a fee to register pesticides and meet review time periods aiding in predictability for registrants. PRIA also established shorter review time frames for reduced-risk pesticides.
- U.S. Congress has reauthorized PRIA several times. We are currently on PRIA 5.



**ENDANGER SPECIES ACT AND
BULLETIN LIVE! TWO** |



ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT (ESA)

- ESA requires federal agencies to ensure that any action they authorize, fund, or carry out, will not likely jeopardize the continued existence of any listed species, or destroy or adversely modify any critical habitat for those species.
- In January 2022, EPA announced they had not been completing risk assessments as required by ESA.
- In 2023, EPA announced the strategies to address ESA with pesticide registrations.
- All pesticides, including biological pesticides, will be evaluated for their effects on endangered species.

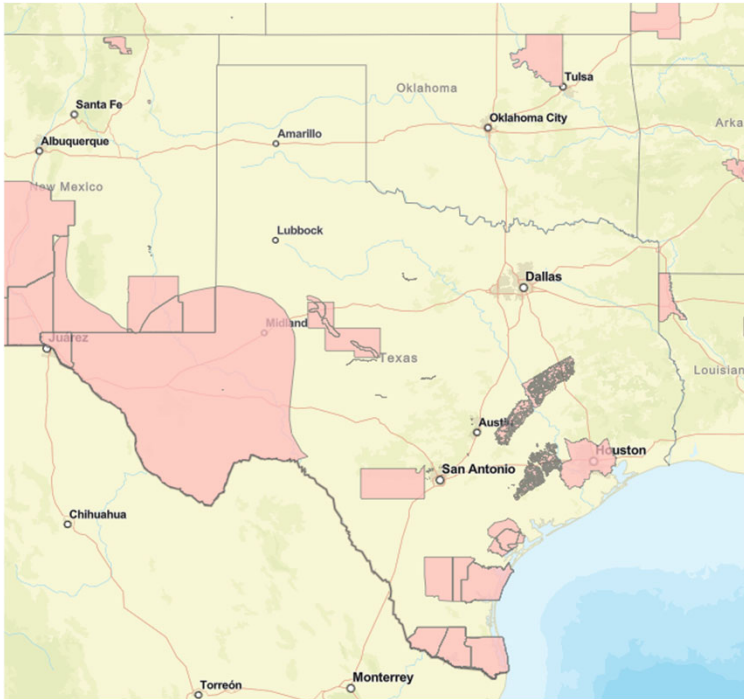
ESA STRATEGIES

- FIFRA Interim Ecological Mitigation (“IEM”)
- Vulnerable Species Pilot
- Herbicide Strategy
- Regional Strategies: Hawaii
- Grouped Risk Assessments, e.g., 11 Rodenticides, Insecticides, etc.

ESA BIOLOGICAL EVALUATIONS

- Biological Evaluations involves U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (FWS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries.
- Biological Evaluations (BE) will determine the mitigations needed to protect a species. Given the many ESA species in diverse ecosystems, BE will be completed as they resources allow.
- Mitigations established will be published on Bulletins Live! Two (BLT). As pesticides labels are re-registered, the label may require the applicator to check BLT at least once in the six months prior to application.
- Due to resources constraints, not all BE will be completed for each species at the time a label is registered – thus why a website will be used. Mitigations found on BLT may be revised.

PROTECTING ENDANGERED SPECIES FROM PESTICIDES BULLETINS LIVE! TWO (BLT)



If the pesticide label directs the applicator to this website, they are required to follow the pesticide use limitation(s) found on your label and in the Bulletins Live! Two system for your intended application area, pesticide product, and application month.

Bulletins may be accessed up to six months before pesticide application. Be sure that you follow the correct Bulletin for the **month** of your pesticide application.

www.epa.gov/endangered-species/bulletins-live-two-view-bulletins

BULLETINS LIVE! TWO (BLT)

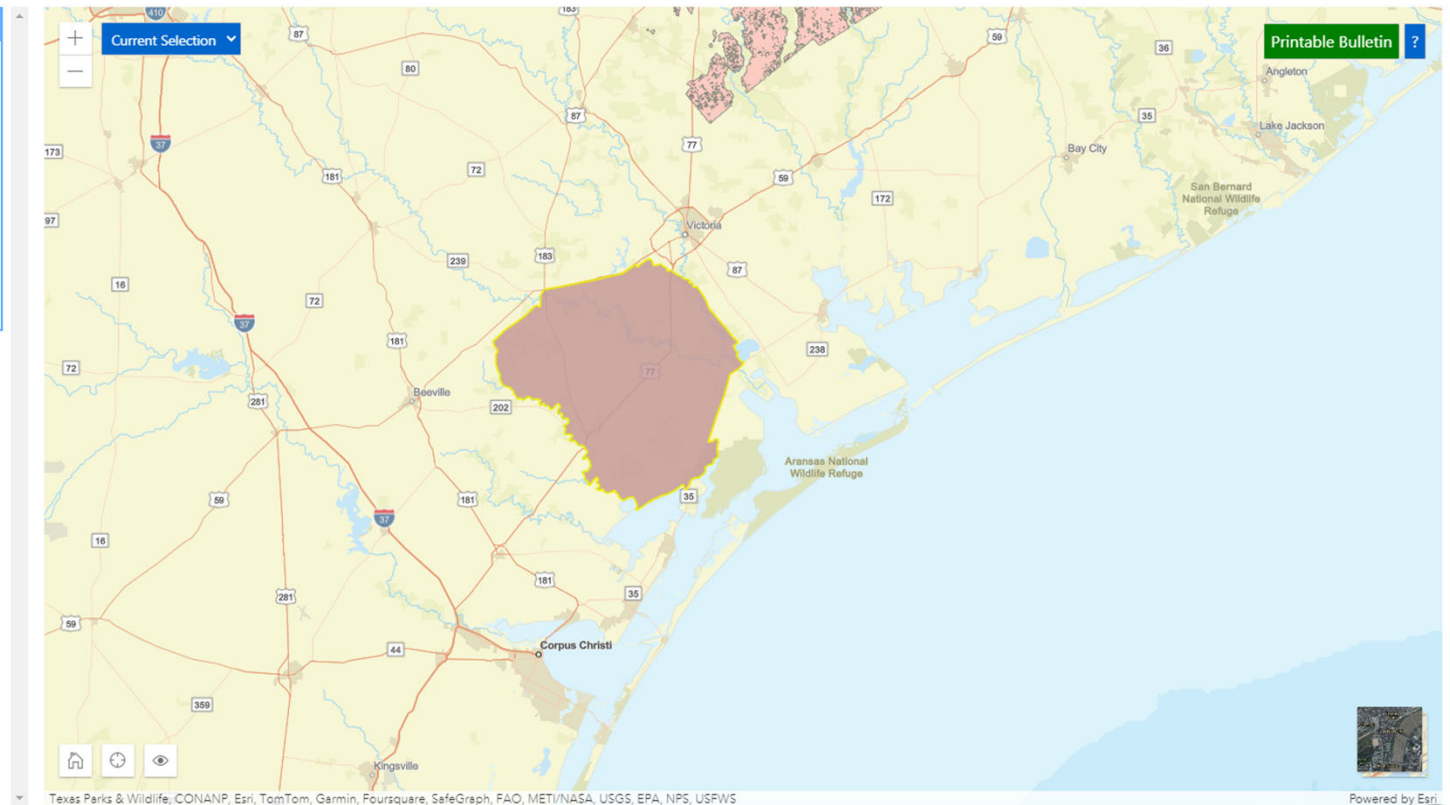
Limitations for Selected Area

Pula ID: 69
Event Name: Malathion FWS BiOp 2023 and Enlist 2023
Application Month: June 2024

Product	Count
CLEAN CROP MALATHION ULV CONCENTRATE INSECTICIDE (34704-565)	2

[Full Details](#)

[Clear Selected](#) [Zoom To Selected](#)



Texas Parks & Wildlife, CONANP, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, Foursquare, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USFWS

Powered by Esri

BLT LANGUAGE ON LABEL

Endangered Species Protection Requirements:

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.



MALATHION ULV CONCENTRATE INSECTICIDE

	% BY WT.
ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Malathion: O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate	96.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS	3.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

(Contains 9.9 pounds Malathion per gallon.)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See Inside For Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA REG. NO. 34704-565

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-002

NET CONTENTS 2½ GALS. (9.46 L)

022311 V1D 05Y11

FORMULATED FOR

LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286

*When using this product, applicators must follow the measures contained in the **Endangered Species Bulletin** for the area in which the product will be applied and keep proof they have checked the bulletin.*

Endangered Species P



Application Month: June 202
 Product: CLEAN C
 CONCEN

1 Areas where pesticide use must be limited are located beside the map to help pinpoint these loc



2 Look below at the Pesticide Use Limitation selected Active Ingredient(s) (AIs) or Product(s) printed map. Locate the Active Ingredient (AI) or table and identify the code in the last column. The limitation associated with that AI or Product. A link be found below in the Codes and Limitations Tab. Limitation Areas (PULAs) are visible on the map, the highlighted PULA.

If you are applying a pesticide that contains multiple Products, then multiple codes may apply when using this pesticide.

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

Code	Limitation
MA4	During the months of February - September: 1. Apply malathion only when wind is blowing away from grassland habitat OR 2. Use a 50-foot ground buffer from grasslands, and an aerial buffer from these habitats according to application rate: (1) 50 feet for <0.5 lbs ai/A; (2) 75 feet for 0.5 - <1 lb ai/A; (3) 150 feet for 1-2.5 lbs ai/A; (4) 200 feet for >2.5 lbs ai/A. Buffer sizes may be reduced by 25 feet for application rates (1) and (2) if a full swath displacement upwind is used during aerial application. Buffer sizes may be reduced by 50 feet for application rates (3) and (4) if a full swath displacement upwind is used during aerial application. Habitat: Grasslands include savannas, prairies, and rangeland with few woody plants and a diversity of native or introduced grasses and forbs (e.g. non-woody flowering plants).

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

Endangered Species Protection Bulletin

MM2	Where feasible, avoid application from February to September. If avoidance is not feasible or impairs the ability of the mosquito control district or agency to protect the public's health and welfare, coordinate with the local FWS Ecological Services field offices to determine appropriate measures to ensure the proposed application is likely to have no more than minor effects on the species (FWS points of contact are available through the Information, Planning, and Consultation (IPaC) website https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/). The applicator must retain documentation of the technical assistance and the agreed upon species-specific measures that were implemented.
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Protection Bulletin

y to September. If avoidance is not control district or agency to protect the local FWS Ecological Services field ensure the proposed application is a species (FWS points of contact are d Consultation (IPaC) website t retain documentation of the species-specific measures that were

the use of certain pesticides. otherwise alter this document.
 Phone: 1-844-447-3813