



Pesticide Report for 2025

North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Steve Troxler, Commissioner



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How to Use This Report

The N.C. Pesticide Board is mandated by the General Statutes of North Carolina (§ 143-437) to make annual reports to the Governor on matters involving pesticides. The *North Carolina Pesticide Report for 2025* fulfills this mandate. Considerable time and effort have gone into editing and organizing this 2025 edition which summarizes regulatory activities performed under the N.C. Pesticide Law of 1971. In this document you will find the following:

Introduction

The Introduction describes the development of laws and regulations governing the sale and use of pesticides in North Carolina. It also refers to certain divisions in the North Carolina Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services that perform key roles in regulating and controlling the sale and use of pesticides in this State.

North Carolina Pesticide Law of 1971 and Adopted Regulations

This section presents a brief abstract of the North Carolina Pesticide Law of 1971. It also indicates where to obtain a complete copy of the Law and the pursuant Regulations adopted by the North Carolina Pesticide Board.

Pesticide Board

This section presents a brief description of the duties and composition of the North Carolina Pesticide Board. In addition, a brief summary of each North Carolina Pesticide Board meeting held during 2025 is given.

Pesticide Environmental Trust Fund

In this section, a summary of the Pesticide Environmental Trust Fund's financial transactions for 2025 is presented. Balances, receipts, expenditures, refunds, cumulative (1993-2025) figures and project summaries are given.

Pesticide Container Recycling and Disposal Assistance Programs

This section summarizes the amount of plastic pesticide containers recycled during 2025 and the amount of pesticides waste collected at both the designated disposal collection sites and permanent household hazardous waste collection sites across North Carolina during the same year.

Definitions Adopted

This section explains definitions that were adopted for reporting the analytical results of pesticides sampled by pesticide inspectors and analyzed by the Department's laboratories.

Table I

Table I is an alphabetical listing of the names and addresses of manufacturers and/or distributors that were found to have unregistered or misbranded products in the marketplace during 2025.

Summary of Regulatory Activities Performed

This section presents a summary of the various regulatory activities performed by the Department under the North Carolina Pesticide Law of 1971. The following information is included: number of manufacturers who registered pesticides for sale; number of pesticide products registered; number of physical samples collected and examined; number of stop-sale, stop-use, or removal orders issued; the number of licenses and private applicator certificates issued; and the number of compliance inspections conducted.

Introduction

The term "Pesticide" covers a large number of materials and mixtures intended for destroying, controlling, or repelling pests such as insects, weeds, and other noxious plants, predatory animals and birds, soil-infesting pests such as nematodes, algae, snails, and bacteria. Other examples are disinfectants, antiseptics, and fungicides for use other than on living man or other animals, defoliant, various repellents, fly paper, and other adhesive products whose action goes beyond simple mechanics, moth proofers, wood preservatives other than common paints, mildew controls, and seed fumigants.

An adequate and readily available supply of many of these products is essential in the economic production of feed and fiber crops. The preservation of many products in storage and the control of domestic and industrial pests which affect both the health and welfare of human beings and animals are likewise dependent on such materials.

While the development and distribution of various pesticides to serve the needs are important, provisions must be present to protect the public. During the years 1947 through 1971, it was the purpose of the economic poisons law (North Carolina Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1947, G.S. 4A, Chapter 106) to protect the public from adulterated, misbranded, worthless, and dangerous products, and legitimate manufacturers from unscrupulous competition.

During the years 1953 through 1971, the aerial application of pesticides was regulated by the North Carolina Aerial Crop Dusting Law, G.S. 4B, Chapter 106. The Law and the regulations promulgated thereunder, in summary, required the registration and licensing of contractors and aviators who engaged in the custom application of pesticides by aircraft in North Carolina. The validity of a license was further restricted to the period of time that coverage by liability bond or insurance for damage by aircraft was in force.

During 1969, the North Carolina General Assembly through House Resolution 1392 directed the Legislative Research Commission to study the laws regulating pesticides in N.C. and report its findings and recommendations to the 1971 General Assembly. As a result of the findings and recommendations of the Commission, the North Carolina Pesticide Law of 1971 was adopted. The N.C. Pesticide Law of 1971 established the North Carolina Pesticide Board as the governing body for the programs of pesticide management and control set forth in the Law. Provisions for regulating the use, application (aerial and ground), sale, storage, disposal and registration of pesticides are set forth in the Law.

The Law provides for the adoption of a list of restricted use pesticides and requires the licensing of all pesticide dealers who sell restricted use pesticides directly to users. Pesticide applicators and consultants are also subject to licensing requirements. Private pesticide applicators are required to be certified or recertified in order to purchase, use, and supervise use of restricted use pesticides in agricultural commodity production.

The Commissioner of Agriculture is responsible for administering and enforcing the Law and all rules and regulations adopted by the Board.

Each brand or grade of pesticide must be registered with the North Carolina Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services before it can be legally offered for sale in the State. A \$150.00 registration fee for each brand or grade must accompany each application for registration. In addition to the registration fee, an annual environmental assessment must be paid for each brand or grade to be registered in North Carolina. The assessment shall be \$50.00 if the applicant's gross sales of pesticides in this state for the preceding 12 months for the period ending September 30th were more than \$5,000.00 and \$25.00 if gross sales were less than \$5,000.00. This assessment must accompany the \$150.00 registration fee in order for the registration to be completed.

A statewide inspection service will be maintained to investigate incidents involving pesticide misuse and to implement programs to enhance compliance to the Law and regulations. In addition to product registration and applicator licensing programs, the Pesticide Section of the Structural Pest Control and Pesticides Division will implement programs as authorized by regulation pertaining to the quality of formulated pesticides, the storage, disposal, and use of pesticides. The Department will maintain analytical laboratories to conduct analysis of official samples obtained for regulatory purposes.

Brief of the North Carolina Pesticide Law of 1971

North Carolina Pesticide Board

Governing Body

Commissioner of Agriculture

Administrative and Enforcement

North Carolina Pesticide Advisory Committee

Assists the Board and Commissioner in an advisory capacity

Any pesticide may be designated as a "Restricted Use Pesticide" upon the grounds that in the judgment of the Board it is so hazardous or injurious to persons, pollinating insects, animals, crops, wildlife, lands, or the environment that additional restrictions on its sale, purpose, use, or possession are required. Restricted Use Pesticides also include any pesticide required by the Environmental Protection Agency to bear the designation on its labeling "Restricted Use Pesticide." (Restricted Use Pesticides have been established by regulation.)

Restricted Use Pesticides

The Board may require certification and recertification of private pesticide applicators and charge a fee of up to \$10.00. The current fee is established by regulation at \$10 for a three-year certification. All pesticide dealers who sell restricted use pesticides must be licensed. Application for a pesticide dealer's license must be accompanied by a non-refundable fee of \$75. All licenses shall expire on December 31 of the year for which they are issued. The license may be renewed annually upon application to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, accompanied by a non-refundable fee of \$75 for each license. Each applicant must demonstrate upon written, or written and oral, examination his knowledge of pesticides, their usefulness and their hazards; his competence as a pesticide dealer; and his knowledge of the laws and regulations governing the use and sale of pesticides.

Private Applicator Certification Requirement

Pesticide Dealer Licensing Requirement

No person shall engage in the business of pesticide applicator within North Carolina unless he is licensed annually by the Board. Each license application shall be accompanied by a non-refundable fee of \$75 for each applicator's license and an additional \$25 for each aircraft to be licensed. A pesticide applicator is defined as any person who owns or operates a pesticide application business or who provides, for compensation, a service that includes the application of pesticides upon the lands or properties of another; any public operator; any golf course operator; any seed treater; any person engaged in demonstration or research pest control; and any other person who applies pesticides for compensation and is not exempt from this definition. It does not include:

Pesticide Applicator Licensing Requirement

- a. Any person who uses or supervises the use of a pesticide (i) only for the purpose of producing an agricultural commodity on property owned or rented by him or his employer, or (ii) only (if applied without compensation other than trading of personal services between producers of agricultural commodities) on the property of another person, or (iii) only for the purposes set forth in (i) and (ii) above.
- b. Any person who applies pesticides for structural pest control, as defined in the North Carolina Structural Pest Control Law (G.S. Chapter 106, Article 4C.)

Each applicant must demonstrate upon written, or written and oral, examination his competence as a pesticide applicator or public operator. In addition, to be licensed as a pilot, a person must have 125 hours and one year's flying experience as a pilot in the field of aerial pesticide application. No person shall perform services as a pest control consultant without first procuring from the Board a license. The application for a license shall be accompanied by an annual non-refundable fee of \$75. A pest control consultant is defined as any person who, for a fee, offers or supplies technical advice, supervision, or aid, or recommends the use of specific pesticides for the purpose of controlling insects, plant diseases, weeds, and other pests, but does not include any person regulated by the North Carolina Structural Pest Control Act. Each applicant must demonstrate upon written, or written and oral, examination his competence as a pesticide consultant. An applicant for a pest control consultant license must possess a Ph.D., master's or bachelor's degree in agricultural or biological science from an accredited college or university with a minimum of 30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours of credit in subject areas pertinent to the category in which the applicant seeks to obtain a license. Emphasis of study must include insect, plant, bacterial, and fungal pests, as applicable to the category, and integrated pest management.

Pest Control Consultant Licensing Requirement

No person shall handle, transport, store, display, or distribute pesticides in such a

manner as to endanger man or his environment.

Every pesticide prior to being distributed, sold, or offered for sale within this State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this State through any point outside this State, shall be registered and such registration shall be renewed annually. Each manufacturer, distributor, or registrant of a pesticide shall supervise the activities of any employee or agent to prevent the making of deceptive or misleading statements about a pesticide. It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute, sell, or offer for sale any restricted use pesticide to any dealer who does not hold a valid N.C. Pesticide Dealer License.

Handling, Storage,
and Disposal of
Pesticides

Registration

A registration fee of \$150 for each brand or grade of pesticide is required. An additional \$200 delinquent registration penalty shall be assessed against the registrant for each brand or grade of pesticide marketed in North Carolina prior to registration.

Registration Fee
and Delinquent
Penalty

An annual Pesticide Environmental Trust Fund assessment fee is required for each brand or grade of pesticide registered. This fee is either \$25.00 or \$50.00, based on gross sales of pesticide within the State for the previous year. The assessments provide funding for agromedicine efforts at East Carolina University, North Carolina State University, and North Carolina A&T University and for pesticide environmental programs administered by the N.C. Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services.

Pesticide
Environmental Trust
Fund Assessment

Registration is subject to refusal or cancellation for cause and upon hearing.

Any brand or grade found to be deficient or excessive in active ingredients, misbranded, adulterated, or not registered is subject to "Stop Sale, Stop Use or Removal Orders."

Refusal or Cancellation of
Registration

The Pesticide Board may assess a civil penalty of not more than \$2,000 against any person who violates or directly causes a violation of any provision of this Article, or any rule adopted pursuant to this Article. In determining the amount of any penalty, the Board may consider the degree and extent of harm caused by the violation and the cost of rectifying the damage caused by the violation.

"Stop Sale, Stop Use or
Removal Orders"
Civil Penalties

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Law, the maximum penalty which may be assessed under this section against a "private pesticide applicator" is \$500 and such penalties may be assessed only for willful violations.

Other Penalties

Any person who shall be adjudged to have violated any provision of the Law, or any regulation of the Board adopted pursuant to this Law, shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor and for each violation shall be liable for a penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 or shall be imprisoned for not more than 60 days, or both. In addition, if any person continues to violate or further violates any provision of this Article after written notice from the Board, the court may determine that each day during which the violation continued or is repeated constitutes a separate violation subject to the foregoing penalties.

NOTE: Copies of the North Carolina Pesticide Law of 1971, as amended through 2009, may be obtained upon request to the Pesticide Section, North Carolina Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services, 1090 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1090. Copies of the Regulations adopted by the North Carolina Pesticide Board may be requested from the same source. Both documents are also available on the Internet at

[Structural Pest Control and Pesticides - Pesticide Section | NC Agriculture](#)

North Carolina Pesticide Board

The North Carolina Pesticide Board is a seven-member, governor appointed Board charged with the duty of governing pesticide management and control as set forth in the North Carolina Pesticide Law of 1971 §143-436. The members represent different sectors of the regulated public.

The Board adopts rules and regulations and makes policies for the program outlined in the North Carolina Pesticide Law of 1971. Board members serve staggered four-year terms. Appointments to fill vacancies on the Board are for individuals having the same credentials as their predecessor.

Member of The North Carolina Pesticide Board, 2025

One member each representing the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources; and the State Health Director or his designee. The people selected may be either members of a policy board or departmental officials or employees.

Dr. Dianne Farrer, Seed and Fertilizer Program Administrator, Plant Industry Division, N. C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, 1060 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1040 (Tel. 919/707-3756) dianne.farrer@ncagr.gov

Mr. David Lipton, CIH, N.C. Department of Health and Human Services, 1912 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC, 276699-1601 (Tel. 919/707-5961) david.lipton@dhhs.nc.gov

Mr. Chris Johnson, WSS Chemistry Laboratory, NC DEQ-DWR/Water Science Section, 1623 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1601 (Tel. 919/733-3908) chris.johnson@ncdenr.gov

A representative of the agricultural chemical industry.

Dr. Caydee Savinelli, Syngenta Crop Protection, Stewardship Team and Pollinator Lead, 410 South Swing Road, Greensboro, NC, 27409 (Tel. 336/209-0703) caydee.savinelli@syngenta.com

A person directly engaged in agricultural production.

- * **Mrs. Gwendolyn B. Pitt**, 193 Pitt Farm Lane, Macclesfield, NC, 27852 (Tel. 252/813-1056) designgbp@aol.com

Two at-large members, from other fields of endeavor, one of whom shall be a non-governmental conservationist.

Ms. Carmen Mercedes Hernandez-Pelletier, 6030 Bacarra Lane, Apt. 106, Raleigh, NC, 27606, (Tel. 919/859-1187) benson.kirkman@att.net

Dr. W. Benson Kirkman, 3712 Eakley Court, Raleigh, NC 27606 (Tel. 919/859-1187 home) bkirkman@mindspring.com

- * Chairman

Secretary, J. Patrick Jones
North Carolina Pesticide Board
1090 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1090

North Carolina Pesticide Board Meetings

January 14, 2025

Ms. Pitt called the meeting to order. Dr. Kirkman, Dr. Farrar and Ms. Hernández were not in attendance.

Ms. Pitt introduced the Board's interim attorney, Assistant Attorney General Ben Spangler.

Dr. Savinelli asked Mr. Spangler if she would have a conflict with the Cundiff case, since she works for Syngenta. After Mr. Spangler asked her a few questions, he advised that there would be no conflict of interest, and she could proceed with her vote once the case is heard.

First Agenda Item:

Mandatory Ethics Inquiry Reminder- Ms. Pitt read the mandatory Ethics Inquiry Reminder into the minutes. Hearing no conflicts, the meeting proceeded.

Second Agenda Item:

Consider the September 10, 2024, minutes, NC Pesticide Board Meeting- After a brief review of the minutes, Ms. Pitt asked for a motion.

Dr. Savinelli MOVED to approve without changes, SECONDED by Mr. Johnson. MOTION CARRIED.

Third Agenda Item:

The North Carolina Spongy Moth Program Update for 2025- Ms. Sara Lalk presented the Board with an update on the Plant Industry Division's Spongy Moth Program.

Mr. Jones advised the Board that the new C&T Rule changes, that went into effect on November 1, 2024, removed the requirement for Plant Industry to request the exemption for the Aerial Application of Pesticides (2 NCAC 09L.1000) for Treatment of the Spongy Moth.

After discussion, Ms. Pitt thanked Ms. Lalk for the update.

Fourth Agenda Item:

Pesticide Environmental Trust Fund (PETF) - Pesticide Container Recycling Program Update and Request for Funding for 2025

Henry Weaver, SPC&PD, presented the Board with a funding request for the 2025 Pesticide Container Recycling Program in the amount of \$60,000.00. After a brief discussion, Ms. Pitt thanked Mr. Weaver for the presentation.

Mr. Johnson MOVED to approve the request for \$60,000, SECONDED by Mr. Lipton. MOTION CARRIED.

Fifth Agenda Item:

Consider Settlement Agreements - The Board heard the settlements in one group, with one Motion for Approval.

Mark A Capitano (IR22-020), the manager of H&H Landscaping in Swansboro, agreed to pay \$1,200 for engaging in the business of pesticide applicator without a license.

Gail Rogers (IR23-032), agreed to pay \$600 for using mothballs outside in her residential yard, which violates the product's label and state regulations, including the provision that pesticides cannot be used in a faulty, careless or negligent manner.

Davis Truesdale (IR23-036A), a licensed pesticide dealer for Ewing Irrigation Supply in Indian Trail, agreed to pay \$600 for selling a restricted-use pesticide to a pesticide applicator with an expired license.

Hugh A. Cundiff (IR23-037), a licensed aerial pesticide applicator apprentice for Moore's Aerial Applicators in Clinton, agreed to pay \$1,200 because an application targeted at a farm field drifted onto a nearby road and residential yard.

Peter Hawkins (IR23-056), a licensed commercial pesticide applicator for Mosquito Authority in Raleigh, agreed to pay \$600 for applying an insecticide to the wrong residential property in Cary.

Dr. Savinelli MOVED to accept as presented, SECONDED by Mr. Johnson. MOTION CARRIED.

Ms. Pitt asked Mr. Jones if he had any updates for the Board. Mr. Jones informed the Board that the Pesticides, new C&T Regulations, have been approved by the Rules Review Committee and published. The Structural Pest Control C&T Regulations have been submitted to the Rules Review Committee and awaiting approval. Mr. Jones introduced the Division's new Human Resources and Budget and Financial Administrative Officer, Ms. Tonia Keyes.

Ms. Pitt asked if there were any other comments or business. Hearing none, she reminded the Board that their next meeting will be March 11, 2025.

Ms. Pitt asked for a motion to adjourn.

Mr. Johnson MOVED, SECONDED by Mr. Lipton. MOTION CARRIED.

May 20, 2025

Ms. Pitt called the meeting to order. All Board members were in attendance except Ms. Carmen Mercedes Hernández and Dr. W. Benson Kirkman.

Ms. Pitt and Mr. Pat Jones, of the Division, made introductions of new people who are new to the Department/Board or recently promoted: Rebecca Kalishek – promoted to EPA Liaison and filling in for the Division executive assistant, Lindsey Spain – new attorney for the Board from DOJ, 2 Legal affairs interns attending from DOJ, Elizabeth Farmer – new Pesticide Inspector I, Austin Ballantine – new Pesticide Inspector I, Arthur Watkins – Promoted to Pesticides Eastern Field Manager.

The presentation of a plaque was made to Ms. Jamie Frye in honor of her retirement and her 24 years serving the board.

First Agenda Item:

Mandatory Ethics Inquiry Reminder

Ms. Pitt read the mandatory Ethics Inquiry Reminder into the minutes.

Ms. Pitt asked about if a conflict would be present in the Lowes case as she was a shopper there Ms. Spain, of the DOJ, asked a few questions and determined there was no conflict.

Hearing no conflicts, the meeting proceeded.

Second Agenda Item:

Consider the January 14, 2025, minutes, NC Pesticide Board Meeting

After a brief review of the minutes, Ms. Pitt asked for a motion.

Dr. Caydee Savinelli Moved to approve without changes, Seconded by Mr. Chris Johnson. Motion Carried.

Third Agenda Item:

Pollinator Video and Modules Update

Travis Snodgrass gave a presentation showing the updated Pollinator videos and new Pollinator training modules. The videos have been updated with RUP rules and regulations for bee keeping and have been translated into multiple languages. The new interactive learning modules are hosted through the environmental stewardship website with NC State. These modules are free with no credit. Also, the Managing Hive Pest Through Pesticide Use module will be hosted by Everblue for pesticide credit; a fee does apply for this module with credit. EPA will also be hosting the Bee Kill module on their WIKI training website for national inspector training.

Dr. Savinelli asked if we had been doing any outreach with the videos to places like AAPSE. Mr. Snodgrass stated yes, and that we have shared with other states such as Florida and Michigan. An email has also gone out to the AAPSE list serve. He stated that the Division is also discussing the videos with county bee clubs and at other outreach opportunities. NC State/NC State Extension offices are also using these videos in outreach.

Fourth Agenda Item:

Consider the settlement Agreements

IR23-36B Dale M. Connors – Mr. Connors let his licenses expire and on June 2, 2023, an inspector found an RUP was sold to him after his licenses had expired by using someone else's license number, who was a friend. Mr. Connors has since renewed his license but had applied the product during the period that his licenses was expired. A fine in the amount of \$1200 was agreed upon to be paid in 3 equal payments

Mr. Johnson motioned for approval of the settlement; Dr. Savinelli second. Motion carried.

IR23-071 Tammy L. DeRousse - On Sep. 25, 2023, an inspector found Tammy L. DeRousse's company to be spraying with an expired license as a business venture in a commercial building parking lot. Tammy L. DeRousse agreed to pay \$1200, to be paid in 2 equal instalments.

Mr. Johnson motioned for approval of the settlement; Dr. Savinelli second. Motion carried.

IR23-077 Joseph Hunter – On 10/6/2023 at 10 am Ms. Vanhise noticed drift onto her property from a drone application done on the property next to her which was the target property. It was found that Joseph Hunter, the drone applicator, failed to follow the label, as he failed to manage drift and for spraying a right of way. Joseph Hunter agreed to pay in full a settlement of \$1200.

A brief discussion was held about drone regulation through the division and training available within the state.

Mr. Johnson asked for clarification if the pesticide was purchased legally. It was noted that the pesticide in question was purchased legally.

Dr. Savinelli motioned for approval of the settlement; Dr. Dianne Farrer second. Motion carried.

IR24-071 Lowe's Home Centers, LLC. – On July 3, 2024, an inspector found a registered pesticide stored improperly at the Lowe's Home Center, LLC in violation of the label. The pesticide was Preen Mulch with Extended Control Weed Preventer and was stored uncovered in a parking lot and uncovered in a section of the fenced sales area. Lowe's Home Centers, LLC agree to pay a settlement of \$800 in full.

Dr. Farrer motioned for approval of the settlement; Dr. Savinelli second. Motion carried.

Ms. Pitt asked Mr. Jones if he had any updates from the Division for the Board. Mr. Jones highlighted the NC Senate Farm Act Bill that will address the PETF fund, that has not updated since 1993. The bill will give the board the ability to

set the PETF fee up to the amount of \$125. Mr. Jones turned it over to Ms. Spain to talk about House Bill 763 that has crossed over to the NC Senate from the NC House. This bill does not disturb current reciprocity agreements, and the Board will still have the ability to set final requirements but tries to make requirements more uniform and to make it easier for next door states to get license. Also, House Bill 451 has seemingly died, it would have affected the certification and training requirements.

Mr. Jones also noted that the Division was working on a grant proposal for Pesticide Disposal in areas adversely affected by Hurricane Helene.

Ms. Pitt noted she was in DC as a member of Farm Bureau and was asked to give advisory position as a farmer and a Pesticide Board member on Pesticide Regulation.

Ms. Pitt asked if there were any other comments or business.

Karen Evanoff with DHHS was in the audience and noted the censor program that monitors pesticide exposure has currently stopped on the federal level, but her work is continuing state level for monitoring pesticide exposure and DHHS is still working with the NCDA&CS on this.

Hearing no other business, Ms. Pitt reminded the Board that their next meeting is scheduled for July 8, 2025, and adjourned the meeting.

September 9, 2025

Ms. Pitt called the meeting to order. All Board members in attendance except Dr. W. Benson Kirkman.

Ms. Pitt introduced Erin Daley, who is new to the Department and will be taking minutes.

First Agenda Item:

Mandatory Ethics Inquiry Reminder

Ms. Pitt read the mandatory Ethics Inquiry Reminder into the minutes.

Dr. Savinelli inquired about a possible conflict of interest due to working for a company that produces paraquat, which were present in some of the cases. Ms. Spain determined that there was no conflict of interest.

Ms. Pitt stated a conflict of interest in IR2022-058 Charlie D. Griffin due to personal relations with Mr. Harold Thompson. Ms. Spain determined that Ms. Pitt was to abstain from the consideration of the Settlement Agreement.

Hearing no further conflicts, the meeting proceeded.

Second Agenda Item:

Consider the May 20, 2025, minutes, NC Pesticide Board Meeting

After a brief review of the minutes, Ms. Pitt asked for a motion.

Dr. Caydee Savinelli Moved to approve without changes, Seconded by Dr. Dianne Farrer. Motion Carried.

Third Agenda Item:

Ms. Pitt called on Mr. Pat Jones for the Periodic Review and comments.

The Board was provided with Excel Spreadsheets which were also projected on the screen.

House Bill 74 (enacted in 2013) required every state agency to review all its active rules on a 10-year cycle. The Division decides whether a rule is necessary. Within the spreadsheet is also whether the rule is guided by federal rules. The Division has determined that all the listed rules are necessary, all of the unnecessary rules have been removed.

Dr. Dianne Farrer clarifies that the spreadsheet is just marking as necessary or unnecessary and not changing any wording.

Mr. Pat Jones affirms that there are no edits.

Mr. Chris Johnson notes the difficulty of tabulating rules and regulations. He puts his trust in the division that everything is correct.

Ms. Pitt inquired about changes being made previously.

Mr. Pat Jones notes that prior changes have been made but the information before them is determined to be necessary

Ms. Carmen Mercedes Hernández inquires whether the division had already done the assessment, accounting, and prior cleaning. She asks whether the current process has had any changes made to the rules and regulations.

Mr. Pat Jones confirms that changes were made previously but there were no edits at all in the current process, only noting whether the rules are necessary or unnecessary.

Mr. Chris Johnson Moved to approve without changes, Seconded by Ms. Carmen Mercedes Hernández. Motion Carried.

Mr. Pat Jones recognized Kelly Maddox as the new Certification Training Specialist working with John Feagans, also noting that Holly Del Grande has left the division.

Mr. Pat Jones invites Beth Dittman to the podium.

Beth Dittman shares that EPA dedicated funding for states affected by Hurricane Helene, specifically hazardous waste cleanup. The Grant was given to DEQ is granting a sub-award to the Structural Pest Control and Pesticides Division. It will be a five-year project, starting October 1st. The money will be used to support the Pesticide Disposal Assistance Program, specifically for pesticide collection and disposal in the 39 counties identified by FEMA as affected by Hurricane Helene. The funds will also be used for site identification and evaluation, hiring hazardous waste contractors to evaluate mini bulk tanks, replace aging Disposal storage buildings, and purchase new storage buildings.

Dr. Caydee Savinelli inquired about open positions within the department. Mr. Pat Jones identified around fourteen vacancies in the division. It is difficult to retain introductory level specialists, due to low salaries. The Apiary Inspection Program is fully staffed. Most of the fees are set in statute. Mr. Pat Jones got approval to bring up adjusting fees to the legislature, but the legislature declined to entertain fee increases. The Division has not been able to fund many projects in recent years because the PETF funds have been utilized by the Pesticide Disposal Assistance Program. The Commissioner has been trying to increase salaries for the Department.

Fourth Agenda Item:

Maggie Denning called the front to discuss the NC Agromedicine Institute.

PETF funds allow Agromedicine Institute to cost-share with farmers across the state to help with respirator and cartridge purchases. The program handles health and safety for fishers, farmers, families, and workers. A team of 4 covers the entire state. Within 2025, the Institute helped 59 counties. In 2024, the team did 371 medical clearances, 377 fit tests, and saved \$44,000 in fees. As of late August 2025, the team has done 370 medical clearances, 354 fit tests, and saved \$45,000 in fees. PETF funds allow the medical team to purchase respirators and cartridges at state contract rates and charge farmers and workers half the price. In 2025, they spent \$7700 of PETF funds; compared to 2024, where they only spent \$5200. Cartridge replacement has expanded; 120 cartridges so far this year, compared to 58 last year. 40 respirators

have been purchased this year, an increase of about five to ten compared to 2024. There has been an increase in growers purchasing counterfeit respirators in recent years.

There has also been an uptick in drone application, specifically in Christmas tree and corn production. Nursery operators have started getting fit-tested more often. There has also been an increase in Cooperative Extension Agents wanting to be trained so they can train and conduct fit testing; unfortunately, the agents cannot do the medical clearances.

Fifth Agenda Item:

Consider the Settlement Agreements

IR2022-058 Charlie D. Griffin – On July 26, 2022, inspectors received an anonymous complaint that a vehicle was sprayed while traveling on Hwy 258 near Rich Square, NC. The inspectors determined that Mr. Harold Thompson of Air Ag Inc was hired to make a fungicide application to a nearby soybean field. Charlie Griffin made the fungicide application for Air Ag Inc. Samples taken from the side of the highway detected the presence of fungicide. Charlie Griffin agreed to pay, in full, a settlement of \$600.

Ms. Gwen Pitt to abstain from discussion due to personal conflict.

Settlement IR2022-058 will be considered on its own, and the following settlements are to be considered together.

Mr. Johnson motioned for approval of the settlement; Dr. Savinelli second. Motion carried.

IR2022-066 Darwin R. Revels – On August 11, 2022, Ms. Syble Jacobs noticed that her yard had been damaged by overspray or drift from a spray application made on August 8, 2022, made to the neighboring corn field owned by Cummings Farm. It was found that Darwin Revels, the applicator, failed control for drift, used a pesticide in manner inconsistent with its label, used a restricted-use pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its label, did not complete the required paraquat training, and operated in a faulty, careless, or negligent manner. Darwin Revels has agreed to pay, in full, a settlement of \$1000.

IR2022-076 Brian Redding – On September 5, 2022, an inspector spoke with Mr. Mike Hicks regarding a concern that his tobacco crops may have been damaged by drift from a helicopter application to a nearby forest cutover. Soil samples were taken from the crop field and the forest cutover the next day. It was determined that Matthew Gillette of Rock Springs Forestry in Virginia had been contracted to provide the prescription and application to the forest tract, but they had sub-contracted the prescription to Nutrien Ag Solutions and the application to Helicopter Applicators with Brian Redding as pilot. On September 22, 2022, Mr. Hicks reached out again about additional visual signs of physical damage. Dr. Matthew Vann and Mr. Charles Mitchell visited the farm, and Dr. Vann stated that the crop was suffering due to drift. Brian Redding has agreed to pay, in full, a settlement of \$1200.

IR2023-020 Shannon J. Ward – On May 23, 2023, an inspector was contacted by Jeanna Davis regarding health concerns for her and her family after an application was made to the field across from her home. After the application, made on May 5th or 6th, the entire family started having itchy, watery eyes and headaches. The nearby field was owned by Sterling Lennon but being farmed by Shannon Joe Ward. Mr. Ward indicated that he did not have a respirator fit test within the last year, as required for use. Mr. Ward did not have a certificate for the required paraquat training. Several soil samples were taken from Mrs. Davis's property. The presence of the paraquat was detected in a soil taken about 25 feet northeast of the home. Shannon Ward has agreed to pay, in full, a settlement of \$800.

IR2023-063 Christopher K. Hedgepeth – On August 17, 2023, inspectors met with Mr. Robert Trogdon after he indicated that there was drift on to his property following an application to a neighboring farm on July 21, 2023. He said that he could see the herbicide drifting on to his property and noticed damage to his pine trees and fruit trees. The inspectors determined that the application was made by Henry Goins, with Mr. Christopher Hedgepeth being the Application Service Manager for FCI. Mr. Goins is not a certified applicator and has not received the required paraquat

training. Dr. Charlie Cahoon reviewed the damage and concluded to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that the symptoms of the trees were consistent with paraquat. Christopher Hedgepeth has agreed to pay, in full, a settlement of \$2100.

IR2024-003 Lowe's Home Centers, LLC Greenville NC – On March 1, 2024, inspectors conducted a routine inspection. During the inspection, the inspectors found Preen Mulch with Extended Control Weed Preventer stored uncovered in the parking lot as well as in an uncovered section of the fenced in sales area of the store. The label instructs that this product must be stored in a cool, dry, locked location, out of the reach of children and animals.

IR2024-011 Lowe's Home Centers, LLC Washington NC – On March 21, 2024, inspectors conducted a routine inspection. During the inspection, the inspectors found Preen Mulch with Extended Control Weed Preventer stored in an uncovered section of the fenced in sales area of the store. The label instructs that this product must be stored in a cool, dry, locked location, out of the reach of children and animals.

Mr. Chris Johnson notes that there has been an increase in settlement agreements with Lowe's Home Centers. He inquires if there has been any improvement from Lowe's Home Centers following the settlement agreements.

Travis Snodgrass acknowledges the increase and notes that the Pesticide Section has met with Lowe's Corporate to inform them on how to legally store the product, abiding by the label, related regulations, and provided examples to follow. He notes that Lowe's is no longer selling the product, so current settlements are regarding issues from previous years or holdover stock.

Dr. Diane Farrer shares that she has faced the same issues regarding seed regulation and storage. She notes the difficulty of upholding regulatory procedures when faced with staffing changes.

Ms. Gwen Pitt inquired about the interval of routine checks at these stores.

Mr. Travis Snodgrass states that Lowe's Home Centers are checked annually, as it is part of the field inspectors' duties to check all pesticide dealers.

Dr. Caydee Savinelli inquires if Home Depot faces the same regulation issues that Lowe's Home Centers does.

Mr. Travis Snodgrass states that both Home Depot and Lowe's Home Centers face the same problems regarding storage, though there have been no recent issues with Home Depot.

Dr. Caydee Savinelli asks if people realize that they are buying mulch with pesticide or if they believe they are just buying mulch.

Mr. Pat Farquhar says that they often do not realize that they are buying a pesticide product precisely because it is incorrectly stored with the other mulch.

Dr. Caydee Savinelli comments that, regarding Gramoxone and paraquat, training is an EPA regulatory requirement, so Syngenta has taken over most of the training regarding the handling and storage of paraquat. She notes that people are taking the training annually and Syngenta is reporting that information to both the state regulatory groups and the EPA.

Mr. Travis Snodgrass expresses his appreciation for the email reminders from Mr. Bart Clewis when the expiration is near.

Dr. Farrer motioned for approval of the settlement; Dr. Savinelli second. Motion carried.

The next Board Meeting is scheduled for November 12, 2025.

November 12, 2025

All board members in attendance except David Lipton, Mercedes Hernandez, Benson Kirkman.

First Agenda Item:

Mandatory Ethics Inquiry Reminder

Ms. Pitt read the mandatory Ethics Inquiry Reminder into the minutes.

Dr. Savinelli inquired about a possible conflict of interest due to working for a company that produces paraquat, which were present in some of the cases. Ms. Spain determined that there was no conflict of interest.

Hearing no further conflicts, the meeting proceeded.

Second Agenda Item:

Consider minutes from September 9th, 2025

After a brief review of the minutes, Ms. Pitt asked for a motion.

Dr. Dianne Farrer motion to approve without changes, Seconded by Dr. Caydee Savinelli. Motion Carried.

Third Agenda Item:

Presentation from Henry Weaver

Presentation is to update the board on the Pesticide Container Recycling Program and request funding for the continuation of the program.

Purpose of the program is to provide NC farmers and commercial applicators with a safe place to dispose of clean and empty pesticide containers, extend the life of landfills, prevent contamination of surface groundwater, and prevent illegal disposals.

Since the inception of the program in 1995, over 11.5 million pounds of plastic pesticide waste have been recycled. There are over 208 recycling sites located in 70 of the 100 North Carolina counties. All sites are available to the public and can be located using the interactive map found on the Pesticide Section of the NCAGR website.

Items accepted by recycling sites must be triple pressure-rinsed with the cap and booklet removed. The sites accept any size container up to 55-gallon drums.

Once collected by the processing contractor, containers are ground and processed into resin pellets to be used to create new products. Products created with such resin pellets include ground protection/landscape mats, corrugated drain tubs, speed bumps, fenceposts, landscape edging, underground utility conduits, and more. The processed pellets are not used to create anything related to food to ensure there is no contamination.

Sites are regularly audited by Henry Weaver and Pesticide Inspector II's. As of the board meeting, 68 PETF recycling audits were completed in 2025. The audits allow for quality control of collected material, continuous education for site attendants, early intervention for any developing issues, and developing trust and comradery.

Collections from 2024 totaled 258,471 pounds. The total for the first three quarters of 2025 is 158,304 pounds of material. 2025 had a later start, as the contractor did not begin collecting until late May or early June.

The current challenges the program faces are increasing participation, educating growers, reaching out to county agents with requests for proposals, and helping the contracted company acclimate to the state's needs.

Henry was planning to create an educational video for cleaning out pesticide containers, but the ACRC released a series of videos that were exactly what he was planning to make.

The program provided \$10,000 to the NC Agromedicine Program to help offset costs of respirators and cartridges for fit testing and continue the respiratory protection education program.

The program also provided \$10,328 to Hyde, Duplin, and Washington Counties to make improvements to their collection programs.

As far as education and outreach are concerned, the program helps to spread the ACRC education material and gives out jet rinse nozzles and calibration cups to county agents and growers.

The program requests an allocation of \$60,000 from the Pesticide Environmental Trust Fund to continue funding the Pesticide Container Recycling Program through 2026. Of that \$60,000, \$52,000 will go to County Government sponsored recycling programs, \$5,000 will be used for promotional materials, and \$3,000 will go to the John L. Smith award for outstanding programs.

Mr. Chris Johnson inquires if sites have attendants.

Henry Weaver states that it varies, depending on the site. The program would like for recycling sites to be as overseen as possible to deter people from dumping trash. Most sites are at county convenience centers, so they do have an attendant. If a site does not have an attendant, the county agent is to have the site available by appointment only, so if an individual needs to drop off, they call the agent to unlock the site for them.

Dr. Caydee Savinelli inquires about the triple rinsing.

Henry Weaver states that most people find that aspect tedious, especially if they have a large quantity of jugs they want to drop off. The jet nozzles are very helpful because they have more pressure than the average hose.

Dr. Caydee Savinelli asks if people are given instructions on how to rinse.

Henry Weaver notes that the process is explained in the grower meetings, so they should be aware of how to properly rinse their pesticide containers.

Ms. Gwen Pitt inquires if information regarding the program and the videos from ACRC are included in the grower meetings.

Henry Weaver states that all the information and videos are available for free and shared on Coordinator's Corner, which is the resource that AG agents use for all their educational material.

Ms. Gwen Pitt remarks that it may be a good idea to encourage county agents to incorporate the program more in their meetings and classes.

Mr. Pat Jones notes that the information is included within the recertification program.

Ms. Gwen Pitt inquires if growers tend to wait until end of harvest to take their pesticide containers to the recycling sites.

Henry Weaver remarks that a substantial number of growers will make one trip to the recycling site, that they will fill up a trailer with all the jugs they have used for the year.

Mr. Chris Johnson inquires about the criteria for the Smith award and if there are any limits on how the money is used.

Henry Weaver states that he is unsure of the limits for how the money can be used. The award is handed out if the program feels that a county is going above and beyond.

Mr. Chris Johnson motion to approve funding, Seconded by Dr. Dianne Farrer. Motion Carried.

Fourth Agenda Item:

Settlement Agreement

IR2024-028 Kenneth K. Floyd – On May 8, 2024, inspectors received a complaint from the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services. The referral stated that Mr. Chris McKee had been exposed to paraquat dichloride during an application to a nearby field and had subsequently been to a hospital following this exposure. An inspector visited Mr. McKee's home in Fairmont, NC and learned that Mr. McKee had been in his backyard while an application was being made to a field that bordered his property. Mr. McKee stated that he felt the mist from the application drift onto him, as well as inhaling some of the application. After he began to feel ill, he sought medical attention. The inspector did not observe any herbicide damage to Mr. McKee's property. The neighboring field was being farmed by Kenneth Floyd. The inspector met with Kenneth Floyd and learned that he was aware of Mr. McKee's complaint. Kenneth Floyd stated that his employee, Michael Floyd, had made the application to the field. The application consisted of Gramoxone SL 3.0, Atrazine 4L Herbicide, and liquid nitrogen. Michael Floyd admitted to the inspector that he had made the application and that he was not a certified applicator. Kenneth Floyd had completed required paraquat training on March 17, 2020, and no record of Michael Floyd completing paraquat training could be found. The labels for the pesticides involved state that they are only to be used by certified applicators, not uncertified individuals working under certified applicators, and that the EPA required paraquat training must be completed every three years. Kenneth Floyd has agreed to pay a settlement of \$1200.

Dr. Caydee Savinelli notes that the Atrazine used in the application was not made by Syngenta, but that the Gramoxone was. She inquires if the application was a ground or aerial application.

Ms. Lindsey Spain notes that it was a ground application.

Dr. Caydee Savinelli notes that the paraquat training provided by Syngenta is no charge and that they have noticed applicators taking the training annually.

Dr. Dianne Farrer notes that liquid nitrogen was included in the pesticide mixture and inquires the rate of nitrogen to Gramoxone and Atrazine, noting that the nitrogen may have contributed to the burning sensation.

Dr. Caydee Savinelli motioned to approve the settlement, Seconded by Dr. Dianne Farrer. Motion Carried.

Updates from Pat Jones

The PETFE is in the Senate Farm Act. There is not much movement, and it is unlikely to be any large developments currently.

The next Board Meeting is scheduled for January 13, 2026.

Fifth Agenda Item:

Hearing

Court Reporter present for record keeping.

Pesticide Environmental Trust Fund

Throughout 2025, the North Carolina Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services (NCDA&CS) continued to fulfill the mandate of N.C. General Statutes §143-442 and §143-468 which specify the collection and disposition of environmental assessment fees that pesticide manufacturers and distributors pay when they register pesticide products for sale in North Carolina.

RECEIPTS for 2025

NCDA&CS collected \$638,075.00 in environmental assessment fees from the registration of approximately 18,464 pesticide brands during 2025. The receipts were for products with reported annual North Carolina gross sales of less than \$5,000 were equal to 44.7%, and the receipts were for products with annual sales of \$5,000 or more was equal to 55.3%. (The annual environmental assessment/product is \$25 or \$50 per brand, respectively.)

BALANCES for 2025

Initial receipts from pesticide registrants paying PETF assessments are deposited into the NCDA&CS Pesticide Environment Assessment Fund (PEAF, Account No. 6136). Transfers are made from Account No. 6136 according to North Carolina G.S. § 143-468(b) as follows: 25% to agromedicine and 75% to the Pesticide Environmental Trust Fund (PETF, Account No. 6137), the account which is used by NCDA&CS to sponsor the various pesticide environmental programs summarized in this report.

EXPENDITURES FOR 2025

During 2025, NCDA&CS accrued a total of \$638,075.00 in pesticide product registration fees. As specified in North Carolina G.S. § 143-468(b), PETF funds were distributed to North Carolina State University (NCSU), NC A&T State University and East Carolina University for operational expenses associated with administering and implementing a statewide agromedicine program; each university received 2.5% of the total PETF receipts collected during the calendar year. Twenty percent of the total PETF receipts were used to support the agromedicine information specialist position in NCSU's Environmental & Molecular Toxicology Department. The aggregate amount of PETF funds spent on agromedicine during 2025 was \$175,470.64.

REFUNDS FOR 2025

There were no refunds in 2025.

CUMULATIVE PETF FIGURES (1993-2025)

As of December 31, 2025, a total of \$13,994,607.00 in receipts has been collected since the inception of the PETF. Since 1993, PETF has provided a total of \$4,069,679.06 for support of agromedicine in North Carolina.

PETF Special Projects for 2025

WPS Respiratory Protection Support (\$10,000.00) [2023-2025]

This project provided additional financial support for the NC Agromedicine program. Funds were used to offset the costs of fit testing, respirators, and respirator cartridges for farmers and farm workers. An estimated 300 individuals were able to benefit from this assistance.

Pesticide Container Recycling Report for PETF in 2025

Farmers and commercial applicators participated in the recycling of plastic pesticide containers by transporting their empties to collection sites that were established by county agencies. USAg Recycling, Inc., the ACRC approved recycler for North Carolina, reported that 258,471 pounds of plastic pesticide containers were recycled. Since 1995, which was the first year that Pesticide Environmental Trust Fund grants were awarded to counties for pesticide container recycling programs, over 11 million pounds of pesticide containers have been recycled. Seventy counties were participating in this recycling program during the year. The recycled plastic is sold by USAg Recycling, Inc. to companies that make industrial type products.

Pesticide Environmental Trust Fund grants were awarded to Hyde and Washington counties. The total funding awarded to these counties was \$5,900.00. The grant funds were used to make improvements to and maintain county recycling programs.

Pesticide Inspector IIs visited 74 recycling sites across the state to check on the cleanliness of pesticide containers being stored for recycling and discussed any problems with individuals involved in the inspection of the containers and the education of farmers, commercial applicators, and collection site staff. They gave farmers jet rinse nozzles to aid in the rinsing of empty containers and calibration cups to improve the accuracy of the amount of pesticides applied with sprayers.

These grants have enabled counties to create and enhance pesticide container recycling programs for farmers and commercial applicators, which reduces the burden on landfills, protects human health and the environment by reducing the threat of improper rinsing and disposal, and ensures the user is in compliance with state regulations that prohibit open dumping, burning, and water dumping of pesticide containers.

Pesticide Disposal Assistance Program

The Pesticide Disposal Assistance Program (PDAP) is a non-regulatory, consumer services program of the Structural Pest Control and Pesticides Division. The goal of the Pesticide Disposal Assistance Program is to assist the citizens of North Carolina by managing and supervising the safe collection and lawful disposal of banned, outdated, or unwanted pesticides. Since its inception, the Pesticide Disposal Assistance Program has properly collected and disposed of over 5 million pounds of pesticides from North Carolina. **This calendar year (2025), the Pesticide Disposal Assistance Program (PDAP) safely supervised over 135 collection events and managed the regulated disposal of 188,953 pounds of pesticides.** Since its creation in 1980 as the first program of its kind in the nation, PDAP has properly disposed of over 5 million pounds of pesticides. PDAP provides a much-needed consumer service to North Carolina citizens and promotes a safer and cleaner North Carolina environment by reducing the amount of pesticides that, without this program, could

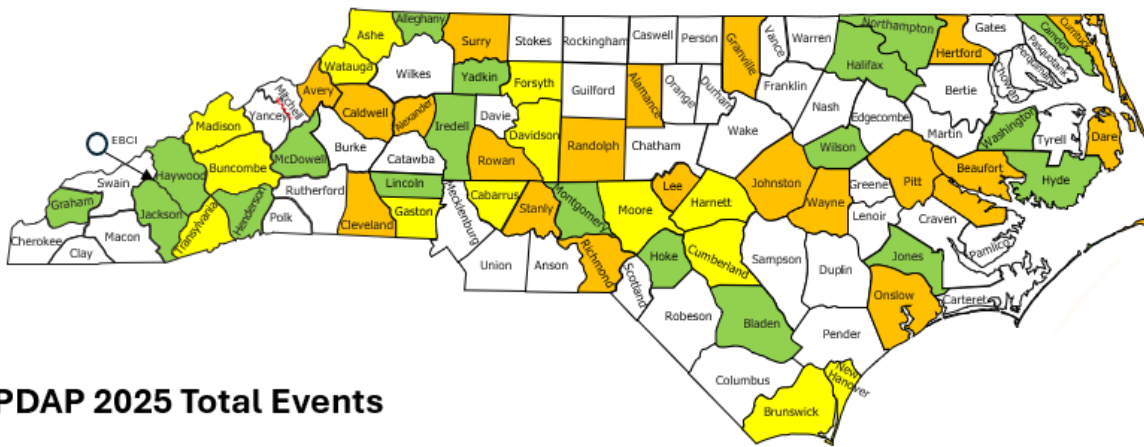
potentially contaminate groundwater, streams, and rivers across the state. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is proud to be a national leader with the Pesticide Disposal Assistance Program.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES
STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL AND PESTICIDE DIVISION
2025 ANNUAL PDAP REPORT

2025 Season				
Totals	# Collections	# Containers*	Drum/Mini-bulk	Pounds**
Spring Total	59	501	13	78,076
Fall Total	76	3,920	20	110,877
2025 Total	135	4,421	33	188,953

*Number of containers are not tallied at HHW Collection Events

**Mini-Bulk weights, and avg bulk liquid drum weights are included in total pounds



PDAP 2025 Total Events

Pesticide Collection Days
Perm HHW Pesticide Collection Events
1-D HHW Pesticide Collection Events

* Does not include PDAP Site pickups

Definitions Adopted

Table I lists manufacturers that had products placed under “Stop Sale Orders” due to the following:

“**UNREGISTERED**” - signifies that the product was not registered at the time it was found by a pesticide inspector in the marketplace. Any such product is required to be registered prior to release from a “Stop Sale Order.” A delinquent registration penalty is also assessed against the manufacturer.

“**MISBRANDED**” - indicates that the labeling of a pesticide product failed to conform to federal and/or state requirements.

**Table I-Manufacturers Found to Have Unregistered or Misbranded
Products in the Marketplace During 2025**

Company Name	Location	Unregistered	Misbranded
AB7 AMERICAN INC.	SUNRISE, FL	1	0
ADAMA	RALEIGH, NC	1	0
AGROMAGEN, LLC	SHERIDAN, WY	1	0
BAYER HEALTHCARE LLC	MORRISON, NJ	1	0
BOXIECAT LLC	SANTA MONICA, CA	1	1
CHASE PRODUCTS CO	MAYWOOD, IL	0	0
CONTROL SOLUTIONS INC	PASADENA, TX	1	0
HEALTH EXTENSION PET CARE	HAUPPAUGE, NY	3	3
HEMPER	LAS VEGAS, NV	1	1
ITEMS-4-U	WOODSTOCK, MD	1	1
MAIA PRODUCTS, INC	WESTLAKE, CA	1	0
MAXTECH INNOCATIONS	WATERLOO, ONT, CA	1	0
NAT'L CHEMICAL LABORATORIES INC.	PHILADELPHIA, PA	1	0
NATURAL ENVIRON. SOLUTIONS	GARDNER, KS	0	0
NATURE'S MACE	BLAKELY, PA	4	0
NOBLE CHEMICAL	LANCASTER, PA	1	0
NXT GENERATION PET	NORWALK, CT	1	1
PARA'KITO USA CORP.	FT. LAUDERDALE, FL	2	0
PBI-GORDON COPRORATION	SHAWNEE, KS	0	0
PETRATOOLS	CARLISLE, PA	1	0
PLATTE CLOVE NATURALS	ROUND TOP, NY	1	0
PURE AND NATURAL PET	NORWALK, CT	3	0
RECREATIONAL WATER PROD.	BUFORD, GA	0	0
REGAL CHEMCIAL COMPANY	ALPHARETTA, GA	1	0
TGG DIRECT	CHERRY HILL, NJ	0	0
THE NATURAL REPELLENT CO	HERMOSA BEACH, CA	1	0
THE YELLOW BIRD	FUQUAY VARINA, NC	1	0
THISTLE FARMS, INC	NASHVILLE, TN	0	0
VET'S+BEST (MANNA PRO PRODUCTS)	CHESTERFIELD, MO	1	0
WISH ULTRA	EDISON, NJ	2	2
WOODSTREAM COROPORATOIN	LITITZ, PA	1	0

**Summary of 2025
Program Activities Performed
Under the N. C. Pesticide Law of 1971**

PESTICIDE REGISTRATIONS

Total Number of Registrants	1707
Registrants from North Carolina	97
Pesticide Products Registered	15,997
Section 24(c) Registrations	55
Section 18 Exemptions	1
Product Registration Checks	269

COMPLIANCE MONITORING

Inspections	3785
Worker Protection	304

Investigations	98
Citizen's Inquiries	159
Physical Samples Submitted for Analysis	
Formulation	211
Investigation	166
Domestic Wells	36

REGULATORY ACTIONS

Stop-Sale, Stop Use, Removal Orders	26
License or Certification Suspensions	0
License Revocations	0
Civil Penalties	31
Notices of Noncompliance	183
Notices of Warning	4
Delinquent Registration Penalties	7

COURSES APPROVED

Number of courses	1,907
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EXAMINATIONS

Exams	4619
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LICENSED APPLICATORS

Pesticide Dealer Licenses	57
Ground Pesticide Applicator Licenses	1535
Aerial Pesticide Applicator Licenses	54
Public Operator Licenses	699
Pest Control Consultant Licenses	10
Total Pesticide Licenses	2,355

CERTIFIED APPLICATORS

Private Pesticide Applicators	798
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PESTICIDE ENVIRONMENTAL TRUST FUND

Active Products	2
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Deposits	\$638,075.00
Disbursements	\$511,146.89
Agromedicine Program	\$175,470.64
Pesticide Disposal Program	\$319,776.25
Container Recycling Program	\$5,900.00
Other Environmental Projects	\$10,000.00

PLASTIC PESTICIDE CONTAINER RECYCLING

Counties with Active Programs	70
Total Weight Collected (lbs.)	258,471

OUTREACH

Fairs and/or Trade Shows	20
Presentations at Recertification Classes	259