

How to Apply for an Aldicarb Permit for Florida Cotton or Peanut¹

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The objectives of this publication are to guide growers, Extension agents, licensed applicators, and other agricultural professionals through the process to obtain the permit required to legally apply aldicarb in Florida. As described in this publication, the label is the law, and this publication is not a substitute for state or federal law.

Pesticide application is a common tool for managing pests in agriculture production. Pesticides are subject to state and federal laws and regulations. Aldicarb is a pesticide that is subject to particular restrictions because of its highly toxic nature and concerns about groundwater contamination when aldicarb is not properly applied. Aldicarb is an insecticide/nematicide that is currently labeled only for cotton and peanut in Florida. AgLogic 15GG (gypsum formula) is the only product registered in Florida that contains aldicarb. It is manufactured by AgLogic Chemical Company LLC (Chapel Hill, NC). Aldicarb was also the active ingredient in Temik 15G, a product that is no longer registered but may sometimes be referenced regarding aldicarb. Aldicarb, as specified on the label, is a restricted-use pesticide, and therefore applicators must have a current and valid private or commercial Florida pesticide applicator's license with a row crop category designation. Additionally, licensed pesticide applicators must obtain an aldicarb permit from FDACS before applying this product in Florida. Note that these requirements apply to out-of-state residents (i.e., people from Alabama or Georgia) who are farming land in Florida. However, within the row crop category a valid Alabama or Georgia pesticide applicator's license can be used to apply for a Florida license without additional testing or CEU documentation. In recent years, there have been questions about applying for this free permit, therefore this publication is intended to guide growers through the process.

Where to Apply for an Aldicarb Permit

Currently, AgLogic Chemical Company is the only U.S. aldicarb manufacturer, so they are closely involved in the stewardship of aldicarb. Applicators are required to complete stewardship training provided through AgLogic Chemical Company ([Stewardship Certification Test - Aglogic Chemical](#)) **before** purchasing and applying aldicarb. Applicators should complete the short stewardship certificate before applying for the aldicarb permit and AgLogic Chemical will be in contact to help guide them through the permit process. Applicators can apply for a permit through the new [Pesticide Use Permitting System \(PUPS\) web portal](#). Navigate directly to PUPS or select the "PUPS Portal" area on the [FDACS licensing website](#). You will be prompted to sign in or sign up if you have not already done so. Only licensed applicators may access the PUPS Portal. **Using the PUPS portal is the quickest, most efficient way for your permit to be approved and use of the portal is strongly encouraged.** Applicators may still download the [Application for Aldicarb Permit](#) and submit the completed application by email or mail, and further information for mail or email submissions are provided on the "[Aldicarb Permits](#)" section of the FDACS website. Processing of email and paper submissions is slower than PUPS because forms must be entered manually, and paper copies may be several days in transit. If you choose to submit a paper application, you **must** provide an email address as FDACS will return correspondence by email.

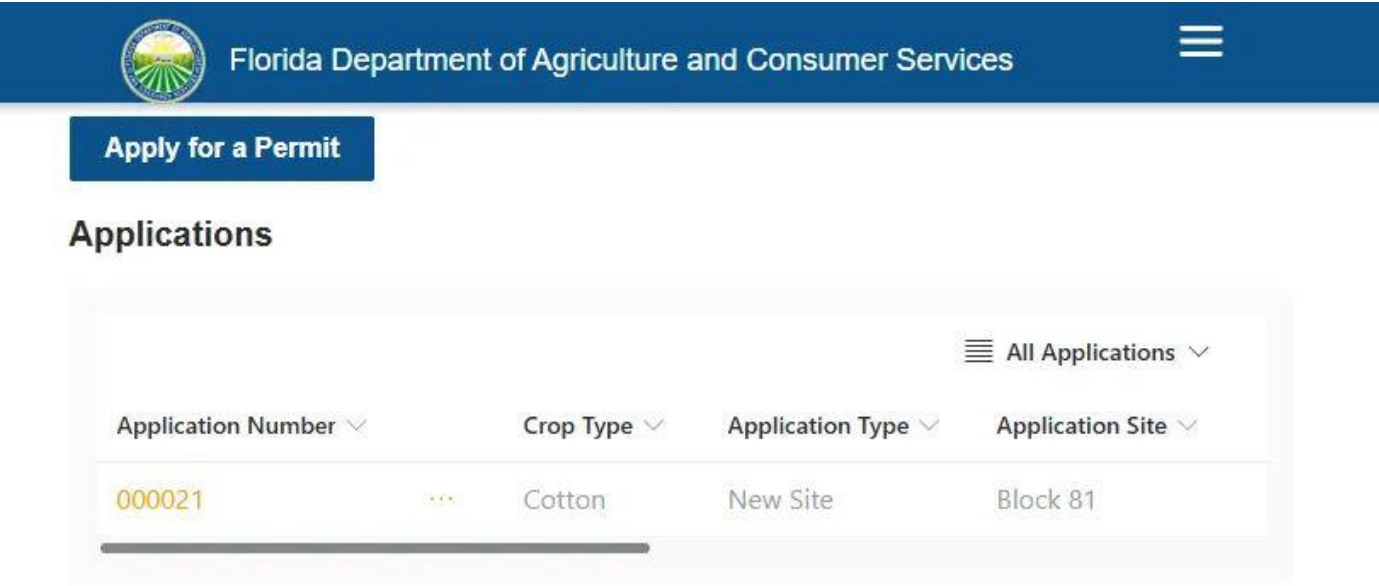
When to Apply for an Aldicarb Permit

The application is site-specific; **one application** must be filled out for **every field** that will be treated with aldicarb. The permit cannot be transferred from one applicator to another. The application can be completed **up to 6 months** before the product is applied. The permit is not valid beyond 6 months, so a new application for permit

must be **submitted each year. Growers are advised to apply for permits as early in the year as possible** in case unforeseen delays in permit processing occur. Fields can only be treated with aldicarb after the permit is approved, but seeking permit approval does not obligate growers to use aldicarb; it merely provides permission to apply aldicarb at the specified site. Many permit approval delays are due to incomplete or inaccurate applications for a permit, so complete the application completely and accurately to help speed approval. Published FDACS permit processing times of two weeks are only an estimate of processing times. That estimate does not include time for field site visits, which are being done by the aldicarb manufacturer. Improper use of aldicarb, such as treating fields without a permit, is subject to a fine of \$10,000 per violation and restrictions on the pesticide applicator’s license.

Applying for an Aldicarb Permit in the PUPS Web Portal

Once logged into the PUPS portal as described above, select the blue “apply for a permit” rectangle near the top left of the screen (Figure 1). This will lead to a drop-down menu to select a “new site” or “existing site”. Select “existing site” only if FDACS approved a permit for the exact field site through the PUPS portal in the past. The application for permit has sections for “Grower Information,” “Application Site Information,” “Well Information,” and “Attestation and Signature” (Figure 2). In the “Grower Information” section, if you select that the applicator is the grower, no further information is needed as contact information will be pulled from PUPS. If the grower and applicator are not the same, complete the contact information as requested (Figure 2).



Permits

Figure 1. In the Pesticide Use Permitting System (PUPS) web portal, select “Apply for a Permit” to proceed with obtaining an aldicarb permit. Note that only licensed pesticide applicators will be able to access PUPS.
Credit: FDACS

Grower Information	Application Site Information	Well Information	Attestation and Signature
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Is the applicator also the grower for this site? *

No

If you selected no, enter the grower's information below.

First Name *

Last Name *

Company Name

Email *

Phone *

Street *

Building, Suite, Room, etc:

City *

Figure 2. Screenshot of the “Grower Information” section for obtaining an aldicarb permit in the PUPS portal. Headings for other sections to complete are listed in gray at the top of the page.

Credit: FDACS

Entering Values for Application Site Information in the PUPS Portal

The “Application Site Information” section in the PUPS portal requires location information for the application site. In particular, the township, range, and section for the application is required (Figure 3). Your local county property appraiser’s office should be able to provide a map that includes this information. Many counties have

these maps publicly available through their website (e.g. [Santa Rosa County Property Appraiser Map](#)). In other counties, you may be able to request a physical map or obtain one by visiting the office in person. Free commercial online map tools are also available (e.g. [randymajors.org Maps](#)), but please check the order of location information for each tool as it may differ from the PUPS portal. Incorrect entry of location information is a common error and will delay processing.

Grower Information ✓	Application Site Information	Well Information
Crop Type * Crop type is required for all applications and applies only to that application and its permit. Cotton		
Site Name (Field/Grove/Block) * Block 81		
Site County * Gadsden		
Township * 1 North		
Range * 2 West		
Section * 22		
Site Acres * 0.5		

Figure 3. Screenshot of location data required in the “Application Site Information” section when applying for an aldicarb permit in the PUPS portal.
Credit: FDACS

Uploading Maps and Diagrams of Boundary Evidence

In addition to providing numerical location data as described in the last section, applicants must upload boundary evidence. This is described at the end of the “Application Site Information” section in PUPS (Figure 4). A guide for uploading this evidence is also provided in [PUPS](#) and summarized here (Figures 5–7). Applicants are

required to upload **(1)** a map image marking the full section and application site boundaries (Figure 5), **(2)** a zoomed-in map showing detailed treatment boundaries (Figure 6), and **(3)** a diagram marking quarter sections where aldicarb would be applied (Figure 7). Files of map images can be created by taking screenshots from the mapping tools described in the previous section. Suggestions for ways to draw site boundaries include (1)

electronically in your online map tool, if available, (2) electronically in a basic photo editor after screenshotting your map images, or (3) by hand on a printed map then taking an electronic picture. A template for marking

quarter sections is provided in PUPS (Figure 7). When you are ready to upload these files, click the “upload” button at the end of the “Application Site Information” in PUPS (Figure 4).

Boundary Evidence – Required Uploads

Please upload the following three (3) items:

- A zoomed-out map image showing the full PLSS Section and the application site boundary.
- A zoomed-in map image clearly showing the treatment area boundary (acreage displayed if available).
- A completed Section Diagram indicating the applicable quarter-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$) sections.

Click [here](#) to view examples and download the Section Diagram template.

Use the **Upload** button below to submit your files.

Upload Boundary Evidence*

You can upload a maximum of 5 files, each up to 90MB.

↑ Upload

Previous

Next

Figure 4. Screenshot of boundary evidence requirements in the “Application Site Information” section in the PUPS portal. Following the link under “here” in the portal screenshot provides further examples and a download of the Section Diagram template as shown in subsequent figures.
Credit: FDACS

Step 1 – Identify the Section and Draw Your Application Boundary

Example: Entire PLSS Section visible (e.g., Section 33) with the application boundary clearly identified.



Figure 5. An example of highlighting the application site (blue square) within the county section (yellow outline). Uploading this information in the “Application Site Information” section on in the PUPS portal is required when applying for an aldicarb permit.

Credit: FDACS

Step 2 – Zoom in Over the Application Boundary

Example: Boundary drawn showing the exact treatment area (e.g., 82.57 acres).



Figure 6. An example of the second location screenshot required in the PUPS portal when applying for an aldicarb permit. The exact treatment area must be highlighted at closer range. Boundary evidence information required on the aldicarb permit application through the Pesticide Use Permitting System (PUPS) website.

Credit: FDACS

Step 3 – Complete the Section Diagram

Example: The marked quarter-quarter sections must correspond to the treatment area shown in your boundary images.

Section Diagram (required as of July 1, 2007)

Complete the section diagram below by putting an "X" in all 1/4 of 1/4 sections in which any part of the application site is situated.

NW			NE
SW		X	X
			SE

Download the blank Section Diagram template and mark an "X" in each quarter-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$) section where any portion of your application boundary occurs (see example above).

[Download Section Diagram Template](#)

Figure 7. Applicators must complete a section diagram when applying for an aldicarb permit through the PUPS portal. Mark each quarter-quarter that will be treated with aldicarb.

Credit: FDACS

What Wells Do I List in the "Well Information" Section of PUPS?

The "Well Information" section requires that the number of drinking and non-drinking wells associated with the application site be listed (Figure 8). For each drinking well, the GPS location must be entered by clicking the "Add Drinking Well" button in the "Well Information"

section (Figure 8). This will pull up an entry box (Figure 9) for entering the drinking well name, GPS location, and providing well casing documentation if applicable (Figure 9). The number of **non-drinking wells within the site** where aldicarb will be applied must be listed. Drinking wells must be listed **if they are within the application site (field) or closer than the specified setback distance**

from the edge of the field. (If the drinking well was within the application site, you would have to forgo aldicarb application around that part of the field.)

Setback distances between where aldicarb is applied and the location of drinking wells are required to mitigate risk of human exposure to aldicarb. Well information is required to ensure these regulations are being followed. There is no setback requirement for non-drinking wells (irrigation or any well not for human consumption) as long as the well is labeled as “NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.” The **setback distance for drinking wells is at least 300 feet but may be up to 1100 feet,** depending on the soil type and application methods. Setback scenarios at the time of publication are summarized in Table 1 but refer to the latest aldicarb product label for current setback information. Vulnerable soils are sandy with low organic matter, which increases leaching risk, and Box 1 provides a list of vulnerable soil types in Florida.

For assistance in determining the soil type at a potential aldicarb application site, contact your local USDA Natural Resources and Conservation Service office or an online soil survey tool such as [Web Soil Survey](#) (USDA NRCS) or [SoilWeb](#) (UC-Davis and NRCS). There are some exceptions to the greater setbacks on vulnerable soils for cased drinking wells that are officially documented and scenarios with deep water tables (see aldicarb product label). The licensed well contractor that installed the well and the water management district are two sources of well casing documentation. Particularly for older wells, this documentation may be difficult to obtain and it may be easier to assume the well is not cased. Again, list wells based on the setback requirements on the label rather than any other source.

Grower Information ✓

Application Site Information ✓

Well Information

Attestation and Signature

Does the property contain non-drinking wells? *

Yes

Number of Non Drinking Wells *

1

Does the property contain drinking wells? *

Yes

Number of Drinking Wells *

1

Drinking Well Details

Add one row per drinking well on this property. Make sure the total rows match the entered Number of Drinking Wells above, and include lat/long and any required documents for cased wells.

Add Drinking Well

Well Description ↑	Latitude	Longitude	Is Well Cased?	
center pivot for irrigation	30.54234	-84.59127	No	

Figure 8. Boundary evidence information required on the aldicarb permit application through the Pesticide Use Permitting System (PUPs) website. The left box shows requirements and upload toggle for this information in PUPs. The right box shows an example of the section boundary evidence. Further instructions, including an example of treatment boundary evidence, is provided through a [link in PUPs](#).
Credit: FDACS

The image shows a 'Create' modal form for submitting boundary evidence. The form includes the following fields and sections:

- Well Description ***: A text input field containing 'center pivot for irrigation'.
- Latitude ***: A text input field containing '30.542337'. Below the field, it says '5 decimal places required'.
- Longitude ***: A text input field containing '-84.591269'. Below the field, it says '5 decimal places required'.
- Is Well Cased? ***: A dropdown menu with 'No' selected.
- Upload Casing Documentation**: A section with the text 'You can upload a maximum of 5 files, each up to 90MB.' and an 'Upload' button with an upward arrow icon.
- Submit**: A large blue button at the bottom of the form.

The background shows a blurred view of the main application page with various form fields and a 'Previous' button.

Figure 9. Boundary evidence information required on the aldicarb permit application through the Pesticide Use Permitting System (PUPS) website. The left box shows requirements and upload toggle for this information in PUPS. The right box shows an example of the section boundary evidence. Further instructions, including an example of treatment boundary evidence, is provided through a [link in PUPS](#). Credit: FDACS

Box 1. Soil types present in Florida that are considered vulnerable and are subject to greater setback distances from aldicarb treatment as described in Table 1.

Adamsville
Alaga
Alpin
Archbold
Astatula
Bigbee
Candler
Eglin
Florahome
Fort Meade
Foxworth
Gainesville
Kershaw
Klej
Lake
Lakeland
Neilhurst
Orlando
Orsino
Ortega
Paola
Penney
Quartzipsamments
Satellite
Tavares
Valdosta

NOTE: Among typical Florida cotton or peanut producing areas, vulnerable soils are common in the Suwannee Valley but may be present elsewhere. Contact your local USDA Natural Resources and Conservation Service office for assistance with determining the soil type for a potential aldicarb application site or use [Web Soil Survey](#) (USDA NRCS) or [SoilWeb](#) (UC-Davis and NRCS).

Table 1. Setback distance requirements from drinking wells by crop, soil type, and aldicarb treatment timing.

Soil Type ^a	Crop	Aldicarb Treatment Timing	Setback from Drinking Wells ^b
Vulnerable	Cotton	At-plant or post-plant only	700 feet
Vulnerable	Cotton	At-plant plus post-plant	1000 feet
Vulnerable	Peanut	At-plant or post-plant only	1100 feet
Non-vulnerable	Cotton or peanut	At-plant or post-plant only	300 feet

^a Vulnerable soil types are described in Box 1. Note that a site may be subject to only the 300-foot setback if it is confirmed that the water table is 30 feet or more below ground level, regardless of soil type.

^b Note that cased drinking wells are only subject to a 300-foot setback regardless of other conditions. Cased drinking wells are officially documented to be cased 100 feet below the ground or 30 feet below the water table.

Submitting the Application, Site Inspection, and Permit Approval

After completing the final "Attestation and Signature" section in PUPS, the application is submitted to FDACS. After submission, the progress of the application can be followed by logging into PUPS. Currently, AgLogic representatives will be making field site visits before permit approval, and a representative will contact the applicator to initiate this visit. The potential aldicarb treatment site may be also inspected by a FDACS representative. After visits and application review, FDACS will send a permit decision **electronically** to the applicant. The published permit processing time of **two weeks** does not include time in transit if applicants choose to mail applications. Aldicarb may be applied at the application site as soon as the permit is approved. By law, growers must retain the aldicarb permit for two years after aldicarb application.

Summary and Further Information

In summary, when intending to apply aldicarb to cotton or peanut in Florida, plan ahead to obtain FDACS permit approval prior to treating a field with aldicarb. Application through the new [Pesticide Use Permitting System \(PUPS\) web portal](#) is the fastest and most efficient way to obtain the permit. Accurate completion of the application will

help ensure the approval process is as quick as possible. Obtaining this permit before making aldicarb treatments is important to help ensure good stewardship of our Florida water and environment as well as to avoid penalties.

Aldicarb is one of the tools available for Florida growers to manage plant-parasitic nematodes and insect pests in cotton and peanut. For more information on managing plant-parasitic nematodes, see the following Ask IFAS guides:

- [Management of Plant-Parasitic Nematodes in Florida Cotton Production](#) and
- [Management of Plant-Parasitic Nematodes in Florida Peanut Production](#).

For more information on managing insect pests, see the following Ask IFAS guides:

- [Insect and Mite Pest Management in Florida Peanut](#) and
- [Peanut Production Guide: Management and Cultural Practices for Peanuts](#).

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