

## **BUTTE COUNTY**

### **PHENOXY/DICAMBA CONDITIONS**

Sacramento Valley Agriculture Commissioners suggested uniform permit conditions for Phenoxy and Dicamba Herbicides for the areas of Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Placer, Sutter, Yolo, Yuba, the portion of Sacramento County Situated north of Highway 80, and the portion of Tehama County situated west of the Sacramento River. The following permit conditions apply to Dicamba; 2, 4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid; 2, 4-dichlorophenoxybutric acid; 2, 4-dichlorophenoxypropionic acid and 2-methyl-4 -chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA) herbicides when used in non-orchard site applications below 1,000 feet elevation.

#### **General Conditions**

- A 24-hour Notice of Intent is required for all applications.
- No applications shall be made when the temperature at four (4) feet above the ground exceeds 90 degrees Fahrenheit or as required by the registered product use label, whichever is the most restrictive.
- No herbicide in an ester form shall be applied, unless expressly authorized by a permit issued by the commissioner.
- Unless expressly authorized by permit, no application shall be made to a non-orchard site within two miles of any cultivated commercial cotton, grape, or pistachio planting.

#### **Ground Conditions**

- No ground application shall be made when the wind velocity is greater than 10 MPH at the application site or as required by the registered label, whichever is the most restrictive. Wind measurements measured by an anemometer shall be made four (4) feet above the crop being treated.
- Each operating nozzle shall produce a droplet size, in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications, not less than 500 microns volume median diameter (Dv0.5) with 10 percent of the diameter by volume (Dv0.1) not less than 200 microns.
- Applications of a pesticide spray solution made to field crops by vehicle-mounted or towed ground equipment shall discharge only after entering the target site; discharge shall be shut off before exiting the target site.
- All applicators shall consider the following before each application to reduce the possibility of drift to non target sites.
  - A. Proper boom pressure
  - B. Proper nozzle size
  - C. Relationship of boom pressure and nozzle size on droplet size and drift

- D. Proper discharge height above the target crop/site
- E. Effects of excessive boom length and unstable equipment on coverage and drift
- F. Climatic effects such as air temperature, weather, and inversion conditions on drift
- G. Review of labeling requirements including use directions, hazard, and precautionary statements

### **Aerial Conditions**

- Aircraft application equipment used to apply a pesticide spray solution to field crops shall be configured as follows:
  - A. Functional boom length, measured from outboard nozzle to outboard nozzle, shall not exceed 75% of the overall wing span or rotor length.
  - B. Boom pressure shall not exceed the manufacturer's recommended pressure for the nozzles being used.
  - C. The flow of liquid from each nozzle shall be controlled by a positive shutoff system.
  - D. Nozzle orifices shall be directed backward neutral to the airstream.
  - E. Aircraft shall be equipped with:
    - 1. Jet nozzles having an orifice of not less than one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter. Nozzles shall not be equipped with any device or mechanism which would cause a sheet, cone, fan, or similar type dispersion of the discharged material except helicopters operating at 60 miles per hour or less may add a number 46 (or equivalent) or larger whirlplate
    - 2. Helicopters operating at 60 miles per hour or less many instead of (1) be equipped with fan nozzles with a fan angle number not larger than 80 degrees and a flow rate not less than one gallon per minute at 40 pounds per square inch pressure (or equivalent)
  
- Aerial applications of a pesticide spray solution or granular pesticide made to field crops shall meet the following requirements:
  - A. Fixed-wing aircraft and helicopter applications are prohibited April 1-October 15.
  - B. Discharge shall start after entering the target site; discharge height shall not exceed 10 feet above the crop or target; discharge shall be shut off whenever necessary to raise the equipment over obstacles; discharge shall be shut off before exiting the target site. The 10 feet height restriction does not apply to applications of granular pesticides.

- C. No aerial applications shall be made when the wind velocity is less than two (2) MPH or greater than seven (7) MPH at the application site or as required by the registered label, whichever is the most restrictive. Wind measurements shall be made at four (4) feet above the crop being treated.