BUTTE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 2013 PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR, BOLERO/ABOLISH AND SPECIAL USE RESTRICTIONS FOR MALATHION

DEFINITIONS and CONDITIONS: The following definitions apply to applications of Bolero/Abolish, Methyl Parathion and Malathion on rice.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION (NOA) - A notice filed by the APPLICATOR within 24 hours of completing an application with the County Agricultural Commissioner's Office which must include the Permittee's Name, Restricted Materials Permit Number, site identification number, specific field location description, acres treated, material applied and the date and time the application was completed. When the application is made prior to the initial flood (Preplant), the PERMITTEE must submit the NOA.

FOR ABOLISH APPLICATIONS the NOA must include the type of application (preplant soil incorporated, pre-flood, post/after-flood and waterrun, if applicable).

COMPLETED APPLICATION - (For the purpose of determining when to submit an NOA). An application is considered completed and subject to the appropriate WATER HOLDING PERIOD when the pesticide is applied directly to water. When applied prior to the initial flood (Preplant) an application is considered completed when the entire treated area is covered with water.

WATER HOLDING PERIOD - the designated time during which all treated water must be contained on permittee controlled land.

The Water Holding Period starts:

1. PRE-FLOOD/PRE-PLANT or PRE-FLOOD SURFACE - when the water reaches the end of the treated field.

2. POST/AFTER-FLOOD - when the application is completed.

HOLDING THE WATER - Boards must be in place in each drain box to prevent ALL leakage. The box MUST either be filled with soil or a soil berm must be constructed to assure above water soil barrier exists between the field and the drain box.

TAILWATER RECOVERY SYSTEM - This includes tailwater recovery, water recirculating and ponding systems operated by one or more permittees which are designed to restrict the flow of water to land under the control of the permittee(s). The Agricultural Commissioner must approve these systems for the 2013-use season. Multi-user systems are required to provide the commissioner with a WRITTEN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, which is signed by all the participants for the 2013-use season. The written water management plan must be on file with the Agricultural Commissioner prior to its use.

2013 GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS TO RICE

1) **A NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)** must be submitted at least 24-hours prior to beginning the application of a restricted use pesticide.

2) No water shall be discharged from the field or from grower controlled land until the Water Hold Period is completed, unless an emergency release has been authorized by the Agricultural Commissioner.

3) **EMEREGENCY RELEASE – Thiobencarb (Bolero).** The Agricultural Commissioner may authorize the emergency release of field water on the 20th day following the last Thiobencarb application, following a review of a written application that demonstrates **salinity levels are damaging the crop.** Please contact the Agricultural Commissioner's office for more information.

4) All water released from any field, whether it is an emergency release or a normal release after the hold period, must be at a volume not to exceed two inches of water over a drain box or weir for the first 7 days.

5) **MAXIMUM WIND SPEEDS** during aerial applications of Bolero, Abolish or Malathion is 7 miles per hour.

Restricted use pesticides drifting into waterways (i.e. canals and drains) or onto levees or roadways adjacent to waterways will be considered environmental contamination. All pesticides must be confined to the treatment site. Applicators found in violation will be liable for an assessment of a civil penalty.

6). **Seepage:** For purposes of mitigating seepage in rice production, seepage is defined as the lateral movement of irrigation water through a rice field levee or border to an area outside the normally flooded production area. Seepage may also occur through levees into adjacent dry fields or into adjacent drains and canals.

- **All seepage water is under the same waterhold requirements as rice fields treated with Thiobencarb.**
- **All seepage water must be maintained on site or on grower controlled land for the required holding period.**
- **Any visible seepage during the water-holding period moving off site is considered an "early release" and will be a water hold violation.**

2013 BOLERO 15G AND ABOLISH 8EC PERMIT CONDITIONS

1) The WATER HOLDING PERIOD for Bolero shall be:

A. All water treated with Bolero must be retained on the treated fields for at least 30 days following application unless;

1. The treated water is contained within a tailwater recovery system or where irrigation water is ponded in ways that are appropriate for reducing residues. The system may discharge 20 days following the last application of Bolero within the system. The Agricultural Commissioner will determine which acreages qualify for this reduced hold period.

a. If the tailwater recovery system is under the control of one permittee, treated water may be discharged from the application site into the system in a manner consistent with product labeling.

b. If the tailwater recovery system includes drainage from more than one permittee, treated water may be discharged from the application site into the system 7 days following application.

B. If set aside ground is used for ponding, a ratio of 6 acres (treated) to 1 acre (untreated ponding area) should be adequate for reducing residues in the treated water.

1. When ponding is used for the water hold period, the water must be evenly distributed over the ponding area. This is necessary to allow the material to bind up in the soil for proper dissipation. No channeling of treated water through the ponding area is allowed.

2) For fields treated with Abolish 8EC (Preflood or Postflood surface) the water must be retained on the treated fields for at least 19 days following application. (Holding period begins when the water reaches the end of the treated field.)

A. For tailwater recovery systems, refer to item number 1) A.1.a. and 1) A.1.b. above.

1) Drift Control Conditions - See page 6.

2) Growers shall not allow water to seep through borders surrounding rice fields.

3) Borders surrounding each rice field must be compacted before water is allowed to fill the field by driving the tires or tracks of a tractor or other heavy vehicle on one side of the border to compress the soil so water does not seep through the border. A common border between two existing rice fields does not need to be compacted. This requirement applies to new or reworked existing borders for the current rice season.

4) All permittees and applicators must have proof that they have attended a Bolero/Abolish® stewardship training program. Only those permittees and applicators that have attended such training and are “certified” as such will be issued a permit for the use of Thiobencarb products.

7) The use of Bolero 10G® is prohibited.

8) All aerial applications made with in one – half (1/2) mile of the Feather River and Sacramento River shall be made when the wind speed is 7 MPH or less and with wind direction away from the river(s)

2013 MALATHION APPLICATION TO RICE SPECIAL USE RESTRICTIONS

1. These restrictions are established to help meet the 2013 performance goal approved by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

2. Water in fields treated with malathion must be held on the site of the application for at least four (4) days following the application.

3. No application of Malathion shall be made when the wind speed at the application site is greater than seven (7) mph.

4. Malathion may not be discharged more than ten feet above the crop or target site. Discharge shall be shut off whenever it is necessary to raise the equipment over obstacles such as trees, poles or power lines, etc.

5. Additional aircraft equipment requirements are available upon request.

ADDITIONAL DRIFT CONTROL PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR LIQUID THIOBENCARB (ABOLISH)

Applications of Abolish 8E to rice fields shall be:

1. Discharged no more than ten feet above the crop or target site. Discharge shall be shut off whenever it is necessary to raise the equipment over obstacles such as trees, poles or power lines, etc.

2. Applied when wind velocity is no more than seven (7) miles per hour.

3. Additional aircraft equipment permit conditions are available upon request.

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