

Riverside County  
Agricultural Commissioner's Office  
Laws and Regulations Update  
May 2019

[www.rivcoawm.org](http://www.rivcoawm.org)



# Overview of Presentation

- ❖ PUE Activities of the County Agricultural Commissioner
- ❖ Headquarter Inspection by the County Agricultural Commissioner
  - Common violations observed
- ❖ School Site Notification Reminder
- ❖ Bee Protection Laws and Regulations
  - Apiary Registration
  - Notification of Pesticide Applications
- ❖ Enforcement Response for Violations

# Mission Statement of the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner

- **The Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner's Office is entrusted with the mission of promoting and protecting the agricultural industry of the County and its environment, ensuring the health and safety of the County's citizens, and fostering confidence and equity in the marketplace through education and the fair and uniform enforcement of laws, regulation, and ordinances enacted by the people of the State of California and the County of Riverside.**

# PUE Activities of the County Agricultural Commissioner

- Issue Restricted Materials Permits and Operator Identification Numbers
- Investigation of complaints, illness & injury, drift
- Inspections
  - Pesticide use monitoring – growers, agricultural pest control businesses, structural pest control businesses, golf courses, cities, schools, maintenance gardeners, fieldworker safety, vector control agencies
  - Headquarter (records, safety)- growers, golf courses, cities, schools, agricultural pest control businesses, structural pest control businesses, maintenance gardeners, pesticide dealers, pest control advisers, vector control agencies



# Purpose of HQ Inspection

- To document whether businesses & employers are complying with requirements of:
  - Training Program
  - Hazard Communication
  - Respiratory Protection Program
  - Storage of Personal Protective Equipment
  - Notification of operator of property



STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
DEPARTMENT OF PESTICIDE REGULATION  
**PEST CONTROL HEADQUARTERS  
INSPECTION REPORT**

☐ COMPLETE  
☐ PARTIAL  
☐ FOLLOW-UP INSPECTION

109-33-19-W000-007

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ORIGINAL INSP. # \_\_\_\_\_

RIVERSIDE

INSPECTING COUNTY

FIRM INSPECTED		TELEPHONE NUMBER	
FIRM MAILING ADDRESS		BUSINESS TYPE <input type="checkbox"/> Property Operator <input type="checkbox"/> Pest Control Dealer	PERMIT / OPERATOR ID #      EXPIRES
FIRM LOCATION		BUSINESS LICENSE #	EXPIRES
PERSON INSPECTED		LICENSE NUMBER	CATEGORY(S)      EXPIRES
Name of Handler Trainer	Name of Field Worker Trainer	Name of RPA	

Employee Prod Ag	REQUIREMENTS	SECTION	COMPLIANCE		
			YES	NO	N/A
	1. Valid Restricted Material Permit	6412			
	2. Notice Prior to Application	6618(a)			
	3. App. Completion Records / 2 yrs	6619			
	4. Operator ID Number Obtained	6622			
	5. Site ID / Permit Kept / 2years	6623			
	6. Pest. Use Rec. Available / 2 years	6624			
	7. Pest. Use Records Submitted	6626/7			
	8. Emergency Med. Care Planned	6726/66			
	9. Change Area	6732			
	10. Proper Storage of PPE	6738(a)			
	11. MB - Recordkeeping	6784(b)			
	12. Haz Com/Training: Haz. Communication / Handler	6723			
	13. Haz Com/Training: App. Specific Info / Handler	6723.1			
	14. Haz Com/Training: Trainer Qualified	6724(f)			
	15. Haz Com/Training: Written Program	6724(a)			
	16. Haz Com/Training: Handler Training	6724(b-e)			
	17. Haz Com/Training: Hazard Communication / FW	6761			
	18. Haz Com/Training: Application Specific Info / FW	6761.1			
	19. Haz Com/Training: Field Worker Training	6764			
	20. Respiratory Protection: Written Program	6739(a),(p)			
	21. Respiratory Protection: Medical Evaluation	6739(d)			
	22. Respiratory Protection: Fit Test Records	6739(e),(p)			
	23. Respiratory Protection: Respirators Inspected	6739(j)(1)			
	24. Respiratory Protection: Respirator Storage	6739(h)(4)			
	25. Respiratory Protection: Voluntary Use Display	6739(b)(2)			
	26. Medical Supervision: Use Records Retained / 3 years	6728(a)			
	27. Medical Supervision: Drs. Agreement Available / 3 yrs	6728(b)			
	28. Medical Supervision: Records / 3 years	6728(c)			
	29. Medical Supervision: Medical Supervision Posting	6728(c)(5)			
	30. Pesticide Storage: Possession Permit for Stored RM	6412			
	31. Pesticide Storage: Containers Secured	6672(b)			
	32. Pesticide Storage: Storage Posted, "Warning/Danger"	6674			
	33. Pesticide Storage: Containers Labeled / Closures	6676			
	34. Pesticide Storage: Service Container Labeling	6678			
	35. Pesticide Storage: Proper Containers	6680			
	36. Pesticide Storage: Containers Properly Rinsed	6684			

# Purpose of HQ Inspection

1. Valid Restricted Materials Permit
  - Pesticide use reports are inspected
  - Pesticides in storage area are inspected



# HQ & Safety Inspection

## 2. Notice prior to application – 3CCR 6618

- (production ag)
- Any person performing pest control must notify operator of property to be treated prior to the application occurring
  - Orally or in writing

# HQ & Safety Inspection

- Notice in manner the operator understands
  - ✓ Date of scheduled application
  - ✓ Starting time and estimated ending time of scheduled application
  - ✓ Identity of pesticide by brand or common chemical name (Includes adjuvants)
    - ❖ EPA Registration Number
    - ❖ Active ingredient(s)
    - ❖ Reentry Interval

- ❖ Labeling requirements for subsequent notification to employees
  - Posting, oral notification, or both methods of notification
- ❖ Precautions listed on the label or in laws/regulations related to protection of persons not involved in the application



## HQ & Safety Inspection

- Operator of the property must give notice to:
  - ✓ Any person on the property to be treated
  - ✓ Any person who may enter during the application, or when reentry restrictions are in effect,
  - ✓ or any employee who may walk with  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile of the treated field

## HQ & Safety Inspection

- Information required in notice by operator of property:
  - ✓ Starting time and estimated ending time of scheduled application
  - ✓ Identity of pesticide by brand or common chemical name  
(Includes adjuvants)
    - ❖ EPA Registration Number
    - ❖ Active ingredient(s)
    - ❖ Reentry Interval

- ❖ Labeling requirements for subsequent notification to employees
  - Posting, oral notification, or both methods of notification
- ❖ Precautions listed on the label or in laws/regulations related to protection of persons not involved in the application



### 3. Application Completion Records – 3CCR 6619

- Pest Control Business must notify grower that the pesticide application was completed within 24 hours of the completion
  - Orally or in writing
    - ✓ recommendation that notification be in writing

Operator of the property must notify employees and others not involved in the application of the application completion notice information

- Orally or in writing

- Operator of the property must notify employees and others not involved in the application of the application completion notice information
  - Orally or in writing
- Records of all completion notices must be maintained by the property operator for 2 years

APPLICATION-SPECIFIC INFORMATION FOR HANDLERS / FIELDWORKERS  
(DO NOT ENTER FIELDS / SITES DURING THE APPLICATION PERIOD AND DURING THE REENTRY INTERVAL)

[illegible]

**NOTE:** \*\*\*This information must be displayed when the operator of the property receives notice of the completion of an application and before any fieldworkers are allowed to enter the treated field.

\*\*\*This information must remain displayed until the area no longer meets the definition of a treated field. (REI + 30 days).

\*\*\*Employees must be able to readily see and read this information, during normal business hours, without having to ask anyone.

\*\*\*A detailed description of the location of the application-specific information shall be displayed in the A-9, or as an attachment, at the worksite or at a central location where fieldworkers gather.

**\*\*\*A copy of the Safety Data Sheets for the pesticide(s) applied must be displayed at a central location or at the worksite**



# HQ & Safety Inspection

## 4. Operator Identification Number Obtained

- The Restricted Materials Permit Number serves as the Operator ID Number
- Maintain for 2 years

## 5. Site Identification Number

- Each site / field growing an agricultural commodity is identified with an identification number
- Recorded on the Restricted Materials Permit or Operator Identification Number document
- Maintain for 2 years

# HQ & Safety Inspection

## 6. Pesticide Use Records Available

- must be maintained for 2 years by any person who uses pesticides:
  - For an agricultural use.
  - When engaged in the business of pest control.
  - Classified as a restricted material.
  - For industrial post-harvest commodity treatment.
  - Property operators, who produce an agricultural plant commodity, shall maintain records applied by Pest Control Businesses by site

- Exemption: Persons using pesticides only on livestock.

# HQ & Safety Inspection

## 7. Pesticide Use Reports Submitted

- Agricultural producers must submit pesticide use reports by the 10<sup>th</sup> of the month following the month of application
- Records must be maintained for a period of 2 years

# HQ & Safety Inspection

## 8. Emergency Medical Care Planned **Common violation**

- ✓ Employers must arrange for emergency medical care before employees handle pesticides or work in treated fields
  - ◆ Treated field is defined as the reentry interval plus 30 days
- ✓ Employers must post in a prominent place at the work site or work vehicle the
  - Name, address & phone number of a medical care facility
- ✓ Employers must ensure that an employee is taken to a physician when there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the employee has a pesticide illness/injury or when an exposure to a pesticide has occurred.



✓ If an employee becomes ill or injured due to a pesticide exposure or it is suspected that the employee's illness or injury is due to exposure to a pesticide, the employer shall provide the following information to medical personnel:

- ❖ Copies of the Safety Data Sheet(s)
- ❖ Name(s) of the pesticide(s) and active ingredients
- ❖ EPA Registration Number(s)
- ❖ Circumstances of application or use of the pesticide(s)
- ❖ Circumstances that may have led to exposure to the pesticide

# HQ & Safety Inspection

## 9. Change Area

- ❖ For employers of employees that regularly handle “DANGER” or “WARNING” pesticides or employers with employees who handle any pesticides in the commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity
  - ✓ Employer must provide an area where employees can change clothes & wash themselves
  - ✓ Employer must make available clean towels, soap & sufficient water for thorough washing
  - ✓ Employer must provide a clean storage area for personal clothing

# HQ & Safety Inspection

## 10. Proper Storage of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- ❖ PPE may not be stored in the same location as pesticides.

**\*\* Common violation**

- ❖ PPE must be kept in a clean, specially designated place when not in use.
  - Examples – lockers, tote bags, plastic bins / buckets with lids.
- ❖ The employer must inspect the PPE on a daily basis to assure that it is clean and in good working order. Worn, damaged or heavily contaminated PPE must be replaced.

# HQ & Safety Inspection

## 11. Methyl Bromide Record Keeping

- ◆ Maintain for 2 years
  - Records must identify
    - ✓ Name of the employees
    - ✓ Work activities
    - ✓ Dates of work
    - ✓ Amount of time spent doing the work
    - ✓ Brand name of the Methyl Bromide
    - ✓ EPA Registration Number
  - Copies of Recommendations from a licensed Pest Control Adviser

# HQ & Safety Inspection


## 12. Hazard Communication (“Right to Know”)

- ✓ Employers must have CURRENT Hazard Communication information posted for the handler (PSIS A-8) and fieldworker (PSIS A-9)
  - Employees must have unimpeded access to view the records within 48 hours of requesting to do so
  - When & where the pesticide was applied
  - Name of the pesticide & active ingredients
  - EPA registration number
  - Pesticide use records
  - Pesticide Safety Information Series (PSIS) Leaflets
  - Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS / SDS)
  - Where the records are kept
  - Emergency Medical Care Facility information

### ➤ Common violation



# Employer Requirements Worker Health and Safety

**PESTICIDE SAFETY** Information   
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY **A No. 8**

## Safety Rules for Pesticide Handlers on Farms

**The pesticide label, your training, and this leaflet, tell you about pesticide dangers at work.** Your employer must teach you how to use pesticides safely and how to protect yourself when you use them. Pesticides are chemicals that are used to control unwanted insects, weeds, and plant diseases.

**EMPLOYERS:** This is the hazard communication leaflet for pesticide handlers. Fill in the blank lines in this leaflet and display this handout at the employee's worksite.

**Emergency medical care**  
Your employer must make plans for emergency medical care before you start working with pesticides. If you think that pesticides made you sick or hurt you at work, tell your employer. They must make sure that you are taken to a doctor right away. **DO NOT TAKE YOURSELF.**  
Emergency medical care is available at (address and telephone number):

**Complete** →

**REMEMBER:** You do not have to pay for medical care if you get sick or hurt from pesticides at work.

**What are my rights?**  
You have the right to know the following about pesticides that have been used recently where you work:

**If you think pesticides have made you sick at work, your employer must make sure that you are taken to the doctor IMMEDIATELY.**

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**Complete** →

**Complete** →

• When and where the pesticide was applied  
• The restricted entry interval (REI)  
• Name of the pesticide and active ingredient(s)  
• The EPA registration number

As part of your training, your employer must tell you where all this information is kept. Your employer must also let you see the records anytime you want without having to ask.

You can find information about recent pesticide use at (employers, this is the application-specific information):

If you get sick or hurt **BECAUSE OF YOUR JOB**, you have the right to file for worker's compensation. Workers' compensation will pay for your medical bills, and sometimes, lost pay.

You have the right to look at Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and records for all pesticides used where you work. The SDS tells you about each specific pesticide and its dangers.

These records are kept at:

Your employer must explain your rights to you. If you need more help in understanding your rights, call or go to your local county agricultural commissioner's office, local legal aid and worker's rights office, union, or the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR).

**The DPR offices are:**

- Anaheim (714) 279-7690
- Clovis (559) 297-3511
- West Sacramento (916) 376-8960

**Who do I tell about dangers at work?**  
Pesticides are only one kind of danger at your work. If you have a complaint about a pesticide safety problem, you should call your County Agricultural Commissioner. You can look up the Commissioner's number in the government pages of your local phone book, or by calling DPR's toll-free complaint information line, **1-877PestLine (1-877-378-5463)**. Other health and safety complaints (bathrooms, heat stress, drinking water, etc.) should be filed with the California Department of Industrial Relations Cal/OSHA office.

**SAFETY TIP 8**  
**How can I tell which pesticides are more dangerous?**  
Most pesticide labels have a signal word ("Danger," "Warning," "Caution") on the front of the label. This word tells you about the acute health effect of the pesticide.



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Haz Com/Training: Haz Communications /  
Handler



# Employer Requirements Worker Health and Safety

## What training should I get?

Your employer must:

- Train you in a way that you understand **BEFORE** you begin working with pesticides, and anytime you work with new pesticides.
- Give you training each year to remind you how to work with pesticides safely.
- Tell you the ways a pesticide can hurt you and how to safely use each pesticide you work with (Ask your employer for the A-1 safety leaflet to learn more about training).
- Give you extra training if you have to use a respirator (ask your employer for the A-5 safety leaflet).
- Tell you how to move pesticides from one place to another, or dispose of empty pesticide containers (there are special rules your employer must tell you about. Ask for the A-2 safety leaflet for more information).

Other safety leaflets mentioned in this document should be part of your training. They are free and are available from your employer or your County Agricultural Commissioner's office.

All the information about your training must be written down. You will be given a paper to sign to show you have been trained. Only sign this form after you have finished the training and you understand what you heard.



## What can a pesticide label tell me?

All pesticides are poisonous. If a pesticide gets in or on you, it can hurt you or make you sick. The pesticide label tells you how to safely mix and apply the pesticide. **The label must be at the place where you mix or apply the pesticide.** You must read and follow **ALL** directions on the label. There may be additional product bulletins or label information that you must read and follow.

Some of the most important things listed on the label are:

1. Chemicals in the pesticide.
2. First aid and health warnings.
3. Protective equipment needed.
4. Directions for applying the pesticide.

## How can I tell which pesticides are more dangerous?

Most pesticide labels have a signal word in large print on the front of the label. This signal word tells you about the acute health effect of the pesticide. If a pesticide can hurt you or make you sick right away, that's called an acute effect. If it takes months or years of exposure to a pesticide before you get sick, that's called a chronic effect.



Complete

Complete

These are the words that tell about acute effects:

- **"DANGER"**—this pesticide is extremely harmful.
- **"WARNING"**—this pesticide is moderately harmful.
- **"CAUTION"**—this pesticide is slightly harmful.

If the label doesn't have one of these words, it means that the pesticide is less likely to harm you. **However, you should handle every pesticide carefully.**

## What else does the label tell me?

- If the pesticide can severely hurt your eyes or skin, the label will say something like "Corrosive, causes eye and skin damage."
- If the pesticide can make you very sick, the label will have a skull-and-crossbones symbol and the word "POISON."
- Words like "FATAL" or "may be fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin," mean the pesticide can make you very sick or even kill you.
- Some pesticide labels tell you about other health problems that might not show up until long after use (may take years), such as cancer or dangers to unborn babies.



## Are there any extra rules for very dangerous pesticides?

Yes, there are two groups of pesticides that California has extra rules for because they could be especially dangerous to you.

**The first group is the organophosphate or carbamate pesticides.**

If you mix, load, or apply organophosphates or carbamates, California rules might require you to get extra medical care. Ask your employer for A-10 safety leaflet for more information on these pesticides.

The doctor providing extra medical care for organophosphates and carbamates is:

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
TELEPHONE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

Medical records for handlers of these pesticides are kept at:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Employer Requirements Worker Health and Safety

The second group is called minimal exposure pesticides (MEP).

These are the agricultural pesticides on the MEP list:

- Omite, Comite
- Bucril
- Metasystox-R

See the A-6 safety leaflet for more information about safety rules if you have to work with these pesticides.

## SUMMARY OF RECORDS YOUR EMPLOYER MUST KEEP

Information	Location
Training papers	Employer's office site
Written training program	Employer's office site
Respirator program procedures	Employer's office site
Accident response plan (fumigants)	Work site
Pesticide label	Work site
Pesticide Safety Information Series	Employer's office site
Safety Data Sheet	Employer's office site
Storage area posting <sup>1</sup>	Storage area
Emergency medical care notice	Work site
Doctor's report for respirator use	Employer's office site
Pesticide use records	Employer's office site

<sup>1</sup> Required only for pesticides with the Signal word "DANGER" or "WARNING" [

## Proposition 65

In 1986, a law called the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) was passed. Proposition 65 requires California to make a list of chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. The Proposition 65 list contains many different chemicals, including dyes, solvents, pesticides, drugs, and food additives. Your employer may also choose to warn you if a pesticide on the Proposition 65 list has been sprayed, even if health problems are not likely. Your employer is required to keep information on each pesticide application and allow you to look at it. If you are not sure of the record location, ask your employer.

The list of pesticides that are on the Proposition 65 list and that might be used in California, can be found at <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/dept/factshts/prop65.htm>.

**DOWNLOAD** current Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity: [http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65\\_list/Newlist.html](http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65_list/Newlist.html)

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If you don't get all the information you need in your training, you should call your County Agricultural Commissioner, or the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) for more information. You can find the Commissioner's number in your local white pages phone directory, by calling 1-877-PestLine, or at:

<http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/exec/county/countymap/>

DPR's Regional Offices are:

- Northern (West Sacramento) 916/376-8960
- Central (Clovis) (559) 297-3511
- Southern (Anaheim) 714/279-7690

## Pesticide Complaint?

**1-877-PestLine**  
INFORMATION LINE

1-877-378-5463

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## Safety Tips

### HOW TO PROTECT YOUR SKIN

- Wear clothes with long sleeves and long pants, shoes or boots socks, a hat and/or scarf and gloves
- Make sure they are clean and without holes

- Always wash your hands before eating, drinking, smoking, chewing gum or going to the bathroom
- Do not cook food with wood found in the field

- Pesticides get on work clothes and then on your skin
- Wash work clothes before wearing them again
- Wash work clothes separate from other clothes

- Take a bath or shower as soon as you get home from work
- Wash with soap & water and use shampoo on your hair
- Put on clean clothes

### WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF ILLNESS OR INJURY

- Pesticides get on your skin and clothes when you touch sprayed plants, soil, and irrigation water or are exposed to spray drift
- They can move from your clothes and onto your skin
- Some pesticides easily go through your skin and can make you sick
- Tell your employer if you are sick or hurt at work
- If the illness/injury is work-related, your employer will pay for all medical care of that illness
- If the condition is work-related, you may be paid for your time off work while sick or hurt

**Have someone else drive you to the doctor if you are sick or injured**

### FIRST AID

- Wash immediately with the closest clean water if pesticides are spilled or sprayed on your clothes or skin
- Change into clean clothes
- Tell your employer about the spill after washing

- Wash if your eyes or skin begin to itch or burn
- Use lots of water
- Tell your employer you should go to a doctor

- If you feel sick at work (headache, stomach ache, vomiting, dizzy) tell your employer
- He or she can make sure you are taken to a doctor
- Have someone else drive you to the doctor if you are sick or injured

### ALWAYS REMEMBER

- Never put pesticides in food containers
- Do not take farm pesticides or their containers home
- Keep children away from pesticides

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# Employer Requirements Fieldworker Health and Safety

Haz Com/Training:

Haz Communications / Field Worker

**PESTICIDE  
SAFETY** Information   
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY **A No.**

## Pesticide Safety Rules For Farmworkers

**The pesticide label, your training, and this leaflet, tell you about pesticide dangers at work.** Your employer must know and help you learn about the pesticides used where you work, and how to protect yourself. Pesticides are chemicals that are used to control unwanted insects, weeds, and plant diseases.

**EMPLOYERS:** This is the hazard communication leaflet for fieldworkers. Fill in the blank lines in this leaflet and display this handout where employees work in treated fields.

**FERTILIZERS ARE NOT PESTICIDES.**

**What training do I need?**  
You must be trained before working in fields where pesticides have been used recently. You must be trained every five years after that.

**What does my training cover?**  
You must be told about:

- Health effects**
  - How pesticides can injure you or make you sick.
  - How you may feel or look if you get pesticides in or on you.
  - Ways pesticides can enter your body.
- Pesticide safety**
  - The places at your work where you might get pesticides in or on you.
  - First aid information and where to get emergency medical care.
  - Job safety information.



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# Employer Requirements Fieldworker Health and Safety

• Why you should wash after work.  
• Why you should not take pesticides home.  
• What posting signs and restricted entry intervals mean.  
• Your rights as an employee.

If you are to apply pesticides, you must have more training on how to do that job safely (see the A to Z safety index for more information about safety rules for pesticide handlers on farms).

**How can I protect myself from pesticides?**  
Pesticide labels tell you how to protect yourself. Labels tell you the hazards of the pesticide, when to wear certain kinds of protection (such as gloves or pants with a long-sleeved shirt), and why there is a time after a pesticide application when you cannot go back into a field, called a restricted entry interval (REI). REI SAFE, wash your hands before eating, smoking or going to the bathroom. Take a bath or shower and use soap after working in fields to wash off any pesticides or plant juices you might have on you, your clothes, or your shoes.

**What does "Restricted Entry Interval" (REI) mean?**  
An REI is the time after a pesticide has been applied when you are not allowed to go into a field. If you touch a plant during its REI, you might become sick. After a pesticide is used on a plant it will begin to grow away. But this takes time and may take longer for some pesticides than for others.

If you go into or near a sprayed field or greenhouse, the farmer or your employer must tell you:

1. About the pesticide(s) used.
2. What you must do to protect yourself.
3. How long to stay out of the field (the REI).

Follow the directions about staying out of sprayed fields and greenhouses. If you see a sign like this, it means stay out of the field!

**Can I ever go into a field with an REI in effect?**  
Usually you must not go into a field until the REI is over. But, sometimes there are times when you can. You may go into a field during the REI if you are doing a job where you will not touch anything that could have pesticide on it. For example, if you are driving a tractor. There are a few other times when you can go into a field during an REI. However, you cannot go into the field until at least four hours after the pesticide application. There may also be other rules that apply. Your employer must know these rules and tell you about them before you go into the field. He must also tell you how long you can work in that field in one day. For some kinds of jobs, you may only be allowed to work in that field for a short period of time.

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**What do I need to know if I have to go into a field during the REI?**  
Your employer must tell you:

1. The name of the pesticide sprayed and how long the REI is.
2. What special protective clothes or equipment (PPE) you must wear.
3. Ways the pesticide can make you sick.
4. How you may feel or look if you get pesticides in or on you.
5. What emergency first aid steps to take if a pesticide makes you sick.
6. How to keep from getting sick from being too hot while using any PPE.
7. How you may feel or look if you get sick from being too hot and what first aid steps to take.
8. Why you need to wash after you leave the field where pesticides have been used.

Your employer must give you all the PPE you need to wear during the REI. They must give you soap, water, and towels for you to wash up with after you take off your PPE.

**What should I do if I start feeling sick at work?**  
Pesticides can make you sick. Symptoms of pesticide poisoning can be the same as having the flu or other common illnesses. If you get a headache, dizziness, upset stomach, blurred vision, flu-like symptoms, a rash, or eye pain while working in the field, ask your employer to take you to the doctor. A pesticide might cause these symptoms. You can also get skin rashes from plants and insects in the field.

Your employer must plan for medical care before you start working where pesticides have been used. If you think that pesticides made you sick or hurt you at work, your employer must make sure that you are taken to the doctor immediately. Do not drive yourself to the doctor if you get sick at work. You do not have to pay for medical care if you get sick or hurt from pesticides at work.

Emergency medical care is available at:

Signs for fields where care facilities are:

fast, free, expert help  
CALIFORNIA POISON CONTROL  
1-800-222-1222

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Complete

Complete

• The restricted entry interval (REI).  
• Name of the pesticide and active ingredient(s).  
• The U.S. EPA registration number.

As part of your training, your employer must tell you where this information is kept. They must also let you see the records anytime you want without having to ask.

You can find information about recent pesticide use at employers, this is the application specific information.

**Pesticide Complaint?**  
**1-877PestLine**  
INFORMATION LINE  
1-877-378-5463

You have the right to report unsafe work conditions without being punished or fired. Neither the farmer nor your employer will be told who made the complaint. Your statements about the safety problems must be checked out right away.

Pesticides are only one kind of danger at your work. If you have a complaint about a pesticide safety problem, you should call your County Agricultural Commissioner. You can look up the Commissioner's number in the government pages of your local phone book, or by calling DPP's toll-free complaint information line, 1-877PestLine (1-877-378-5463). Other health and safety complaints (bathrooms, heat stress, drinking water, etc.) should be filed with the California Department of Industrial Relations Cal/OSHA office.

If you get sick or hurt BECAUSE OF YOUR JOB, you have the right to file for worker's compensation. Workers' compensation will pay for your medical bills, and sometimes, lost pay.

You have the right to look at Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and records for all pesticides used where you work. The SDS tells you about the pesticide and its dangers.

These records are kept at:

Your employer must explain your rights to you. If you need more help understanding your rights, go to your local county agricultural commissioner's office, local legal aid, worker's rights office, your union or the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR).

CA Department of Pesticide Regulation • 1001 I Street, Sacramento CA 95834

**Proposition 65**  
In 1986, a law called the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) was passed. Proposition 65 requires California to make a list of chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. The Proposition 65 list contains many different chemicals, including dyes, solvents, pesticides, drugs, and food additives. Your employer may also choose to warn you if a pesticide on the Proposition 65 list has been sprayed, even if health problems are not likely. Your employer is required to keep information on each pesticide application and allow you to look at it. If you are not sure of the correct location, ask your employer.

The list of pesticides that are on the Proposition 65 list and that might be used in California, can be found at <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/prop65/chemicals/prop65.htm>.

DOWNLOAD current Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. [http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/prop65/prop65\\_list/Newslist.html](http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/prop65/prop65_list/Newslist.html)

If you don't get all the information you need in your training, you should call your County Agricultural Commissioner, or the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) for more information. You can find the Commissioner's number in your local white pages phone directory, by calling 1-877PestLine, or at <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/news/countycommsup/>.

DPP's Regional Offices are:

- Northern (West Sacramento) 916/578-8868
- Central (Oroville) 530/893-3011
- Southern (Anaheim) 714/275-3880

**Pesticide Complaint?**  
**1-877PestLine**  
INFORMATION LINE  
1-877-378-5463

CA Department of Pesticide Regulation • 1001 I Street, Sacramento CA 95834


Complete

Haz Com/Training: Haz Communications / Field Worker


# Employer Requirements - Fieldworker Health and Safety

## Safety Tips


### HOW TO PROTECT YOUR SKIN




- Wear clothes with long sleeves and long pants, shoes or boots, socks, a hat and/or scarf and gloves
- Make sure they are clean and without holes



- Always wash your hands before eating, drinking, smoking, chewing gum or going to the bathroom
- Do not cook food with wood found in the field




- Pesticides get on work clothes and then on your skin
- Wash work clothes before wearing them again
- Wash work clothes separate from other clothes



- Take a bath or shower as soon as you get home from work
- Wash with soap & water and use shampoo on your hair
- Put on clean clothes


### WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF ILLNESS OR INJURY




- Pesticides get on your skin and clothes when you touch sprayed plants, soil, and irrigation water or are exposed to spray drift
- They can move from your clothes and onto your skin
- Some pesticides easily go through your skin and can make you sick
- Tell your employer if you are sick or hurt at work
- If the illness/injury is work-related, your employer will pay for all medical care of that illness
- If the condition is work-related, you may be paid for your time off work while sick or hurt

**Have someone else drive you to the doctor if you are sick or injured**


### FIRST AID



- Wash immediately with the closest clean water if pesticides are spilled or sprayed on your clothes or skin
- Change into clean clothes
- Tell your employer about the spill after washing




- Wash if your eyes or skin begin to itch or burn
- Use lots of water
- Tell your employer you should go to a doctor



- If you feel sick at work (headache, stomach ache, vomiting, dizzy) tell your employer
- He or she can make sure you are taken to a doctor
- Have someone else drive you to the doctor if you are sick or injured

### ALWAYS REMEMBER



- Never put pesticides in food containers
- Do not take farm pesticides or their containers home
- Keep children away from pesticides

CA Department of Pesticide Regulation • 1001 I Street, Sacramento CA 95814

A9 • 6

Haz Com/Training: Haz Communications / Field Worker

31

# Pesticide Safety Training for Workers and Handlers





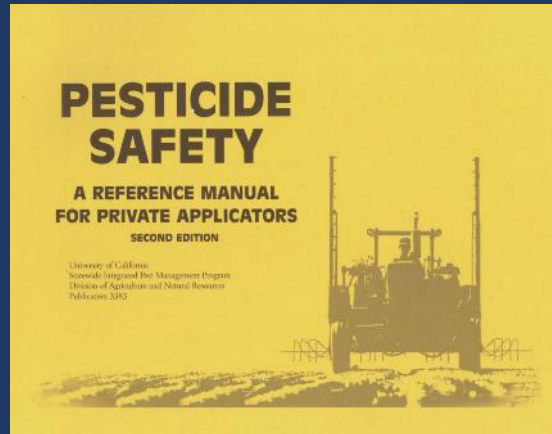
# HQ & Safety Inspection

- Employers shall have a written training program
- Employer shall ensure that employees that handle pesticides are trained.
- Training shall be completed **BEFORE** the employees are allowed to handled pesticides and be updated yearly.
- The training shall be verified by the employee's signature and the trainer's signature and be retained by the employer for 2 years. Date of training shall be included.

## ➤ Common violation

# Licenses

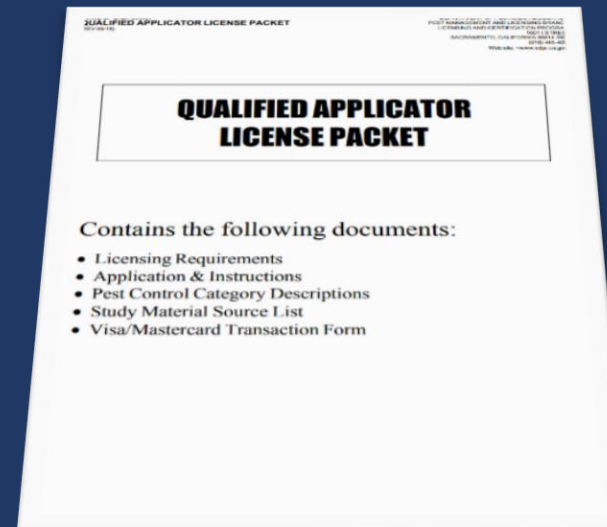
## Haz Com/Training: Trainer Qualified



**PAC:**  
Issued by county  
**REQUIRED**

The image shows a "PRIVATE APPLICATOR CERTIFICATE" form from the California Department of Pesticide Regulation. The form includes fields for "CERTIFICATE NUMBER", "VALID THROUGH", "NAME", and "ADDRESS". There is a "DEC." box next to the "VALID THROUGH" field.

**QAL or QAC :**  
Issued by DPR  
*Optional*



# Employer Requirements Worker Health and Safety

ENGLISH

## COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TRAINING RECORD AND PROGRAM HANDLERS OF PESTICIDE AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

This leaflet combines the training requirements of the pesticide regulatory program which is enforced by the County Agricultural Commissioner's Office.

The employer must have a written training program which describes the training materials used in the program (e.g., study guides, labels, material safety data sheets, pesticide safety information series, videotapes, pamphlets, and slides) and the information that will be provided to train employees. A record of this training must be completed before employees are allowed to work with these materials, must continually be updated to cover any new pesticides that will be used, and repeated at least annually thereafter. On the next four pages is a training program format which contains the required elements and may be used to document training for each employee.

The trainer of pesticide handler/field workers shall be properly qualified to conduct training.

1

### PESTICIDE SAFETY TRAINING PROGRAM AND RECORD

This is the written training program for the employees of \_\_\_\_\_ who handle pesticides. The following materials will be used to train employees:

As a part of my training, my Instructor has reviewed with me the following Pesticide Safety Information Series (PSIS).

- A-1 Safety Requirements for Pesticide Handlers in Agricultural Settings.
- A-2 Pesticide Storage, Transportation & Disposal in Agricultural Settings.
- A-3 Engineering Controls in Agricultural Settings
- A-4 First Aid and Decontamination in Agricultural Settings
- A-5 Respiratory Protection in Agricultural Settings
- A-7 Laundering of Pesticide Contamination Clothing Following Exposure to Agricultural Pesticides
- A-8 Hazard Communication Information for Employees Handling Pesticides in Agricultural Settings
- A-9 Hazard Communication Information for Employers with Employees Working in Agricultural Fields
- A-10 Minimal Exposure Pesticides in Agricultural Settings

- N-1 Safety Requirements for Pesticide Handlers in Noncrop Settings
- N-2 Pesticide Storage, Transportation & Disposal in Noncrop Settings
- N-3 Use of Engineering Controls in Noncrop Settings
- N-4 First Aid and Decontamination in Noncrop Settings
- N-5 Respiratory Protection in Noncrop Setting
- N-7 Laundering Pesticide Contaminated Clothing Following Use of Nonagricultural Pesticides
- N-8 Hazard Communication Requirements for Employees Handling Pesticides in Noncrop Setting

As part of my training, my instructor has reviewed with me the following Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and labels of the pesticides listed below (note the date training was given, and check that SDS and label were used in training employees):

Pesticides	Date	Label	SDS	Pesticides	Date	Label	SDS

Training shall be completed before the employee is allowed to handle pesticides, continually updated to cover any new pesticides that will be handled, and repeated at least annually thereafter. The training record shall be retained for a period of two years at a central location at the workplace accessible to the employee. The following page lists the training topics to be covered with the employee.

Employer \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Employee \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Trainer \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Assigned to Job Duties: \_\_\_\_\_ Pesticide Applicator \_\_\_\_\_ Pesticide Mixer/Loader

\_\_\_\_\_ Pesticide Flagger \_\_\_\_\_ Other Pesticide Handler

2

**Haz Com/Training - Written Program**

# Employer Requirements Worker Health and Safety

## TRAINING TOPICS FOR HANDLERS OF PESTICIDES

The Training shall be in a manner the employee can understand and shall cover for each pesticide or chemically similar group of pesticides to be used: (Pesticides - this includes insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, bactericides, fumigants, etc.)

1. Format and meaning of information, such as precautionary statements about human health hazards, contained in pesticide product labeling;
2. Applicator's responsibility to protect persons, animals, and property while applying pesticides; and not to apply pesticides in a manner that results in contact with persons not involved in the application process.
3. Need for, limitations, appropriate use, and sanitation of, any required personal protective equipment.
4. Safety requirements and procedures, including engineering controls (such as closed systems and enclosed cabs) for handling, transporting, storing, and disposing of pesticides and spill cleanup.
5. Where and in what forms pesticides may be encountered, including treated surfaces, residues on clothing, personal protective equipment, application equipment, and drift.
6. Hazards of pesticides, including acute and chronic effects, delayed effects, and sensitization, as identified in pesticide product labeling, Safety Data Sheets, or Pesticide Safety Information Series Leaflets.
7. Routes by which pesticides can enter the body.
8. Signs and symptoms of overexposure.
9. Routine decontamination procedures when handling pesticides, including that employees should:
  - a) Wash hands before eating, drinking, using the toilet, chewing gum, or using tobacco
  - b) Thoroughly wash or shower with soap and water
  - c) Change into clean clothes as soon as possible
  - d) Wash work clothes separately from other laundry before wearing them again.
10. How Safety Data Sheets provide hazard, emergency medical treatment, and other information about the pesticides with which employees may come in contact.
11. The hazard communication program requirements of section 6723.
12. The purposes and requirements for medical supervision if organophosphate or carbamate pesticides with the signal word "DANGER" or "WARNING" on the label are mixed, loaded, or applied for the commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity.
13. First aid and emergency decontamination procedures and emergency eye flushing techniques; and if pesticides are spilled or sprayed on the body to wash immediately with decontamination supplies and as soon as possible, wash or shower with soap and water and change into clean clothes.
14. How to obtain emergency medical care.
15. Prevention, recognition, and first aid for heat-related illness in accordance with Title 8 of the California Code of Regulation, Section 3395.
16. Requirements of this Chapter and Chapter 4 relating to pesticide safety, Safety Data Sheets, and Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflets.
17. The requirement that handlers of pesticides used in the commercial or research production of an agricultural commodity must be at least 18 years of age.
18. Environmental concerns such as drift, runoff, and wildlife hazards.

19. Field posting requirements and restricted entry intervals when pesticides are applied for the commercial or research production of an agricultural commodity.
20. The employees should not take pesticides or pesticide containers home from work.
21. Potential hazards to children and pregnant women from pesticide exposures, including that:
  - a) Children and nonworking family members should keep away from treated areas.
  - b) After performing handling activities or after working in a treated area, employees should remove boots or shoes before entering the home and remove work clothes.
  - c) Employees should wash or shower before physical contact with children or family members.
22. How to report suspected pesticide use violations.
23. The employee's right, including the right:
  - a) To personally receive information about pesticides to which the employee may be exposed;
  - b) For the employee's physician or employee representative to receive information about pesticides to which the employee may be exposed;
  - c) To be protected against retaliatory action due to the exercise of any of the employee's rights.
  - d) To report suspected use violation to the Department or County Agricultural Commissioner.
24. Other Training Materials used: \_\_\_\_\_

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# Employer Requirements Worker Health and Safety

Continued from Page 1  
Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and Pesticide Labels (note the date training was given and check that label and SDS were used in training employees):

[illegible]

Pesticides	Date	Label	SDS
Neem 70%	9/13/18	Yes	Yes



# HQ & Safety Inspection

## ❖ Components of Written Training Program

- ✓ READ **THE LABEL** and **SAFETY DATA SHEETS**: Signal word, caution statements, first aid, rate, dilution volume. Applicable laws and regulations. MSDS and PSIS leaflet
- ✓ **PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT**: Coveralls, gloves, goggles, boots, respirator, apron. Equipment cleaning and maintenance
- ✓ USE OF **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** (i.e., closed system, enclosed cabs)
- ✓ **SAFETY PROCEDURES**: To be followed while mixing, loading, applying pesticides. Procedures for handling non-routine tasks or emergency situations
- ✓ **DRIFT, RUNOFF**: Confine the spray to the crop. Watch out for people, animals, waterways, or any special hazard



- ✓ **TRIPLE RINSE PESTICIDE CONTAINERS AT TIME OF USE:** Never take home pesticide containers used at work
- ✓ **STORE pesticides** in a **LOCKED** and posted area or **attended by an authorized person**
- ✓ **WEAR CLEAN WORK CLOTHES DAILY.** Be aware of pesticide residues on clothing
- ✓ **WASH hands and arms with SOAP & WATER:** Before eating, drinking, smoking, going to the bathroom. Emergency eye flushing techniques.
- ✓ **WASH COMPLETELY at the end of the workday.** Change into clean clothing.
- ✓ **EMERGENCY MEDICAL INFORMATION:** Name, address, phone number of clinic, physician, or hospital emergency room & where information is located
- ✓ **HEAT RELATED ILLNESS:** Prevention, recognition, and first aid treatment
- ✓ **REQUIREMENT** that handlers **MUST** be at least **18 years of age**

- ✓ **HAZARD COMMUNICATION:** location of PESTICIDE SAFETY INFORMATION SERIES (PSIS), safety data sheets (sds). Pesticide Use Records, safety posters, emergency medical care information, and Restricted Entry Interval Information
- ✓ **EMPLOYEE'S RIGHTS:** Against discharge, discrimination. Right to receive information
- ✓ **NEED FOR IMMEDIATE DECONTAMINATION** of skin and eyes when exposure occurs
- ✓ **SYMPTOMS OF POISONING:** Pinpoint pupils, nausea, shortness of breath, dizziness, headaches, blurred vision. Ways poisoning or injury can occur
- ✓ **ROUTES THROUGH WHICH PESTICIDES ENTER THE BODY**
- ✓ **UNDERSTANDING THE IMMEDIATE AND LONG TERM HAZARDS** involved in handling pesticides. Known or suspected chronic and acute effects
- ✓ **MEDICAL SUPERVISION:** Required when working with carbamate or organophosphate pesticides with signal word of DANGER or WARNING
- ✓ Potential hazards to children and pregnant women from pesticide exposures
- ✓ Field Posting requirements
- ✓ How to report suspected pesticide use violations

# Employer Requirements

## Fieldworker Health and Safety

FIELDWORKER PESTICIDE SAFETY TRAINING RECORD	
Trainer Name: _____ Trainer Signature: _____	
Employer Name: _____ Date: _____ Training Expires: _____	
WORKER NAME <u>Printed / Signature</u>	WORKER NAME <u>Printed / Signature</u>
I. PESTICIDES AND THEIR EFFECTS:	
A. Where and in what forms pesticides may be encountered, including treated surfaces in the field, residues on clothing, personal protective equipment, application and chemigation equipment, irrigation water, and drift. Do not drink or wash with irrigated water	
B. Potential hazards that pesticides presents to fieldwork and their families including acute, chronic, and delayed effect and sensitization effects.	
C. Routes by which pesticides can enter the body.	
D. Signs and symptom of overexposure.	
II. SAFETY PROCEDURES:	
A. Avoiding Contamination: Leave the field immediately if pesticides from a nearby application being to drift toward you. Do not drink or wash with irrigation water. Avoid taking food, drink, and tobacco into treated fields.	
B. Restricted-Entry Intervals and Posting: After the application of any pesticides of any pesticide, workers must stay out of the treated area for a certain length of time specified on labels or state regulations. Stay out of fields if you have been told not to enter, or if you see signs warning against entry.	
C. Routine Washing: Wash hands with soap and water before eating, drinking, using tobacco products, or going to bathroom. Take a bath or shower and wash thoroughly at the end of each work day.	
D. Pesticides and their Containers: Never take pesticides or empty pesticide containers home from work. Residues in containers cannot be completely removed and contaminated containers present a health and environmental hazard.	
E. Protective Clothing: Wear clean clothes (long sleeves, long pants, shoes or boots, hats, gloves) each day. Wash work clothing separate from other laundry.	
III. HAZARD COMMUNICATION AND WORKER RIGHTS:	
A. <u>PSIS A-9 and Pesticide Use Information</u> : Employers must display Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflet A-9 <u>at the worksite</u> . In the event that field workers gather at a central location prior to transportation to the worksite, the PSIS A-9 may instead be displayed at that central location. If requested by a worker, the employer must read the PSIS A-9 information to the worker in a language the worker understands. Pesticide information, such as names of pesticides, dates applied, pesticide labels and material safety data sheets, must be maintained <u>at a central location</u> .	
B. <u>Worker Rights</u> : Describe in PSIS A-9. These rights include the right to safety training, to file complaints (anonymously) with County Agricultural Commissioner, protection against discrimination for filing complaints, worker's compensation for work-related illness or injury, and access to pesticide use information.	

1

FIELDWORKER PESTICIDE SAFETY TRAINING RECORD		
Trainer Name: _____ Trainer Signature: _____		
Employer Name: _____ Date: _____ Next Training Date: _____		
Trainers Qualification: <input type="checkbox"/> PAC <input type="checkbox"/> PCA <input type="checkbox"/> QAL <input type="checkbox"/> Farm Adviser <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		
WORKER NAME <u>Printed</u>	WORKER NAME <u>Signature</u>	EPA Card #
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
TRAINING TOPICS		
I. PESTICIDES AND THEIR EFFECTS:		
A. Where and How (Routes of Exposure) Pesticides May Be Encountered		
B. Common Symptoms of Overexposure		
C. Other Pesticide Health Hazards		
D. First Aid, Decontamination, Emergency Medical Care		
II. SAFETY PROCEDURES:		
A. Avoiding Contamination		
B. Restricted-Entry Intervals and Posting		
C. Routine Washing		
D. Pesticides and their Containers		
E. Protective Clothing		
III. HAZARD COMMUNICATION AND WORKER RIGHTS:		
A. PSIS A-9 and Pesticide Use Information		
B. Worker Rights		
C. Other Sources of Training Used _____		

2

**ENFORCEMENT**

- » Restricted Materials
- » CAC Forms
- » Enforcement Program Compendium
- » County Oversight
- » Penalty Actions
- » Residue Monitoring
- » Enforcement Actions
- » Compliance Assistance
- » Reporting Pesticide Problems



## Compliance Assistance Booklets for Employers

[Back to Compliance Assistance for Employers](#)

### Compliance Assistance Booklets

#### En Español

- » Book 1 - Pesticide safety training for employees handling pesticides, PDF (2 mb)
- » Book 2 - Pesticide safety training for fieldworker-employees working in treated fields, PDF (1.3 mb)
- » Book 3 - Pesticide emergency medical care, PDF (1.3 mb)
- » Book 4 - Pesticide decontamination facilities, PDF (1.6 mb)
- » Book 5 - Pesticide personal protective equipment, PDF (1.2 mb)
- » Book 6 - Display of required information, PDF (1.4 mb)
- » Book 7 - Pesticide worker safety regulations, PDF (1.7 mb)
- » Pesticide drift, PDF (1.7 mb)

For content questions, contact:

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Sacramento, CA 95812-4015

E-mail: [Robert.James@cdpr.ca.gov](mailto:Robert.James@cdpr.ca.gov)



(BOOK 4 OF 7)

# Pesticide Decontamination Facilities

EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITIES



COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE  
SEPTEMBER 2018

(BOOK 6 OF 7)

# Display of Required Information

Rectangular Sign

EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITIES



COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE  
SEPTEMBER 2018



(BOOK 3 OF 7)

# Pesticide Emergency Medical Care

Rectangular Sign

EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITIES



(BOOK 2 OF 7)

# Pesticide Safety Training for Fieldworker-Employees Working in Treated Fields

EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITIES



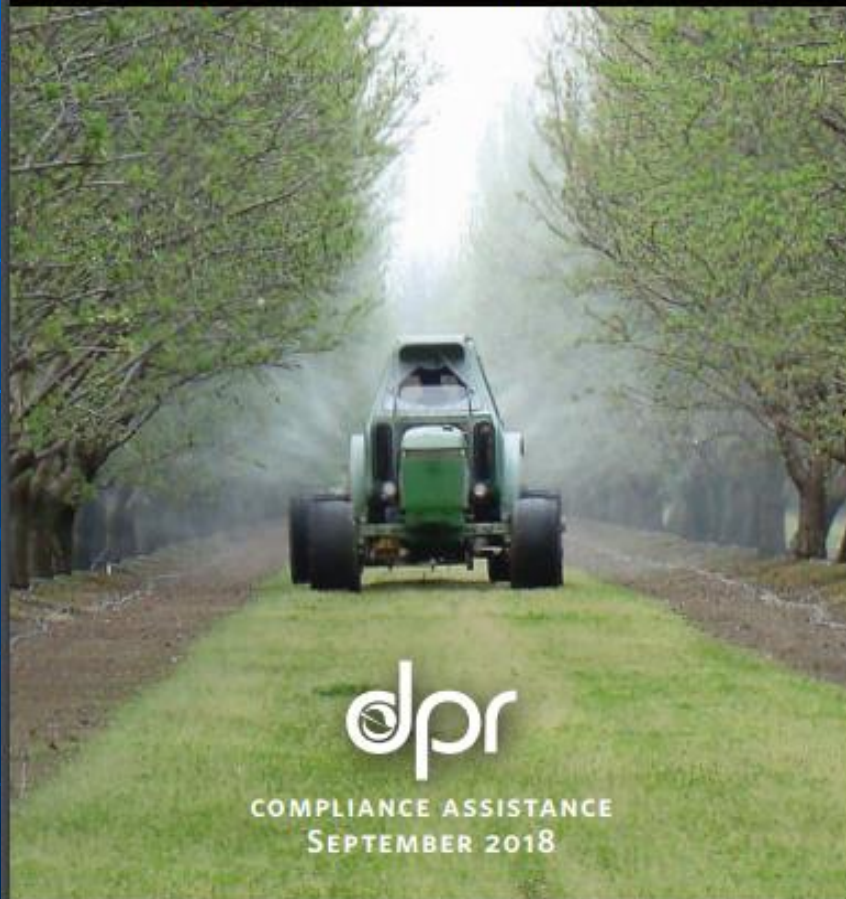


(BOOK 1 OF 7)

*Pesticide Safety Training for*  
**Employees Handling  
Pesticides**

Rectangular Snip

EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITIES

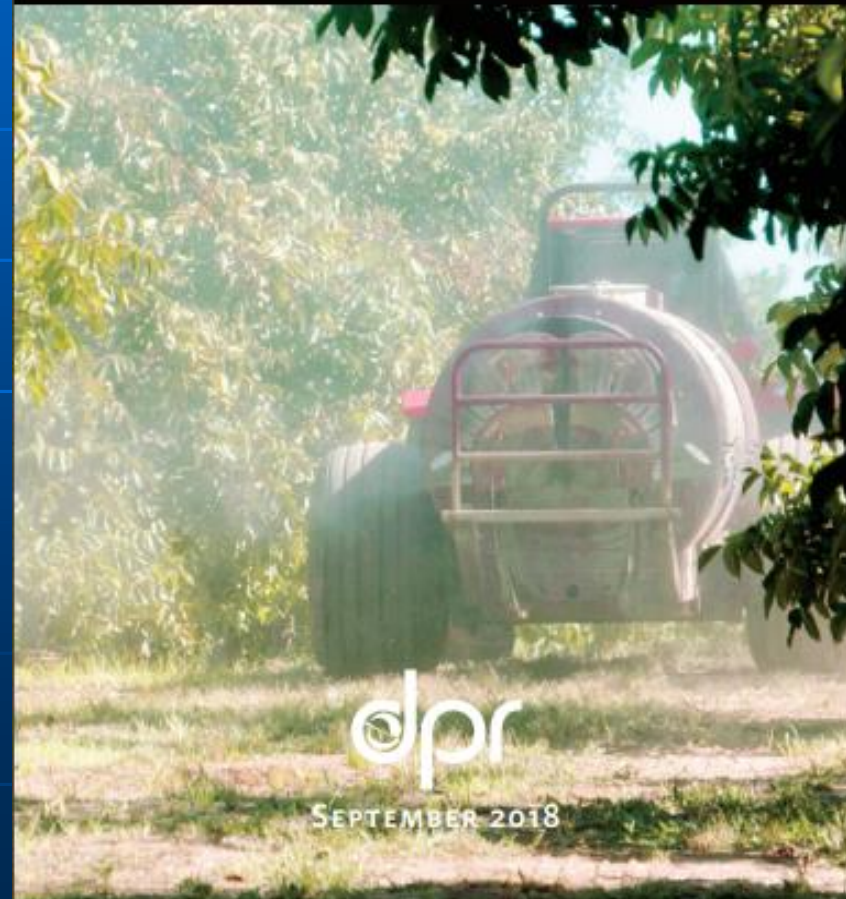


COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE  
SEPTEMBER 2018

*Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR)*  
**Pesticide Drift**

Rectangular Snip

POCKET GUIDE



SEPTEMBER 2018



# Pesticide Personal Protective Equipment

Rectangular Slip

EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITIES

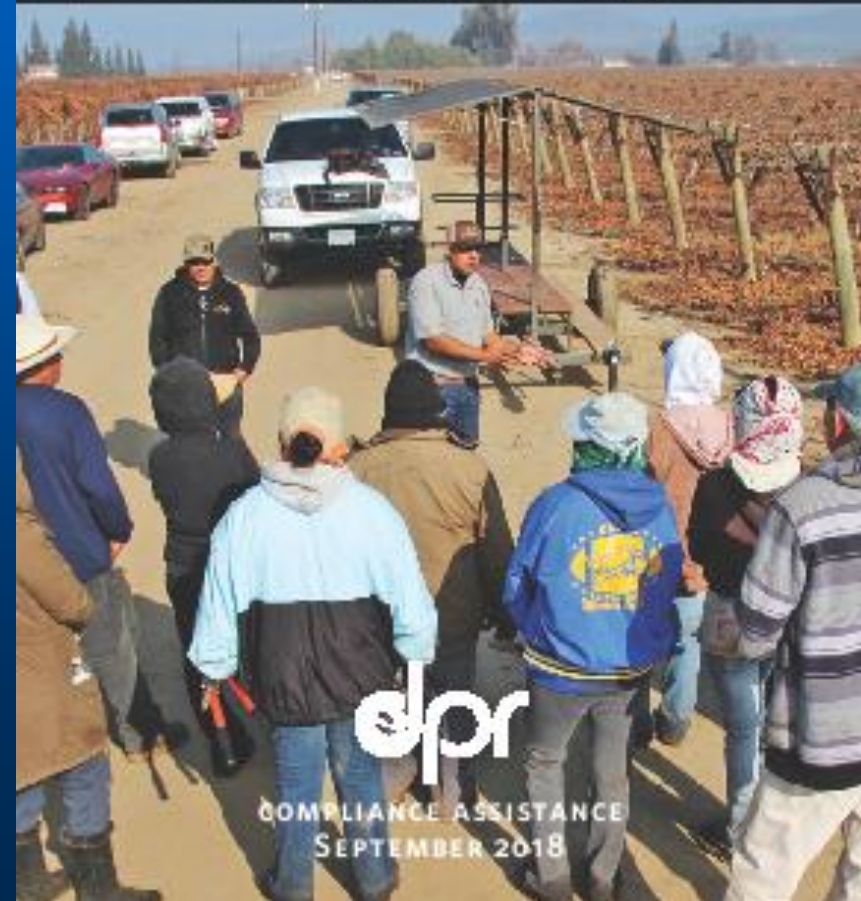


dpr

COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE  
SEPTEMBER 2018

# Pesticide Worker Safety Regulations

EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITIES



dpr

COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE  
SEPTEMBER 2018

# Respiratory Protection Program

## ■ Written Respiratory Protection Program requirements

- ❖ Employers of persons wearing respirators when required by pesticide labeling, restricted material permit condition, regulation or the employer.
- ❖ Employers of employees that voluntarily use respirators supplied by the employer.
- ❖ Respirator Program Administrator required.
- ❖ Elements of written program
  - ✓ Written operating procedures for selecting, fitting, cleaning, sanitizing, inspecting, and maintaining respiratory protective equipment
  - ✓ Training of employees in the need, use, care, and limitations of the respiratory equipment
  - ✓ Respirators and cartridges used must be of the types required by labeling, permit condition, or regulation

## ➤ Common violation

**"Respirator program administrator"** is a person who is qualified by appropriate training or experience that is commensurate with the complexity of the respiratory protection program, and demonstrates knowledge necessary to administer a respiratory protection program. Such training or experience includes, but is not limited to, reading and understanding either the American National Standard for Respiratory Protection Publication (ANSI Z88.2), or the U.S. Department of Labor's "Small Entity Compliance Guide for the Revised Respiratory Protection Standard"; or taken specific course work on developing a respiratory protection program from a college or a respirator manufacturer's authorized representative; or is an American Board of Industrial Hygiene Certified Industrial Hygienist.

**"Physician or other licensed health care professional (PLHCP)"** means an individual whose legally permitted scope of practice allows him or her to independently provide, or be delegated the responsibility to provide, some or all of the health care services required by these regulations.



# Respiratory Protection Program



Rectangular Snip



## Respiratory Protection in the Workplace

*A Practical Guide for  
Small-Business Employers*



Department of Industrial Relations  
Cal/OSHA Consultation Service  
Education Unit



Occupational  
Safety and Health  
Administration

## Small Entity Compliance Guide for the Respiratory Protection Standard



OSHA 3384-09 2011

- ✓ Employer must consult with each employee annually to determine whether employee has had any problems related to the use of a respirator. If problems are found, the written program must be revised to address them.
- ✓ Records of the written program must be maintained for the current year plus the three prior years.
- Employer not required to have a written program for
  - ✓ employees that voluntarily use dust filtering respirators (dust masks) provided by the employer
  - ✓ employees who voluntarily use any respirator not provided by the employer.
- ❖ More information concerning employer requirements for respiratory protection can be obtained from the Department of Pesticide Regulation website:  
[www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/whs/ind\\_hygiene\\_resp\\_prot.htm](http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/whs/ind_hygiene_resp_prot.htm)

# Respiratory Protection Program

## ■ Medical Evaluation Requirements

- ❖ Employers of persons wearing respirators when required by pesticide labeling, restricted material permit condition, regulations, or the employer; employees that voluntarily use respirators supplied by the employer.
  - ❖ Employer must have a copy of a medical recommendation form signed by a physician for each employee assigned to performing work that requires a respirator indicating that the employee is allowed to wear a respirator.
- Employer is not required to have medical evaluations for employees who voluntarily use dust filtering respirators (dust masks) provided by the employer; or for employees who use any respirator not provided by the employer.

## ➤ Common violation

# Respiratory Protection Program

## ■ Fit Test Records

- ❖ Employers of persons wearing respirators when required by pesticide labeling, restricted material permit condition, regulations or the employer
- ❖ Records must include
  - ✓ Name of employee
  - ✓ Date and type of fit test
  - ✓ Specific type of respirator
  - ✓ Test results
- ❖ Not required for employees who use any respirator in accordance with voluntary respirator provisions, or for employees who voluntarily use any respirator not provided by the employer.

## ➤ Common violation



# Respiratory Protection Program

## ■ Inspection of Respirators

- ✓ Employers who maintain routine-use respirators when required by pesticide labeling, restricted material permit condition, regulation or the employer.
  - ✓ Employers who maintain emergency-use respirators.
  - ✓ Employers of employees that voluntarily use respirators supplied by the employer.
  - ✓ A record of the most recent inspection shall be maintained on the respirator or its storage container.
- 
- ❖ Employer is not required to inspect respirators when they have employees who voluntarily use dust filtering respirators (dust masks) not provided by the employer; or when they have employees who use any respirator not provided by the employer.



# Respiratory Protection Program

## ■ Respirator Storage

- ✓ Employers storing respirators when respirator use is required by pesticide labeling, restricted material permit condition, regulation or the employer provides respirators to employees.
- ✓ Respirators must be stored in a manner that protects them from damage, contamination, dust, sunlight, extreme temperatures, excessive moisture and damaging chemicals.
- ✓ Storage must also be done in a manner to prevent deformation of the face-piece and exhalation valve.

# Respiratory Protection Program

## ■ Voluntary Use Display

- ✓ Employers that permit employees to use respirators when not required by pesticide labeling, restricted material permit condition, regulations or the employer.
- ✓ Information concerning voluntary use of respirators must be displayed.
- ✓ Employer must have a written respiratory protection program that includes
  - The employer has determined respirator use will not create a hazard;
  - Employer ensures employees are medically able to use a respirator; respirators are cleaned, stored and maintained appropriately;
  - Employer provides medical evaluation & respirator training at no cost to employee;
  - Employer is not charging the employee for any respirator provided.
- ❖ Voluntary use of employer-supplied filtering face-pieces (dust masks) is exempt from the above provisions.

# Employer Requirements Worker Health and Safety

## Respiratory Protection Program

## Written Work-Site Specific Procedures

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM

#### WRITTEN WORK-SITE SPECIFIC PROCEDURES

Organization's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Respiratory Program Administrator (RPA)'s Name: \_\_\_\_\_

The RPA is responsible for ensuring the effectiveness, and implementing the elements of this WRITTEN PROGRAM.

#### I. RESPIRATORY HAZARDS AND (IDLH) ATMOSPHERES

This organization uses some pesticides that may require, either by label requirements, regulatory requirements, or restricted permit requirements, respiratory protection. Those pesticides that might present a respiratory hazard and that you may be exposed to are found in **Attachment #1** (Employee Respirator Assignment, Fit Test, Training Record, & Consultation). This attachment (Attachment #1) will be kept in the individual employees' files.

The improper use of respiratory protective equipment may itself create a hazard. That is why employees who are supplied respirators by this organization for voluntary use *(except for voluntary use of filtering facepiece respirators (N-95, TC-21C, etc.))* will also be included in this WRITTEN PROGRAM.

An "Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH)" atmosphere is an atmosphere that poses an immediate threat to life, would cause irreversible adverse health effects, or would impair an individual's ability to escape from a dangerous atmosphere. All fumigant-confining structures shall be considered IDLH until proven safe by appropriate monitoring equipment. Air filtering respirators do not supply oxygen and shall not be worn when in suspected IDHL atmospheres, including environments where high concentrations of air contaminants may be present. Only Atmosphere-Supplying Respirators may be used in IDHL atmospheres.

This organization ☐ **does** ☐ **does not** have IDLH atmospheres associated with the work place.

This organization ☐ **does** ☐ **does not** use Atmosphere-Supplying Respirators (SCBAs, SARs, or Escape Only Respirators).

*{If you checked "does" on either of the boxes above, fill out Attachment #2 (Supplemental Written Respiratory Protection for the use of Atmosphere-Supplying Respirators and work sites with IDLH atmospheres.)}*

#### II. SELECTION OF RESPIRATORS

This organization's selection of respirators is based on ☐ Pesticide product labeling, ☐ Restricted material permit conditions, and/or ☐ Applicable Regulations for the specific tasks that are being preformed by our employees.

When not required by the pesticide label, permit conditions or regulations, this organization ☐ **does** ☐ **does not** require respirators be used. This Organization also ☐ **does** ☐ **does not** allow voluntary use of respirators when not required. In addition to, or absent label directions, or other regulatory guidance, respiratory protective equipment provided by this Organization is selected based on guidance from: \_\_\_\_\_

AC COMM 580 2610 218 (12/07)



# Employer Requirements Worker Health and Safety Respiratory Protection Program

## RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM

### WRITTEN WORK-SITE SPECIFIC PROCEDURES

The specific pesticide related uses for respirators that are supplied by this organization and assigned to employees' are found in **Attachment #1** (Employee Respirator Assignment, Fit Test, Training Record, & Consultation).

#### III. MEDICAL EVALUATIONS

The Physician or other licensed health care professional (PLHCP) contracted by this organization is:

**PLHCP's Name & Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

Each employee of this organization who may be required to routinely wear respiratory protective equipment, or who voluntarily wears employer supplied respirators (except for voluntary use of filtering face-piece respirators), will be medically evaluated to confirm his or her ability to safely use a respirator by the above named PLHCP using the Medical Evaluation Questionnaire (as found in Title 3 CCR Section 6739(q)). The questionnaire and medical evaluation will be administered in accordance with Title 3 CCR Section 6739. Prior to the PLHCP performing any evaluations, the PLHCP will be provided the information required under Section 6739 (d)(4)(A).

#### IV. RESPIRATOR FIT TESTING

Each employee of this organization who may be required to wear a tight-fitting face-piece respirator must pass an appropriate Qualitative Fit Test (QLFT) or a Quantitative Fit Test (QNFT) after the PLHCP determines that he or she is able to wear the respirator, but prior to initial use, for each different respirator face-piece (size, style, model or make) used, and at least annually thereafter. All fit testing will be done in accordance with the requirements found in Department of Industrial Relations Title 8 CCR Section 5144, Appendix A.

This organization uses the following fit test protocols: \_\_\_\_\_

Employees shall be re-tested if it is reported that he or she has had a physical change that could affect a respirator's fit. If an employee reports that the fit of a respirator is unacceptable, the employee will be allowed to select a different respirator and be retested.

#### V. PROPER USE OF RESPIRATORS IN ROUTINE AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS.

Employees will be required to perform either a Positive Pressure or a Negative Pressure User Seal Check every time they don their tight-fitting elastomeric face-piece respirator to ensure a good seal. Conditions preventing proper fit (facial hair, PPE, prescription lenses, etc.) of these respirators shall be mitigated, or those employees will not be assigned to work in areas where respiratory protection is required. If a problem arises with a respirator or its fit, the employee shall immediately leave the contaminated area to make adjustments and repairs.

Cartridges, filters and filtering face-pieces will be discarded daily, absent other pesticide specific information from the respiratory protection equipment manufacturer or pesticide label. Cartridges, filters and filtering face-pieces must be discarded if an indication of odor, taste, or irritation persists, after adjustment of the respirator has failed to correct the problem.

If Employees are allowed to voluntarily use Respirators at this work site, they have been provided with the information found in Title 3, CCR 6739(r), and this information is displayed with the Hazard Communication (A-8) or (N-8) leaflet. (This includes the voluntary use of filtering face-piece respirators.)

## RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM

### WRITTEN WORK-SITE SPECIFIC PROCEDURES

#### VI. INSPECTION, REPAIR, CLEANING, SANITIZING, AND STORAGE

##### Inspection

This organization requires all respirators be inspected when issued to an employee, during cleaning, and before each use as required by Title 3 CCR 6739 (j). These inspections will be performed by: ☐ The User ☐ The Supervisor ☐ The RPA ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

##### Repair

Respirators that fail inspection shall only be repaired by persons who have been properly trained or are otherwise proficient in the proper procedure of repair. These repairs will be performed by: ☐ The User ☐ The Supervisor ☐ The RPA ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Respirators that are not repaired will be rendered unwearable (cut in half or destroyed by some other means) and thrown away to ensure that they are not accidentally used.

##### Cleaning & Sanitizing

Employees will be issued respirators that are clean, sanitary, and in good working order. Respirators will be cleaned (and sanitized if needed) following manufacturer's recommendations at the end of each day and before being stored.

A solution of \_\_\_\_\_ will be used for cleaning respirators.

The registered disinfectant \_\_\_\_\_ will be used for sanitizing. Respirators must be Cleaned and Sanitized prior to being re-issued to another employee.

☐ The Supervisor ☐ The RPA ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_ (Check one)  
is responsible for ensuring respirators are clean and sanitary prior to issuance to any employee.

Routine respirator cleaning and sanitation will be performed as needed by: (Check one)

☐ The User ☐ The Supervisor ☐ The RPA ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Disposable type respirators may be cleaned by the user if they become dirty but must be disposed of at the end of each day. Disposable respirators may not be reissued to another employee.

##### Storage

Respirators shall be stored in \_\_\_\_\_ (i.e. resealable bag or other container) to protect them from damage, contamination, dust, sunlight, extreme temperatures, excessive moisture, and damaging chemicals when not in use. Respirators shall be stored in a manner that prevents deformation of the face-piece and any valves.

#### VII. EMPLOYEE TRAINING

Training will be given to all employees prior to requiring the use of respiratory protective equipment, or allowing voluntary use of employer supplied respirators (except for voluntary use of filtering face-piece type respirators), by a qualified trainer.

This Organization uses the following qualified trainers to train employees in respiratory and respirator safety: \_\_\_\_\_

# Employer Requirements Worker Health and Safety

## Respiratory Protection Program

Key Elements

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM

#### WRITTEN WORK-SITE SPECIFIC PROCEDURES

Written records of this training can be found in **Attachment # 1** (Employee Respirator Assignment, Fit Test, Training Record, & Consultation). This attachment (Attachment #1) will be kept in the individual employees' files.

Employees will be trained such that they can demonstrate knowledge of at least: Why the respirator is necessary and how improper fit, use, or maintenance can compromise its protective effect; Limitations and capabilities of the respirator; Effective use in emergency situations; How to inspect, put on and remove, use and check the seals; Maintenance and storage; Recognition of medical signs and symptoms that may limit or prevent effective use; And the general requirements of Title 3, CCR 6739.

Each respiratory user will be retrained at least annually, and as necessary to ensure respirators are used safely at this work site.

#### VIII. PROGRAM EVALUATION

The respiratory protection program, as defined by this WRITTEN PROGRAM, shall be evaluated annually to ensure that it reflects conditions found in the workplace. If conditions change such that this WRITTEN PROGRAM becomes inadequate or deficient, the RPA shall make the necessary changes to the WRITTEN PROGRAM within 30 days of discovering the inadequacies or deficiencies.

This WRITTEN PROGRAM went into effect on (date): \_\_\_\_\_.

RPA's signature: \_\_\_\_\_.

All employees required to wear respiratory protective equipment were consulted and this WRITTEN PROGRAM is still effective and reflects the conditions at this work place.

RPA's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

RPA's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

RPA's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

RPA's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

RPA's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

RPA's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

RPA's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*This fill-in-the-blank form was developed by the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner's Office to assist organizations in establishing a Written Respiratory Protection Program with work site-specific procedures. It is the individual organization's (and their Respiratory Program Administrator's) responsibility to ensure that their WRITTEN PROGRAM meet the requirements of Title 3, CCR 6739 (a)(2) and reflects the conditions at the work site.*



# Employer Requirements Worker Health and Safety

(Firm's Name) \_\_\_\_\_

**Employee Respirator Assignment, Fit Test, Training Record, & Consultation**  
(Written Respiratory Protection Program - Attachment #1)

Employee's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Page: \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

Respirator(s) Assigned Specific make, model, style, & size	Type organic vapor, dust- mist, SCBA or SAR (list approval # & filter types)	Hazard(s) Pesticide(s)	Activity(s) Include factors which may affect Respirator assignment.	Employer Required or Voluntary Use Employer Supplied (Not required by Label, PC, or Regs)	Date of Fit Test	Type of Fit Test Including Protocol used	Results Pass or Fail & Fit Factor (if applicable)
				<input type="checkbox"/> Employer Required or <input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary Use & Employer Supplied			<input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail _____ (Fit Factor)
				<input type="checkbox"/> Employer Required or <input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary Use & Employer Supplied			<input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail _____ (Fit Factor)
				<input type="checkbox"/> Employer Required or <input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary Use & Employer Supplied			<input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail _____ (Fit Factor)

I have been trained on why respirators are necessary and how improper fit, usage, or maintenance can compromise the protective effect of a respirator; What the limitations and capabilities of the above listed respirator(s) are; How to use the respirator(s) effectively in emergency situations, including situations in which the respirator malfunctions; How to inspect, put on and remove, use, and check the seals of the respirator(s); What the procedures are for maintenance and storage of the respirator(s); How to recognize medical signs and symptoms that may limit or prevent the effective use of respirators; And the general requirements of Title 3, CCR 6739.

☐ Furthermore I was consulted about this organization's written respiratory protection program. I was asked if respirators used fit comfortably, were maintained properly, were appropriate for the pesticides used and the working conditions at this work site, and on my views on the respiratory program's effectiveness. My comments on this consultation are as follows: *(use back of page if more space is needed)*

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Employee's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Medical Evaluation on file:  
☐ Yes ☐ No

The employee named above has demonstrated knowledge of the training requirements listed above.

Trainer's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Trainer's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

# Employer Requirements Worker Health and Safety Respiratory Protection Program

(Firm's Name)

## Supplemental Written Respiratory Protection for the use of Atmosphere-Supplying Respirators and Work Sites with IDLH Atmospheres. (Written Respiratory Protection Program - Attachment #2)

This organization has the following work sites that may develop oxygen-deficient atmospheres or high concentrations of hazardous air contaminants and could be classified as an IDLH atmosphere:

This organization requires ☐ self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a minimum 30 minute service life; or ☐ combination full face-piece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with auxiliary self-contained air supply be used by employees in IDLH atmospheres.

When an employee enters an IDLH atmosphere: One (or more) employee must be located outside the IDLH atmosphere; Visual, voice, or signal line communication shall be maintained; The employee(s) located outside shall be trained and equipped to provide emergency rescue; The employee(s) located outside shall notify the employer, and/or call 9-1-1 before entering the structure; And employee(s) located outside the IDLH atmosphere shall be equipped with an SCBA and appropriate retrieval equipment.

### Inspection, Repair, Cleaning, Sanitizing, & Storage for Atmosphere-Supplying and/or Emergency Use Respirators

All the elements listed in the main WRITTEN PROGRAM for air purifying respirators also apply to Atmosphere-Supplying and/or Emergency Use Respirators with the following additions:

Atmosphere-Supplying and/or Emergency Use Respirators must also be inspected to ensure air tanks, air hoses, regulators, low-pressure warning device, and any other integral parts of the respirator are in good repair and properly functioning.

Crews who may enter IDLH atmospheres must maintain at least one emergency use SCBA with its air cylinder at 100 percent capacity. If an SCBA is used for routine use in IDLH atmospheres, at least one routine use SCBA air cylinder shall be at 80 percent of capacity at the beginning of each work day.

Emergency Use and Escape Only Respirators must also be inspected before being brought into service and at least monthly. These inspections must document the date inspected, the name of the person who made the inspection, the findings, required remedial action, and a serial number of the respirator. A report of this inspection is to be kept in the Emergency Use and Escape Only Respirator's storage compartment.

Factory-certified personnel must make all adjustments and/or repairs to supplied-air respirator reducing and admission valves, regulators, and alarms.

Respirators maintained for emergency use shall be cleaned and disinfected according to manufacturer's recommendations (as listed in the main WRITTEN PROGRAM) after each use by:

☐ The User ☐ Your Supervisor ☐ The RPA ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Emergency respirators shall be stored immediately accessible to the work area; in compartments or in covers that are clearly marked as containing emergency respirators; in accordance with any applicable manufacturer instructions; and in such a location as to be safely accessible.

(Firm's Name)

## Supplemental Written Respiratory Protection for the use of Atmosphere-Supplying Respirators and Work Sites with IDLH Atmospheres. (Written Respiratory Protection Program - Attachment #2)

### ADEQUATE AIR QUALITY, QUANTITY, AND FLOW

Air tanks shall be filled with Grade D air or better by \_\_\_\_\_  
A Certificate of Analysis shall be annually obtained from this company and kept on file.  
Hydrostatic testing of SCBA air tanks will be performed according to manufacturer's recommendations by \_\_\_\_\_.  
Compressors use to supply breathing air to respirators are constructed and situated so as to conform to Title 8, CCR, section 5144.

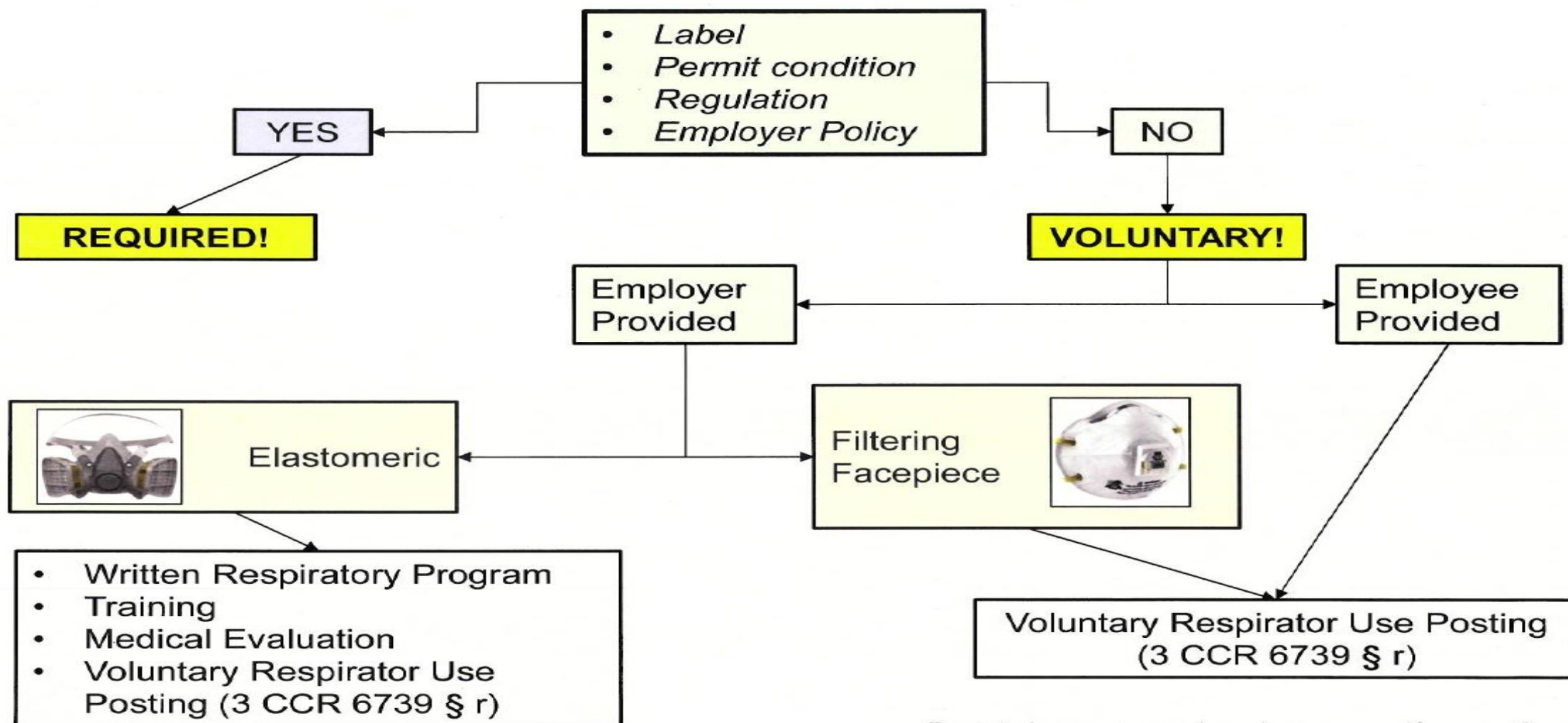
### SUPPLEMENTAL PROGRAM EVALUATION

This Supplemental WRITTEN PROGRAM for the use of Atmosphere-Supplying Respirators was re-evaluated at the same time as the main WRITTEN PROGRAM. This Supplemental WRITTEN PROGRAM is still effective and reflects the conditions at this work place.

RPA'S signature: _____	Date: _____
RPA'S signature: _____	Date: _____
RPA'S signature: _____	Date: _____
RPA'S signature: _____	Date: _____
RPA'S signature: _____	Date: _____
RPA'S signature: _____	Date: _____
RPA'S signature: _____	Date: _____

*This fill-in-the-blank form was developed by the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner's Office to assist organizations in establishing a Written Respiratory Protection Program with work site-specific procedures. It is the individual organization's (and their Respiratory Program Administrator's) responsibility to ensure that their WRITTEN PROGRAM meet the requirements of Title 3, CCR 6739 (a)(2) and reflects the conditions at the work site.*

# Required vs. Voluntary Use of Respirators 3 CCR 6739





# Employer Requirements Worker Health and Safety

## **Voluntary Respirator Use Posting [Subsection (r) posting]**

Respirators are an effective method of protection against designated hazards when properly selected and worn. Respirator use is encouraged even when exposures are below the exposure limit, to provide an additional level of comfort and protection for workers. However, if a respirator is used improperly or not kept clean, the respirator itself can become a hazard to the worker. Sometimes, workers may wear respirators to avoid exposures to hazards, even if the amount of hazardous substance does not exceed the limits set by OSHA standards. If your employer provides respirators for your voluntary use, or if you provide your own respirator, you need to take certain precautions to be sure that the respirator itself does not present a hazard.

You should do the following:

1. Read and follow all instructions provided by the manufacturer on use, maintenance, cleaning and care, and warnings regarding the respirators limitations.
2. Choose respirators certified for use to protect against the contaminant of concern. NIOSH, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, certifies respirators. A label or statement of certification should appear on the respirator or respirator packaging. It will tell you what the respirator is designed for and how much it will protect you.
3. Do not wear your respirator into atmospheres containing contaminants for which your respirator is not designated to protect against. For example, a respirator designed to filter dust particles will not protect you against gases, vapors or very small solid particles of fumes or smoke.
4. Keep track of your respirator so that you do not mistakenly use someone else's respirator.
5. Air filtering respirators **DO NOT SUPPLY OXYGEN**. Do not use in situations where the oxygen levels are questionable or unknown.

## Respiratory Protection: Voluntary Use Display

# Medical Supervision Program

- Employers of persons who handle organophosphate or carbamate pesticides with the signal word of “**DANGER**” or “**WARNING**” for the commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity.
  - ✓ Employer must maintain pesticide use records for 3 years.
    - Name of employee
    - Name of the pesticide
    - Date of use (6 or more days handling in a 30 day period = regularly handling; therefore, employer required to have medical supervision)
  - ✓ Employer must have a written agreement stating that a physician has agreed to provide medical supervision
    - Name & address of employer & the physician;
    - Statement that physician possesses a copy of the “Medical Supervision of Pesticide Workers – Guidelines for Physicians”;
    - Provide a copy to the Agricultural Commissioner;
    - Maintain for 3 years;
    - Post in a prominent location where employee starts the workday.



# Pesticide Storage

- ◆ Each Restricted Material in storage must be on a valid Restricted Materials Permit
- ◆ Pesticide containers must be secured
  - Locked enclosure
    - ✓ Shed
    - ✓ Behind a fence 6 feet or more in height
    - ✓ Truck or trailer with side racks
    - ✓ Must prevent entry from all sides
  - Responsible person present at all times

## Pesticide Storage

◆ Storage area must be posted with signs visible from all points of entry

- Readable from 25 feet
- Wording on the signs:

- **DANGER**
- **POISON STORAGE AREA**
- **ALL UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS KEEP OUT**
- **KEEP DOORS LOCKED WHEN NOT IN USE**



# Pesticide Storage

- All containers in the storage area must have the registrant's labeling.
- All containers must have lids or closures that are securely tightened.
- Service containers (ex. backpack sprayers) must have service container labeling
  - ✓ Name of the firm or person responsible for the container
  - ✓ Identity of the pesticide in the container
  - ✓ Signal word (Danger, Warning, Caution)
  - ❖ **Exemption**: if the service container is being used on the agricultural property

# SERVICE CONTAINER LABELING: 3CCR 6678

• Rectangular Snip

- Name and address of responsible party
- Identity of the pesticide
- Signal word





# Pesticide Storage

- Pesticides must be in proper containers
  - No containers commonly used for food, beverage, cooking, or household products
    - ✓ Examples of improper containers – beverage bottles or cans, cooking vessels, empty food cans or jars, empty coffee cans, etc.
- ◆ All empty pesticide containers must be properly rinsed at the time of use.
  - ✓ No unrinsed empty containers are allowed to be in the storage area.

# School Site Notification Regulations

Annual Notification Reminder

# Objectives and Scope of Regulation

- Provide minimum standards for applications near schools and child day care facilities (schoolsites)
- Provide extra margin of safety in case of unintended drift
- Increase communication between growers and schoolsites
- Provide information to schoolsites for emergency preparedness
- Regulation includes application restrictions and annual notification



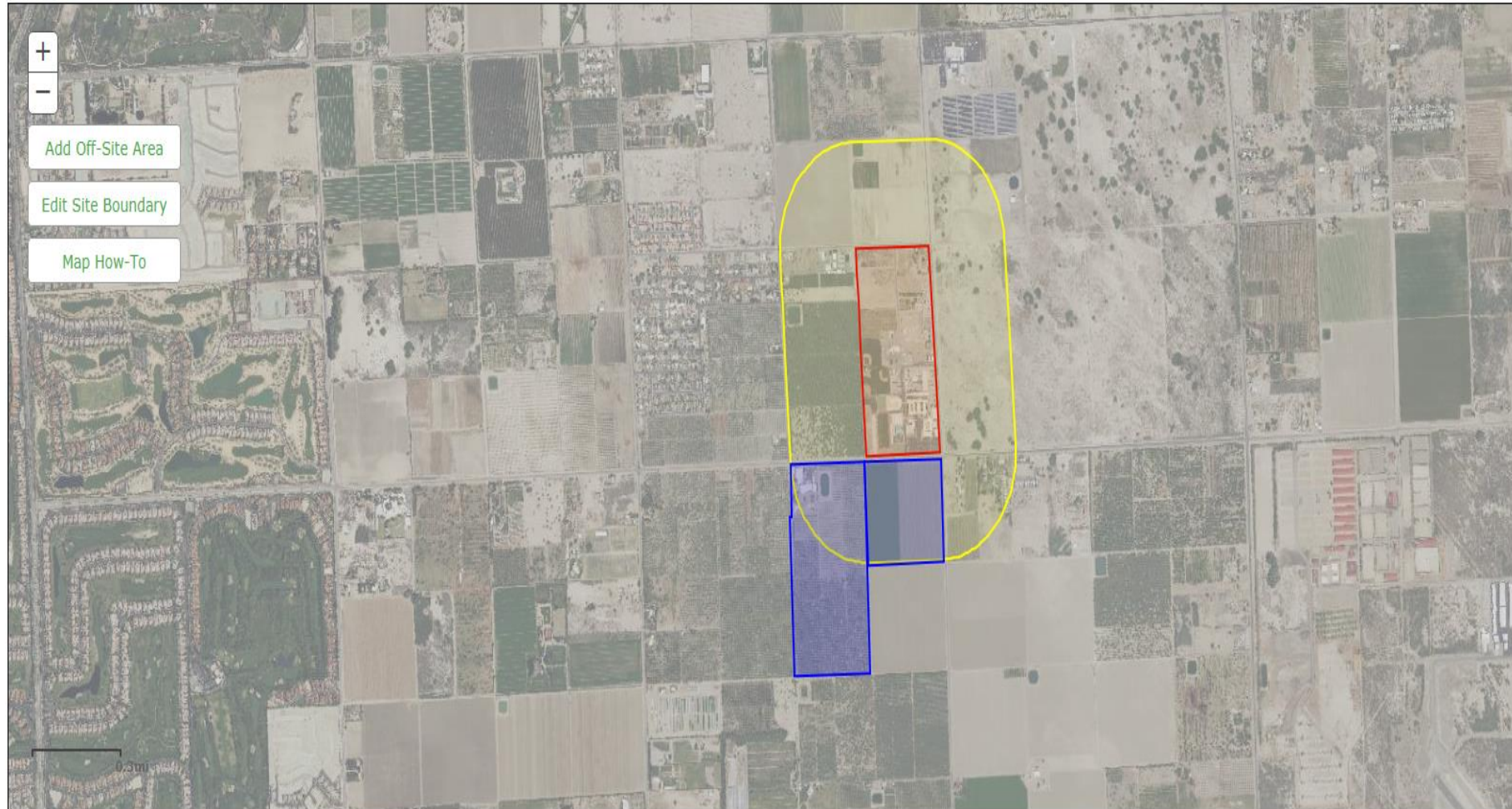
## Pesticide Applications and Schoolsites Affected

- **Pesticide applications included:** applications to an agricultural commodity within  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile (1,320 feet) of a schoolsite
- **Schoolsites include:**
  - Public K-12 schools
  - Licensed child day care facilities, except family day care homes
  - Adjacent parks regularly used by schoolsite, as identified by county agricultural commissioner (CAC)





## Schoolsite Boundary and Buffer Area for Coachella Valley High



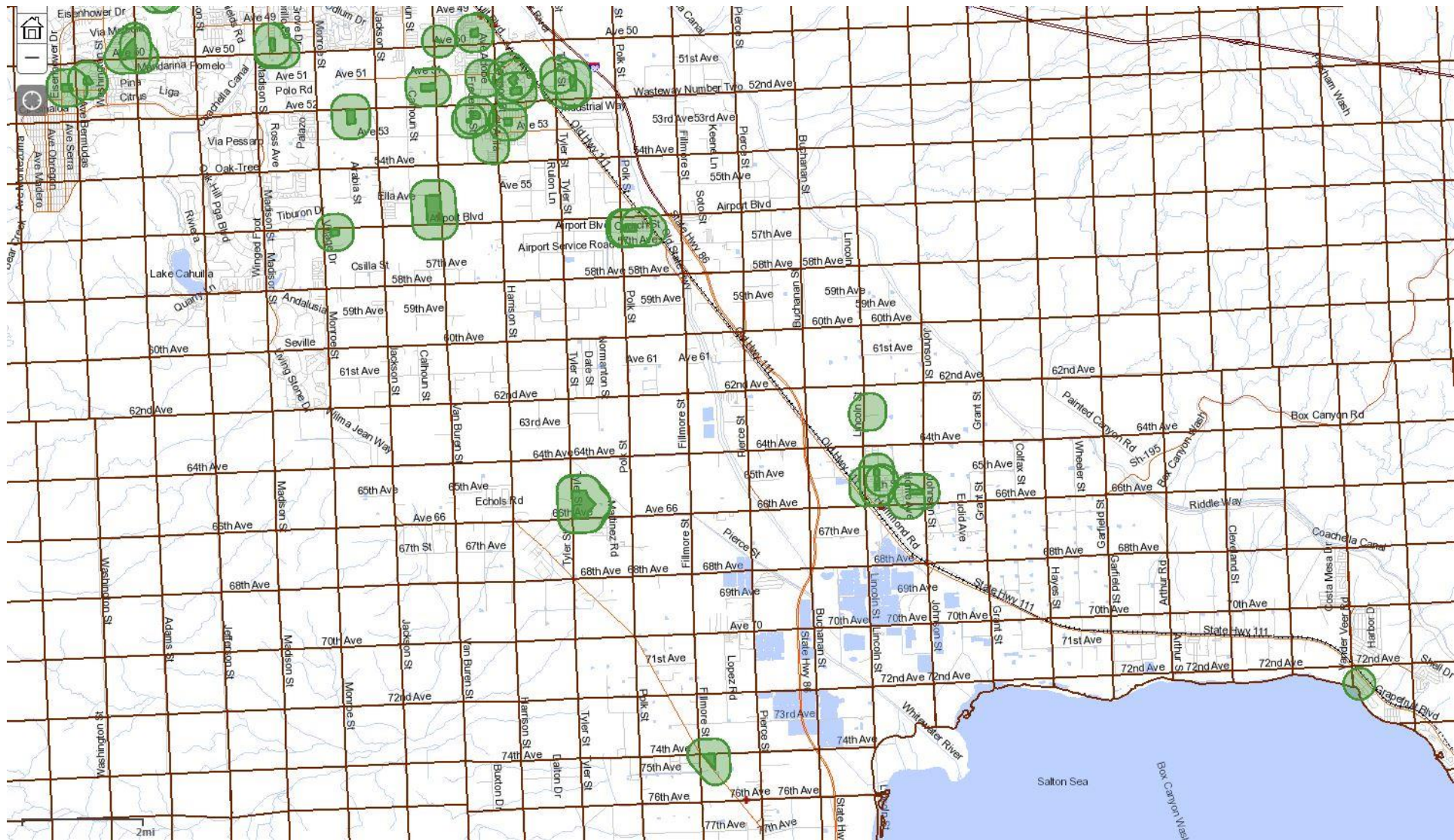
☒ Show 1/4 mile buffer area

**Key:** Schoolsite = red, 1/4 mile buffer = yellow, Field(s) within 1/4 mile of boundary = blue. Click on site boundary for more details.

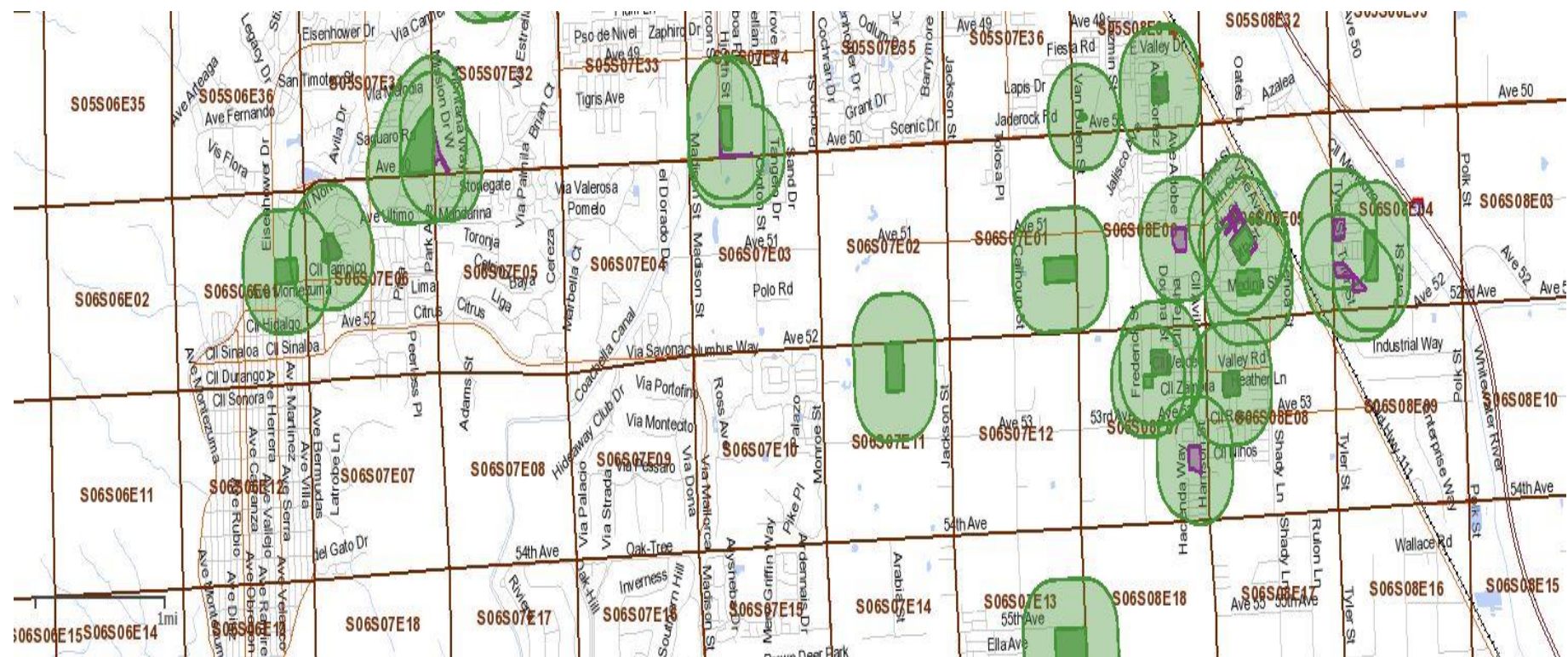
# Impact on Riverside County

- Approximately 199 school sites will require notification
- Approximately 113 growers with about 285 ag production sites have to provide notification to one or more school sites
  - Coachella Valley ~ 25 growers with 89 ag production sites
    - 18 schools must be notified
    - 15 child care facilities must be notified
  - Palo Verde Valley ~ 10 growers with 19 ag production sites
  - San Jacinto / Temecula / Banning area ~ 25 growers with 97 ag production sites
  - Riverside / Corona area ~ 38 growers with 74 ag production sites

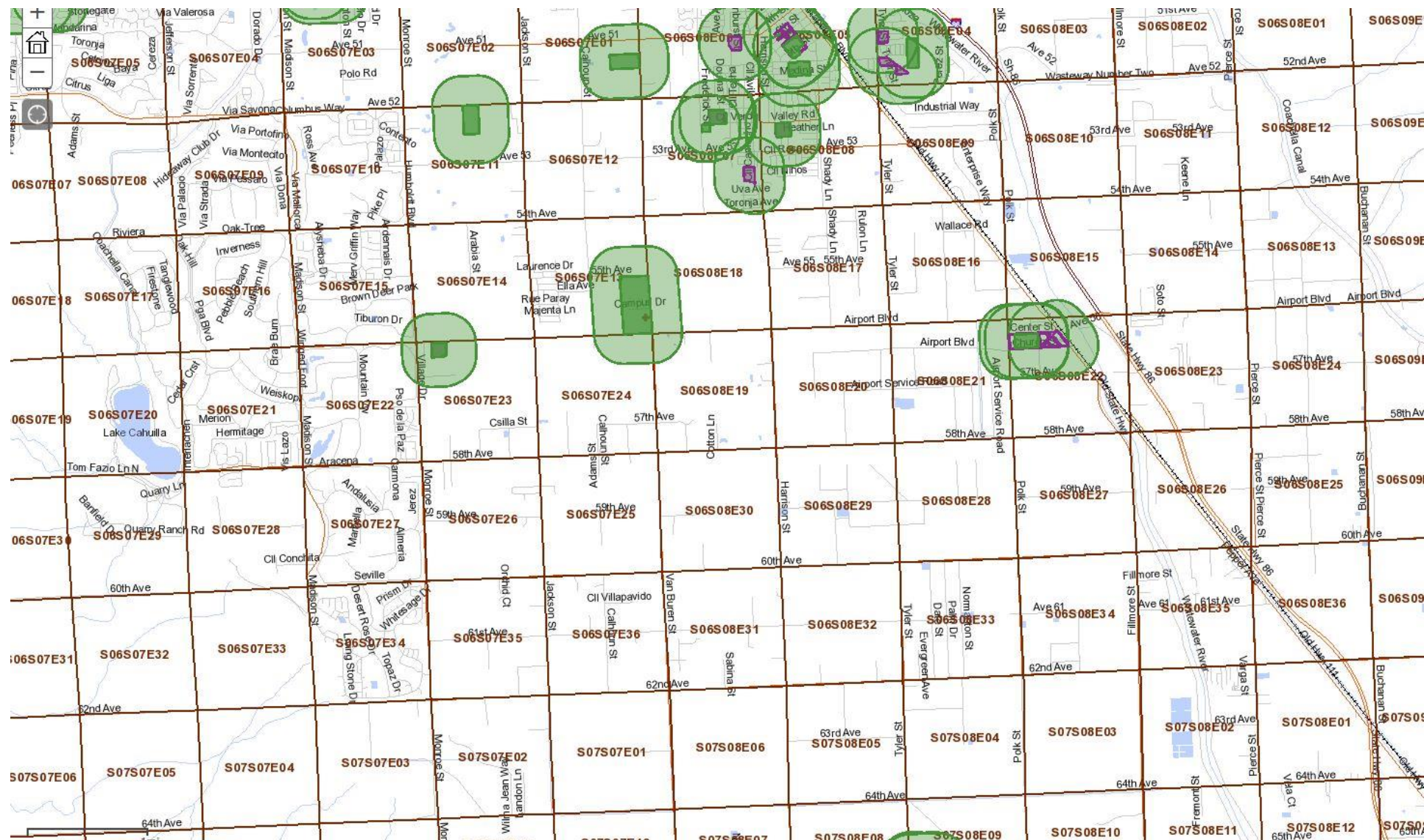












## Application Restrictions: Minimum Distance

- A minimum distance between application and schoolsite is required Mon – Fri, 6am – 6pm, with some exceptions
  - 1/4 mi (1,320 ft) for potentially higher drift applications, such as by aircraft
  - 25 ft for lower drift applications, such as most tractor (ground-rig) applications
  - No minimum distance for negligible drift applications, such as within a greenhouse
  - No minimum distance when no classes scheduled or child day care closed



# Minimum Distance from Application Site to School Site, Mon – Fri, 6:00 AM – 6:00 PM

Application Equipment Type	Minimum Distance			
	Dust	Fumigant	Granule	All Other Pesticides
Airblast Sprayer	¼ mile	Labels prohibit	No apps	¼ mile
Aircraft	¼ mile	Labels prohibit	¼ mile	¼ mile
Backpack Sprayer	¼ mile	Labels prohibit	None	None
Bait Station	None	Labels prohibit	None	None
Ground-Rig Sprayer	¼ mile	¼ mile	None	25 feet
Hand Pump Sprayer	¼ mile	¼ mile	None	None
Soil Injection	None	¼ mile	None	25 feet
Sprinkler Chemigation	No apps	¼ mile	No apps	¼ mile
All Other Equipment	¼ mile	¼ mile	None	25 feet

- No minimum distance if the application occurs in an enclosed space (unless a fumigant is used) , or if no classes are scheduled, or day care center is closed

## Other Application Restrictions

- Grower, school principal or day care administrator, and CAC can negotiate a written agreement that achieves the same or greater level of protection as the regulation
- For fumigant applications within  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile of a schoolsite, 36 hours must elapse from end of fumigation until classes start, day care opens





# Notification to Schoolsites and CAC

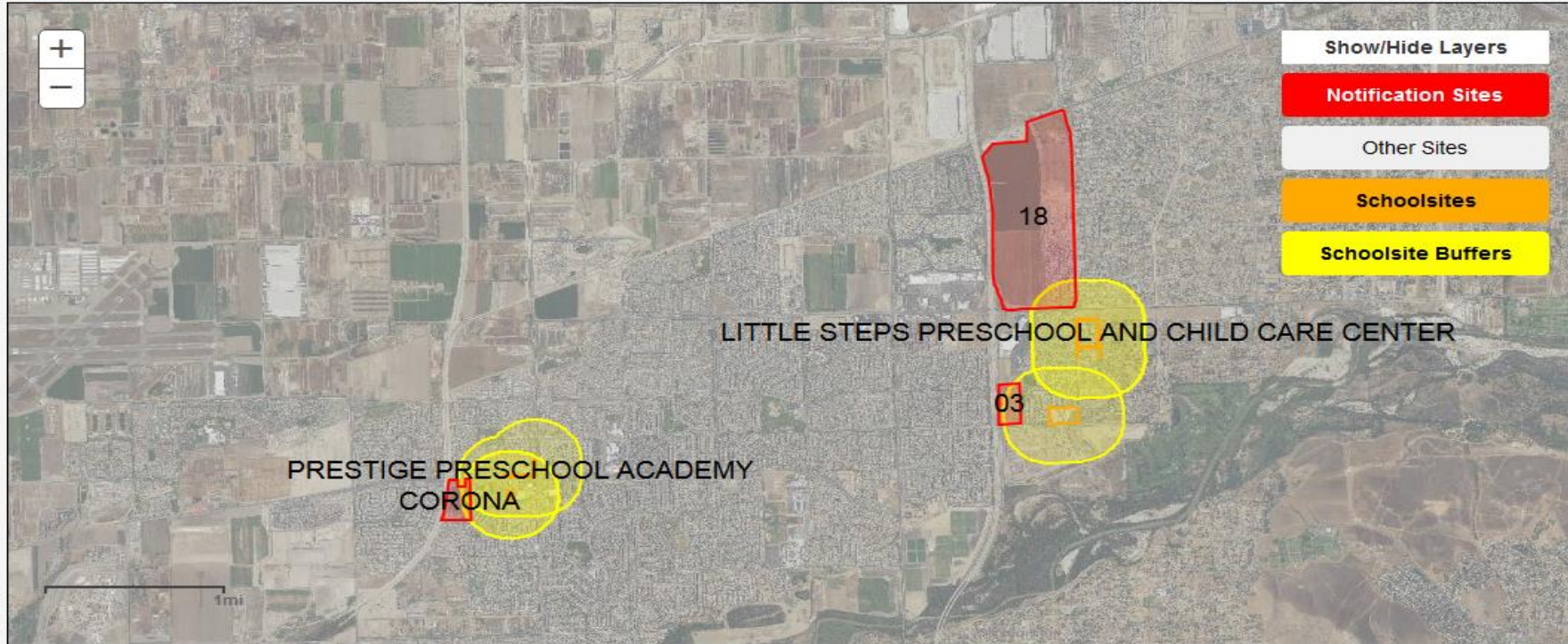
- Grower within ¼ mile of schoolsites must provide **annual** notification to the schoolsites and to the CAC by April 30. Notification shall include:
  - Summary of regulation and required statements
  - Map showing location of field(s) and schoolsite
  - Grower and CAC contact information
  - National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) website
  - List of pesticides expected to be used July 1 to June 30 – pesticides not on list must be added at least 48 hours prior to use
  - Active ingredient plus one representative
  - Option for 3-party agreement
- Grower retains notifications for 2 years

The easiest way to satisfy the  
school notification requirement

If you are asked if you would like to create a notification based on past use reports, say no.

The notification that is generated may not be an accurate representation of future activities if you choose the option of “past use reports”

Hide Map



## Sites

← First, select  
all sites

Second, add  
products (not active  
ingredients) →

Zoom to Schoolsite...

+ Product

+ Active Ingredient

<input type="checkbox"/> Select All	Site ID	<input type="checkbox"/> List Rotational Crops	# of Example Products	# of Als	
<input type="checkbox"/>	03	SORGHUM FOR/FOD, CORN FOR/FOD, SUDANGRASS, BEAN UNSPECIFD, PASTURELAND, OAT, WHEAT	0	0	
<input type="checkbox"/>	18	SORGHUM FOR/FOD, CORN FOR/FOD, SUDANGRASS, ALFALFA, BEAN UNSPECIFD, PASTURELAND, BARLEY, OAT, WHEAT	9	7	



Hide Map

## Products Search

For Site(s): 03, 18, CORONA

Filtered Commodity: All

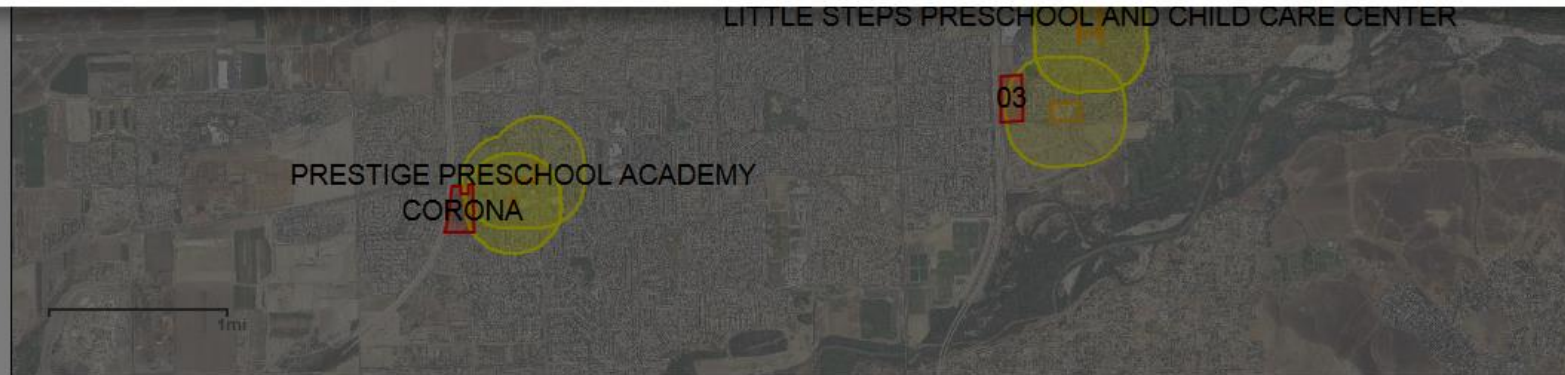
Name or Reg Number

Search

Save

Cancel

← Search for products by name or EPA reg. #. Select from the list that appears and click “Save.” →



## Sites

Zoom to Schoolsite...

+ Product

+ Active Ingredient

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Select All	Site ID	<input type="checkbox"/> List Rotational Crops	# of Example Products	# of Als	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	03	SORGHUM FOR/FOD, CORN FOR/FOD, SUDANGRASS, BEAN UNSPECIFD, PASTURELAND, OAT, WHEAT	0	0	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	18	SORGHUM FOR/FOD, CORN FOR/FOD, SUDANGRASS, ALFALFA, BEAN UNSPECIFD, PASTURELAND, BARLEY, OAT, WHEAT	9	7	

Add every product you will ever use on any site to every site. Check your storage.

There is no penalty for adding more chemicals than you will actually use.

Be sure to add a product for every  
restricted AI on your permit.

Otherwise you will get an error message. You may  
still be able to submit the notification with this  
message.

Active Permit: 3301140  
Active Site:

You are logged in as: rmulherin@rivcoag

[Change Password](#) [Change Q and A](#) [Log Out](#)


Permit: 3301140

Sites

Notifications

How-To

## Schoolsites

School	C-S <a href="#">i</a>	Permit Year	Status <a href="#">i</a>	Action <a href="#">i</a>	Amended <a href="#">i</a>	
Felix J. Appleby Elementary	S	2018	Submitted	Upload Notification PDF	0	
<div><div><a href="#">«</a> <a href="#">◀</a> 1 <a href="#">▶</a> <a href="#">»</a></div><div>10 <a href="#">▼</a> items per page</div><div>1 - 1 of 1 items</div></div>						

## Notifications Sent

Date	School	Permit Year	Type	Delivery <a href="#">i</a>	
03/08/2018	Felix J. Appleby Elementary	2018	Annual	Emailed	<a href="#">View</a>   <a href="#">Details</a>
<div><div><a href="#">«</a> <a href="#">◀</a> 1 <a href="#">▶</a> <a href="#">»</a></div><div>10 <a href="#">▼</a> items per page</div><div>1 - 1 of 1 items</div></div>					

**Key:** Schoolsite = **Red**, ¼ mile buffer = **yellow**, field(s) within ¼ mile of boundary = **blue**. Click on site boundary for more details.



# Notification Validation Messages



## Warnings:

- New active ingredients have been entered, however no notification for those active ingredients has been sent.
- The following active ingredients are listed on the most recent permit but are not listed in any notification for the site or the currently entered site.

Missing Active Ingredient	Site
2,4-D	BAIRP772
2,4-D	BCMP1872
DICAMBA	BAIRP772
DICAMBA	BCMP1872
MCPA, DIMETHYLAMINE SALT	BAIRP772

⏪

⏴

1

2

⏵

⏩

1 - 5 of 6 items

Go To Sites

Close

## ANNUAL NOTIFICATION OF PESTICIDES USED NEAR SCHOOLS AND CHILD CARE CENTERS

Oasis Elementary

Attn: Flores, Dora  
88175 74th Avenue

Thermal, CA 92274-9618

4/18/2018 2:41:55 PM

**This notification is informational only.** California regulations require a farmer to provide annual notification of the pesticides expected to be applied to agricultural crops within ¼ mile of a public K-12 school or a licensed child care center (schoolsites). This notification pertains to the farmer listed below. The pesticides listed are expected to be used during the July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019 period. If a farmer needs to use a pesticide that is not included on the list, schoolsites will be informed at least 48 hours prior to use.

California regulations also prohibit specific pesticide applications to agricultural crops within the following distances of a schoolsite during Monday through Friday, from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. which include:

- Applications with potentially higher drift are prohibited within ¼ mile (1,320 feet) of a schoolsite, such as fumigations and applications using aircraft.
- Applications with lower drift are prohibited within 25 feet of a schoolsite, such as most applications using a tractor.
- Applications with negligible drift have no distance requirement, such as applications using a hand sprayer or within a greenhouse.

For additional information on this regulation visit: [www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolnotify/](http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolnotify/)

### Farmer contact information:

Operator ID: 3307100

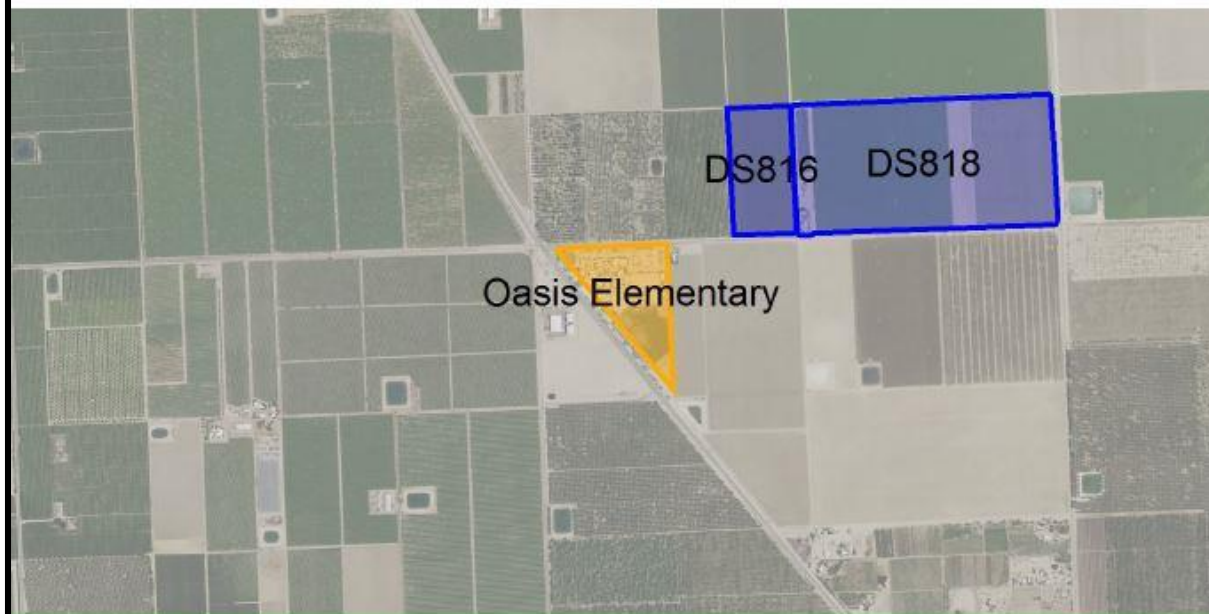
Operator: PRIME TIME INTERNATIONAL

Name: PAUL DARROCH

Email: PDARROCH@WILBURELLIS.COM

Address: PO BOX 878

THERMAL, CA 92774



The above map shows the location of your schoolsite boundary and the field(s) of the farmer within 1/4 mile. If you believe that the property boundaries are incorrect, use the tools provided at [CalSchoolNotify.org](http://CalSchoolNotify.org) or contact your County Agricultural Commissioner's office.

#### List of Active Ingredient(s) per Site

Site ID	Active Ingredient	Example Product	Reg. Number
DS816	(S)-CYPERMETHRIN	MUSTANG INSECTICIDE	279-3126-ZB
DS816	1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	TELONE	7001-117-AA
DS816	ABAMECTIN	AGRI-MEK SC MITICIDE/INSECTICIDE	100-1351-ZA
DS816	ABAMECTIN	MINECTO PRO	100-1592-AA
DS816	ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE PHOSPHATE ESTER	RAINIER-EA	2935-50200-AA
DS816	ALIPHATIC MINERAL OIL	IN-PLACE	2935-50169-AA
DS816	AMMINE SALTS OF ORGANIC ACIDS	CROSSHAIR	2935-50186-AA
DS816	AMMONIUM SULFATE	CAYUSE PLUS	2935-50171-AA
DS816	AZOXYSTROBIN	QUADRIS FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE	100-1098-ZA
DS816	AZOXYSTROBIN	QUADRIS TOP FUNGICIDE	100-1313-ZA
DS816	BENSULIDE	PREFAR 4-E	10163-200-AA
DS816	CARBARYL	SEVIN 5 BAIT	279-2653-ZA
DS816	CHLORANTRANILIPROLE	BESIEGE INSECTICIDE	100-1402-AA

Site ID	Active Ingredient	Example Product	Reg. Number
DS818	MANDIPROPAMID	REVUS	100-1254-ZA
DS818	MEFENOXAM	RIDOMIL GOLD SL	100-1202-ZA
DS818	METAM-SODIUM	VAPAM	476-859-AA
DS818	METHOMYL	DU PONT LANNATE SP INSECTICIDE	352-342-ZB
DS818	METHOXYFENOZIDE	INTREPID 2F	62719-442-AA
DS818	METHYL BROMIDE	METHYL BROMIDE	5785-51-AA
DS818	OXYFLUORFEN	GOALTENDER	62719-447-ZA
DS818	PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE	GRAMOXONE SL 2.0	100-1431-AA
DS818	PCNB	WILBUR-ELLIS DI-SYSTON 6.5% SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE WITH PCNB 6.5% SOIL FUNGICIDE GRANULAR	2935-362-ZA
DS818	PENDIMETHALIN	PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	241-418-AA
DS818	PENTHIOPYRAD	DUPONT FONTELIS FUNGICIDE	352-834-AA
DS818	POLYOXYALKYLENE FATTY ESTER	SYL-TAC-EA	2935-50203-AA
DS818	PROMETRYN	CAPAROL 4L	100-620-ZB
DS818	SPINETORAM	RADIANT SC	62719-545-AA
DS818	SPIROTETRAMAT	MOVENTO	264-1050-AA
DS818	STRYCHNINE	STRYCHNINE GOPHER POISON GRAIN BAIT	11165-50006-AA
DS818	SULFUR	WILBUR-ELLIS DUSTING SULFUR	2935-48-ZA

The pesticides listed are expected to be used during the July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 period. Beginning July 1, 2018, schoolsites will be informed of pesticides not on the list at least 48 hours prior to their use.

Information about the pesticides listed in this notification is available from the  
National Pesticide Information Center website: <http://npic.orst.edu/>



**Negotiation alternative**

California regulations include an option for a written agreement between the farmer, the principal or child care center administrator, and the county agricultural commissioner that specifies alternative application restrictions that the parties agree provide the same or a greater level of protection as provided by the prohibitions described above. For example, the three parties may establish alternative restrictions to address extracurricular activities that occur during evenings or weekends. A request to discuss alternative restrictions must be sent to the county agricultural commissioner.

<http://www.rivcoawm.org/>

The county agricultural commissioner may be contacted for questions or additional information, if violations of these requirements are suspected, or for other non-emergency situations.

**County Agricultural Commissioner's contact information:**

Name: Ruben J. Arroyo

Address: 4080 Lemon Street, Room 19

Email: [Agdept@rivco.org](mailto:Agdept@rivco.org)

Riverside, CA 92501

Phone: (951)955-3045

Fax: (951)955-3047

## Notification Requirements for New Growers – Change of Property Operator

- New growers must provide notification within 30 days of assuming control of property and at least 48 hours prior to use
- New grower's first notification includes list of expected pesticides through **June 30 of the following year**, a period of 6 to 18 months



- Apiary Registration
- Bee Protection Laws and Regulations
- BeeWhere

# Bee Protection Laws

- FAC 29040: Every person that is the owner or is in possession of an apiary which is located within the state, on the first day of January of each year, shall register the number of colonies in each apiary which is owned by the person and the location of each apiary. Every person required to register under this article, shall do so on the first day of January of each year in which they maintain, possess, or are in possession of an apiary, or within 30 days thereafter, as prescribed in this article.
- FAC 29042: Every person who moves bees into the state or otherwise comes into possession of an apiary that is located within the state after the first day of January, shall register the name of the owner and the number and location of colonies moved into the state or so acquired within 30 days after coming into possession of the apiary.
- FAC 29043: Registration of an apiary shall be filed with the commissioner of the county in which the apiary is located, or with the director if there is no commissioner in the county. The director shall adopt a form of registration to be used statewide, which shall include a request for notification of use of pesticide in accordance with Section 29101. All commissioners shall use the same form.



- FAC 29070: (a) Any person relocating a colony of bees from a registered apiary in one county to another county, where the apiary is not registered for the current calendar year, shall notify the destination commissioner within 72 hours of the first movement. The notification shall include all of the following:
  - (1) The name and address of the apiary operator or his or her designated representative.
  - (2) A telephone number where the apiary operator or his or her designated representative may be reached.
- (b) The apiary operator or his or her designated representative shall provide locations of each colony upon request by the commissioner of any county.
- (c) Subsequent movement into the destination county shall not require further notification to the commissioner if, when the apiary operator removes the last colony from the county, he or she notifies the commissioner of that final movement within 72 hours.
- FAC 29070.5: Any apiary operator or his or her designated representative relocating a colony of bees within a county where the apiary is currently registered shall notify the commissioner of the movement.

- FAC 29101: (a) Each beekeeper shall report to the commissioner of the county in which his or her apiary is located on a form approved by the director, each location of apiaries for which notification of pesticide usage is sought. This report for notification may be filed with and be part of the form used for registration pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 29040), or shall be thereafter submitted in writing if telephonic notice of relocation is made as set forth in Section 29070. Except for reports filed as part of an initial registration pursuant to Section 29040, each request shall be mailed within 72 hours before locating an apiary, where feasible, but in no event later than 72 hours after locating an apiary.
- (b) The beekeeper shall not be entitled to notification until receipt and processing of the report is made by the commissioner. However, the commissioner may provide notice earlier if practicable.
- (c) Notice to pesticide applicators shall not be required until the written report by the beekeeper has been received and processed by the commissioner, except that the commissioner may provide notice earlier if practicable.
- (d) The commissioner shall process the written report as expeditiously as reasonable, but shall not exceed 16 working hours. The 16-hour period shall commence upon receipt of the written report.
-

- FAC 29102: The director shall adopt regulations necessary to minimize the hazard to bees, while still providing for the reasonable and necessary application of pesticides toxic to bees to blossoming plants. The regulations may be limited to specific blossoming plants.
  - (b) Regulations adopted pursuant to this section may be applicable to either the entire state or specified areas of the state. Regulations that are applicable to only specified areas of the state shall include provisions for the mandatory notice of movement of apiaries, including any relocation thereof within the area to which the regulations are applicable.
  - (c) The regulations may also include provisions for timely notification of apiary owners of proposed pesticide applications, and limitations on the time and method of application of pesticides and the pesticides used.
- 
- FAC 29103: Failure of a beekeeper to remove hives from a specific location, except during specific periods of time, as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 29102 after notification, shall not prevent the application of pesticides to blossoming plants if consistent with the pesticide's labeling and regulations. When the pesticide applicator has complied with the notification pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 29102 the applicator shall not be liable for injury to bees that enter the area treated during or after the application.

# Bee Protection Regulations

- CCR 6652: **Availability for Notification**

- (a) Each beekeeper who desires advance notice of applications of pesticides shall inform the commissioner of a two-hour period between 6 a.m. and 8 p.m. each day, during which time the beekeeper shall be available for contact, at the beekeeper's expense, to receive advance notice from persons intending to apply pesticide(s). This request for notification shall expire on December 31 each year.
- (b) This Section shall apply statewide. However, from March 15 through May 15 in a citrus/bee protection area, if there are conflicts between the provisions of this Section and those of Section 6656, Section 6656 shall prevail.



- CCR Section 6654: **Notification to Beekeepers**

(a) Each person intending to apply any pesticide toxic to bees to a blossoming plant shall, prior to the application, inquire of the commissioner, or of a notification service designated by the commissioner, whether any beekeeper with apiaries within one mile of the application site has requested notice of such application.

(b) If the person performing pest control is advised of a request for notification, he or she shall notify the beekeeper, at least 48 hours in advance of the application, of the time and place the application is to be made, the crop and acreage to be treated, the method of application, the identity and dosage rate of the application to be applied, and how the person performing pest control may be contacted by the beekeeper. This time may be increased or decreased by the commissioner, or by an agreement of both the beekeeper and the person performing the pest control work.

(c) This section shall apply statewide. However, from March 15 through May 15 in a citrus/bee protection area, if there are conflicts between the provisions of this section and those of section 6656, section 6656 shall prevail.

➤ *(CCR Section 6656, Citrus/Bee Protection Area pertains only to Fresno, Kern and Tulare counties)*

# CalAgPermits BeeWhere Web Site

- <https://beewhere.calagpermits.org/>
- BeeWhere is a comprehensive apiary registration and notification program developed in collaboration with:
  - [The California Agricultural Commissioners And Sealers Association \(CACASA\)](#)
  - [The California Association of Pest Control Advisors \(CAPCA\)](#)
  - [The California Department of Food and Agriculture \(CDFA\)](#)
  - [The California Department of Pesticide Regulation \(CDPR\)](#)
- The purpose of this website is to bring beekeepers and pesticide applicators together by tracking and safeguarding hive locations across California using innovative mapping tools.
- It is being rolled out in phases; the first phase will provide registration and apiary colony location features for beekeepers. Future phases will provide features for PCAs and pesticide applicators to query for the presence of bees within a mile of a proposed pesticide application site, and to request contact information for the purpose of notifying beekeepers.

# CalAgPermits BeeWhere Web Site

- BeeWhere will offer a dynamic, real-time GIS mapping system where beekeepers can mark hives with a simple pin drop on a map.
- BeeWhere will offer features for beekeepers, Pest Control Advisors (PCAs), and pesticide applicators both through this web site and through participating software vendors including:
  - [FieldWatch](#)
  - [Agrian](#)
  - [CDMS](#)
  - [Wilbur-Ellis](#)

# CalAgPermits BeeWhere Web Site

- **Beekeepers**

- can use this website to fulfill their obligation to register annually in their home county, notify other counties when they first move bees into those counties, and notify the County Agricultural Commissioner when they move bees to new locations within the county.
- These notifications provide the information necessary to allow Pest Control Advisers and Pesticide Applicators to carefully plan pesticide applications to minimize risks to bee colonies and to provide the required notifications to the beekeepers when applications of bee-sensitive pesticides are scheduled.
- Locations of apiaries/hives can be pinned on a map by the County Agricultural Commissioner in CalAgPermits. This information will be accessible to those with a CalAgPermits account.



# CalAgPermits BeeWhere Web Site

- **Pest Control Advisers**

- Licensed Pest Control Advisers (PCAs) can use this website to find out if bee colonies will be present within one mile of the application site under consideration on or around the potential application date.
- This information is critical for the PCA and can help determine if the PCA should consider alternative products that are not toxic to bees, or if the proposed application could be moved to a different date when bees are no longer present. By submitting this query to the BeeWhere web site the PCA can be sure that they are basing their recommendation on the most up-to-date information available.
- PCAs will not receive information about specific beekeepers or bee colony locations, nor will they receive contact information for beekeepers with colonies in the one-mile buffer zone, but this information is available from the County Agricultural Commissioner.
- BeeWhere integrates with Crop Management tools like Agrian, CDMS, and WilburEllis that are used by Pest Control Advisers (PCA), growers and licensed applicators in the state. These Crop Management tools will interface with BeeWhere to access the general number of hives within a mile of the site when a PCA is considering a pesticide for crop management and allow applicators to contact beekeepers for notification purposes.

# CalAgPermits BeeWhere Web Site

## • **Growers/Pesticide Applicators**

- Pesticide applicators (either a Grower applying pesticides on their own crops or a contracted Pest Control Business operating on behalf of a Grower) can use the BeeWhere web site to obtain contact information for beekeepers with colonies within a mile of an upcoming pesticide application.
- The system can also notify the pesticide applicator if any new bees move into the area after the applicator makes their required notifications but before the planned application date. Beekeepers may choose to use an "anonymized" contact method or can provide direct contact information (email, phone number).
- The pesticide applicator will not receive any information about the specific locations of the bee colonies, but that information will be available from the County Agricultural Commissioner.



Bringing beekeepers and pesticide applicators together by tracking and safeguarding hive locations across California using simple mapping tools.

[LEARN MORE](#)

### Beekeepers

Beekeepers can use this website to fulfill their obligation to register annually in their home county, notify other counties when they first move bees into those counties, and notify the County Agricultural Commissioner when they move bees to new locations within the county.

All information provided by beekeepers through this site is carefully protected according to the provisions of California law.

[ACCESS BEEKEEPER MANAGEMENT](#)

### Pest Control Advisors

Licensed Pest Control Advisors (PCAs) can use this website to find out if bee colonies will be present within one mile of the application site under consideration on or around the potential application date.

PCAs will not receive information about specific beekeepers or bee colony locations, nor will they receive contact information for beekeepers with colonies in the one-mile buffer zone.

[ACCESS PCA BEE CHECK](#)

### Growers/Pesticide Applicators

Pesticide applicators (either a Grower applying pesticides on their own crops or a contracted Pest Control Business operating on behalf of a Grower) can use the BeeWhere web site to obtain contact information for beekeepers with colonies within a mile of an upcoming pesticide application.

The pesticide applicator will not receive any information about the specific locations of the bee colonies.

[ACCESS GROWER BEECHECK](#)



## Account Login

It's easy to get started with BeeWhere. Logging in is the first step. Get more help by selecting the role that best fits you:

Beekeeper

Rectangular Snip

Pest Control Advisor

Grower/Pesticide Applicator

LEARN ABOUT ACCOUNTS WITH MULTIPLE ROLES IN BEEWHERE

**Username**

**Password**

☐ Remember Me

[Forgot your password?](#)

Log in

Register New Account





## Grower/Pesticide Applicator

[ADD A PERMIT](#)[ADD A PEST CONTROL BUSINESS LICENSE](#)[Rectangular Snip](#)

### Bee Check

Enter the required information below and then click the button to generate a report that displays the number of known bee colonies within one mile of the selected site boundary.

Permit Number:

3332221: Riverside ▼

Application Date:

6/10/2019



Site Number:

4252 ▼

Commodity:

2002-0 GRAPEFRUIT ▼

Products:

100-1592-AA MINECTO PRO ✕

Hint: type at least four characters.

[GENERATE BEE CHECK REPORT](#)



## Bee Check Report

County: Riverside

Permit Number: 3332221

Rectangular Snip

Application Date: 6/10/2019

Site Number: 4252

Commodity: 2002-0 GRAPEFRUIT

- Products:
- Product: 100-1592-AA MINECTO PRO
  - Bee Toxicity: LISTED AS TOXIC TO BEES

### Known Bee Colonies Within One Mile of the Selected Site Boundary by Application Date

Application Date: 6/10/2019

Total Colonies: 560

Number of colonies: 400

Number of colonies: 160

Report Date: 6/12/2019 11:24:54 AM

**Important Notes:** This report is generated using current known bee colony locations. At present, the dataset of colony locations is known to be incomplete, so you should also check with your local County Agricultural Commissioner's office. This note will be updated when the colony locations database is considered complete. Also, information provided about bee toxicity is drawn from the current federal product labels published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and does not yet reflect California-specific label information. As always, you should rely ONLY on the printed label on the products you recommend.

# Enforcement Response

- ◆ Civil Penalty Actions (fines)
- ◆ Referral to District Attorney
- ◆ Referral to Department of Pesticide Regulation  
(agricultural use, fumigants)
- ◆ Referral to Structural Pest Control Board  
(structural use)

# Enforcement Response

- “Shall use relevant facts, including:
  - Severity of actual or potential effects, and
  - Respondent’s compliance history



# Classes of Violations

- Class A
- Class B
- Class C

# Fine Ranges

- Class A: \$700 to \$5000
- Class B: \$250 to \$1000
- Class C: \$50 to \$400

# What is a Class A Violation?

- "A violation that caused a health, property, or environmental hazard."
- Class B + Commissioner determination of aggravating circumstances that support elevation:
  - "History of violations"
  - "Respondent failed to cooperate"
  - "Demonstrated disregard for specific hazards"
- Violation of a cease and desist order

# What is a Class B Violation?

- “A violation of a law or regulation that mitigates the risk of adverse health, property, or environmental effects that is not designated as a Class A violation”
- Examples:
  - ❖ PPE violations
  - ❖ label not at use site
  - ❖ lack of training records

# What is a Class C Violation?

- “A violation of a law or regulation that does not mitigate the risk of an adverse health, property, or environmental effect...”
- i.e. paper work violations
- Examples:
  - ❖ Licensee does not register with the Commissioner
  - ❖ Non-submittal or late submittal of pesticide use reports
  - ❖ Incomplete pesticide use records



# Citing Employees for PPE Violations

- CAC must demonstrate that employee:
  - was licensed/certified, and had:
  - knowledge to comply
  - means to comply
  - signed disciplinary policy
- AND employer had:
  - disciplinary action policy

# Industrial Hemp Update

- The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) recently finalized regulations allowing county registration of industrial hemp cultivators. Registration with the Agricultural Commissioner is required by the California Industrial Hemp Law. Registrations are valid for one year at which time registrants must apply for a new, annual registration.
- The Riverside County Board of Supervisors asked the Transportation and Land Management Agency to develop options for reasonable limitations on hemp cultivation that may alleviate any potential problems for neighbors of new agricultural production sites. Any recommendations must move through the Planning Commission and ultimately back to the Board of Supervisors for adoption. Individuals or corporations registered prior to the adoption of restrictions will not be required to comply retroactively but will need to comply prior to registration the following year.
- Currently, industrial hemp cultivation is permitted in county unincorporated areas in any zoning designation that allows for commercial agricultural production. Growers should check with individual cities to determine if there are any additional requirements within incorporated cities.
- The annual registration fee is \$900. Applications and instructions are available on the CDFA Industrial Hemp website at: <https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/industrialhemp/>
- Completed applications, along with the annual registration fee can be mailed or dropped off at any of the Agricultural Commissioner's Offices. If you have any questions regarding cultivation of industrial hemp, please call our main office at: (951) 955-3045.

# Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner District Offices

- Riverside North  
(951) 955-3030
- Riverside South  
(951) 955-3045
- Temecula  
(951) 654-3266
- San Jacinto  
(951) 654-3266
- Coachella Valley  
(760) 342-5070
- Palo Verde Valley  
(760) 921-5630

Website

**[www.rivcoawm.org](http://www.rivcoawm.org)**