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

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
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<th>Employee Prod Ag</th>
<th>REQUIREMENTS</th>
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<td>2. Nelson Prior to Application</td>
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<td>20. Respiratory Protection: Written Program</td>
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<td>32. Pesticide Storage: Storage Pesticide, &quot;Warning/Charger&quot;</td>
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<td>33. Pesticide Storage: Containers Labeled / Observe</td>
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Purpose of HQ Inspection

1. Valid Restricted Materials Permit
   - Pesticide use reports are inspected
   - Pesticides in storage area are inspected
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 ¼ 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)*

<table>
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<tr>
<th>TREATED AREA IDENTIFICATION</th>
<th>CROP / COMMODITY</th>
<th>DATE OF APPLICATION</th>
<th>STARTING TIME</th>
<th>ENDING TIME</th>
<th>R.E.I</th>
<th>PRODUCT NAME, INCLUDING SPRAY ADJUVANTS</th>
<th>EPA REG. # AND CAL. REG #</th>
<th>ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S)</th>
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</table>

**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***
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
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.
7. Pesticide Use Reports Submitted

- Agricultural producers must submit pesticide use reports by the 10th 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
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.
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
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

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...in bilingual training.
- Give you training each year to remind you how to work with pesticides safely.
- Give you extra training if you have to use respirators.
- Give you training if you handle or use pesticides.

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 health effect of the pesticide. The word “DANGER” means that the pesticide can kill you or cause serious injury. The word “WARNING” means that the pesticide can cause serious injury or death. The word “CAUTION” means that the pesticide can cause serious injury or death to people or animals. The word “HARMLESS” means that the pesticide is not hazardous to people or animals.

What else does the label tell me?
- If the pesticide can severely hurt your eyes or skin, the label will say something like “carefully, 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.”
- Sticks like “FASSA” or “may be fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin” mean the pesticide can make you very sick or even kill you.

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 dangerous to you.
1. The first group is the organophosphate or carbamate pesticides.
2. Any pesticide that contains...in respirators, or any other personal protective equipment. California law requires you to get extra medical care. Ask your employer for A-1 safety sheet for more information on these pesticides.

Medical records for handlers of these pesticides are kept at:
Employer Requirements
Worker Health and Safety

Summarized Records Your Employer Must Keep

- Training papers
- Written training program
- Respirator program procedures
- Accident response plan (Evacuation)
- Pesticide label
- Pesticide Safety Information
- Safety Data Sheet
- Storage areas posting
- Emergency medical care notice
- Doctor’s report for respiratory use
- Pesticide use records

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 harms. 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 must also post a Proposition 65 warning on any pesticide container and allow you to look at it. If you are not sure of the source location, and 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/pesticadm/prop65.htm

PESTICIDE COMPLAINT:
1-87PestLine
INFORMATION LINE
1-877-378-5443

Hazard Com/Training: Haz Communications / Handler
Employer Requirements
Fieldworker Health and Safety

Haz Com/Training:
Haz Communications / Field Worker
Employer Requirements - Fieldworker Health and Safety

 Haz Com/Training: Haz Communications / Field Worker
Pesticide Safety Training for Workers and Handlers
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

QAL or QAC: Issued by DPR
Optional
Employer Requirements
Worker Health and Safety

Hazard Communication and Training - Written Program

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 slide) 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.

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 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-6 Laundering of Pesticide Contaminated Clothing following Exposure to Agricultural Pesticides
A-7 Pesticide Communication Information for Employees Handling Pesticides in Agricultural Settings
A-8 Pesticide Communication Information for Employees with Employer Working in Agricultural Fields
A-9 Minimal Exposure Pesticides in Agricultural Settings
A-10 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 Minimal Exposure in Noncrop Settings
N-6 Pesticide Communication Information for Employees Handling Pesticides in Noncrop Setting
N-7 Minimal Exposure Pesticides in Noncrop Settings
N-8 Pesticide Communication Information 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pesticides</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>SDS</th>
<th>Pesticides</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>SDS</th>
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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 Mixture/Loader

                                              ___________ Pesticide Flagger ___________ Other Pesticide Handler

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Haz Com/Training - Written Program

Employer Requirements
Worker Health and Safety

TRIAGING TOPICS FOR HANDLERS OF PESTICIDES

The training shall be in a manner so that 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 sanitization of, any required personal protective equipment.
4. Safety requirements and procedures, including operating 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 purpose 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 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 exposure, including that:
   a) Children and non-working 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:
### Employer Requirements
Worker Health and Safety

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pesticides</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>SDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neem 70%</td>
<td>9/13/18</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

Haz Com/Training - Written Program
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:
Robert James
1001 I Street, P.O. Box 4015
Sacramento, CA 95812-4015
E-mail: Robert.James@cdpr.ca.gov
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.
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
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. These pesticides that might present a respiratory hazard and that you may be exposed to are found in Attachment A (Employee Respirator Assignment, Fit Test, Training Record, & Consultations). This attachment (Attachment #1) will be kept in the individual employee’s 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 facepieces respirators (N-95, P-100, 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 flammable-confined structures shall be considered IDLH unless proven safe by appropriate monitoring equipment. Air Filtering respirators do not supply oxygen and shall not be worn when in suspected IDLH atmospheres, including environments where high concentrations of air contaminants may be present. Only Atmosphere-Supplying Respirators may be used in IDLH atmospheres.

This organization □ does □ does not have IDLH atmospheres associated with the work place. This organization □ does □ does not use Atmosphere-Supplying Respirators (SCBA, 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 performed 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:

Page 1 of 4
Respiratory Protection Program

VI. PERSONAL HYGIENE

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. These inspections will be performed by: The User or The Supervisor or The RPA or Other.

VII. EMPLOYEE TRAINING

Training will be given to all employees prior to requiring the use of respiratory protective equipment, or allowing voluntary use of employee 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 respiratory safety: ___________
Respiratory Protection Program

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 inadequacy 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: ________________
### Employer Requirements

**Worker Health and Safety**

---

**Employee Respirator Assignment, Fit Test, Training Record, & Consultation**

(Written Respiratory Protection Program - Attachment #1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employee's Name:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Page:</strong> of</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Respirator(s) Assigned</th>
<th>Type of Respirator (e.g., SCBA or SAR) (not required by Label, NIOSH, or OSHA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazard(s) Postulated (include factors which may affect Respirator assignment)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer Required or Voluntary Use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer Supplied (not required by Label, NIOSH, or OSHA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Fit Test</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Fit Test Including Standard Protocol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results Pass or Fail &amp; Fit Factor (if applicable)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 comfortably, were maintained properly, were appropriate for the pesticides used, and the working conditions at this work site, and on my views on the respirator 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

Supplemental Written Respiratory Protection for the Use of Atmosphere-Supplying Respirators and Work Sites with IDLH Atmospheres.

(Edited Respiratory Protection Program - Attachment #2)

Air tanks shall be filled with Grade D air or better. A Certificate of Analysis shall be annually obtained from this company and kept on file. Hydrant testing of SCBA air tanks will be performed according to manufacturer's recommendations by Compressed air is supplied breathing air or compressed air or compressed air is supplied by a compressor. To conform to Title 8, CCR, section 3144.

Supplemental Program Evaluation

This Supplemental Written Program for the use of Atmosphere-Supplying Respirators was 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: __________

The information in this form was developed by the Alameda County Agricultural Commissioner's Office to assist employers in establishing a Written Respiratory Protection Program with which the facility complies. It is the individual employer's and State Respiratory Protection Program's responsibility to ensure that their Written Program meets the requirements of Title 8, CCR, Section 3144 and reflects the conditions at the work site.
Required vs. Voluntary Use of Respirators
3 CCR 6739

- Label
- Permit condition
- Regulation
- Employer Policy

YES

REQUIRED!

NO

VOLUNTARY!

Employer Provided

Filtering Facepiece

Employee Provided

Voluntary Respirator Use Posting
(3 CCR 6739 § r)

Elastomeric

- Written Respiratory Program
- Training
- Medical Evaluation
- Voluntary Respirator Use Posting (3 CCR 6739 § r)

Respirator images are examples and were accessed from www.3m.com.
Examples are not to be construed as either an actual or implied endorsement.
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.
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

- 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 un-rinsed 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 ¼ 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

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
  ➢ ¼ 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Equipment Type</th>
<th>Dust</th>
<th>Fumigant</th>
<th>Granule</th>
<th>All Other Pesticides</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Airblast Sprayer</td>
<td>¼ mile</td>
<td>Labels prohibit</td>
<td>No apps</td>
<td>¼ mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft</td>
<td>¼ mile</td>
<td>Labels prohibit</td>
<td>¼ mile</td>
<td>¼ mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backpack Sprayer</td>
<td>¼ mile</td>
<td>Labels prohibit</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bait Station</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Labels prohibit</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground-Rig Sprayer</td>
<td>¼ mile</td>
<td>¼ mile</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>25 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand Pump Sprayer</td>
<td>¼ mile</td>
<td>¼ mile</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil Injection</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>¼ mile</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>25 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprinkler Chemigation</td>
<td>No apps</td>
<td>¼ mile</td>
<td>No apps</td>
<td>¼ mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Equipment</td>
<td>¼ mile</td>
<td>¼ mile</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>25 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 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.”
Second, add products (not active ingredients)
Search for products by name or EPA reg. #. Select from the list that appears and click “Save.”
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.
### Schoolsites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>C-S</th>
<th>Permit Year</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Amended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Felix J. Appleby Elementary</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Submitted</td>
<td>Upload Notification PDF</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notifications Sent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>School</th>
<th>Permit Year</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Delivery</th>
<th>View</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>03/08/2018</td>
<td>Felix J. Appleby Elementary</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>Emailed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key:**
- **Green:** School within the required distance for a permit.
- **Red:** Field(s) outside the required distance for a permit. Click on site boundary for more details.
**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Missing Active Ingredient</th>
<th>Site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>BAIRP772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>BCMP1872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DICAMBA</td>
<td>BAIRP772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DICAMBA</td>
<td>BCMP1872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCPA, DIMETHYLAMINE SALT</td>
<td>BAIRP772</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION
OF PESTICIDES USED NEAR SCHOOLS AND CHILD CARE CENTERS

Oasis Elementary
Attn: Flores, Dora
68175 74th Avenue
Thermal, CA 92274-9618

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 1/4 mile of a public K-12 school or a licensed child care center (school sites). 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, school sites 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 school site during Monday through Friday, from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., which include:

- Applications with potentially higher drift are prohibited within 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of a school site, such as fumigations and applications using aircraft.
- Applications with lower drift are prohibited within 25 feet of a school site, 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/

Farmer contact information:
Operator ID: 3307100
Operator: PRIME TIME INTERNATIONAL
Name: PAUL DARROCH
Address: PO BOX 878
Email: PDARROCH@WILBURELLIS.COM

4/19/2018 2:41:55 PM
The above map shows the location of your school site 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 or contact your County Agricultural Commissioners office.

List of Active Ingredient(s) per Site

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>Active Ingredient</th>
<th>Example Product</th>
<th>Reg. Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DS816</td>
<td>(S)-CYPERMETHRIN</td>
<td>MUSTANG INSECTICIDE</td>
<td>270-3126-2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS816</td>
<td>1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE</td>
<td>TELONE</td>
<td>7001-117-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS816</td>
<td>ABAMECTIN</td>
<td>AGRI-MEK SC MITICIDE/INSECTICIDE</td>
<td>100-1351-2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS816</td>
<td>ABAMECTIN</td>
<td>MINECTO PRO</td>
<td>100-1592-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS816</td>
<td>ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE PHOSPHATE ETHER</td>
<td>RAINIER EA</td>
<td>2935-50200-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS816</td>
<td>ALPHATIC MINERAL OIL</td>
<td>IN-PLACE</td>
<td>2635-50169-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS816</td>
<td>AMMOE SALTS OF ORGANIC ACIDS</td>
<td>CROSSHAIR</td>
<td>2935-50168-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS816</td>
<td>AMMONIUM SULFATE</td>
<td>CAYUSE PLUS</td>
<td>2935-50171-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS816</td>
<td>AZOXYSTROBIN</td>
<td>QUADRIS FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE</td>
<td>100-1098-2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS816</td>
<td>AZOXYSTROBIN</td>
<td>QUADRIS TOP FUNGICIDE</td>
<td>100-1313-2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS816</td>
<td>BENSULIDE</td>
<td>PREPAR 4-E</td>
<td>10163-200-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS816</td>
<td>CARBARYL</td>
<td>SEVIN 8 BAIT</td>
<td>279-2653-2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS816</td>
<td>CHLORANTRANILIPROLE</td>
<td>BESIEGE FUNGICIDE</td>
<td>100-1402-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site ID</td>
<td>Active ingredient</td>
<td>Example Product</td>
<td>Reg. Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5818</td>
<td>MANIPROPAMID</td>
<td>REVUS</td>
<td>100-1254-ZA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5818</td>
<td>MEFENOXAM</td>
<td>RIDOMIL GOLD SL</td>
<td>100-1202-ZA</td>
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<tr>
<td>D5818</td>
<td>METAM-SODIUM</td>
<td>VAPAM</td>
<td>476-859-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5818</td>
<td>METHOMYL</td>
<td>DU PONT LANNATE SP INSECTICIDE</td>
<td>352-342-2B</td>
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<tr>
<td>D5818</td>
<td>METHoxyPROPazine</td>
<td>INTREPID 2F</td>
<td>62719-442-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5818</td>
<td>METHYL BROMIDE</td>
<td>METHYL BROMIDE</td>
<td>5785-51-4A</td>
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<tr>
<td>D5818</td>
<td>OXYFLUORFEN</td>
<td>GOALTENDER</td>
<td>62719-447-ZA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5818</td>
<td>PARAQUAT DICHLOORIDE</td>
<td>GRAMOXONE SL 2.0</td>
<td>100-1431-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5818</td>
<td>PCNB</td>
<td>WILBUR-ELLIS DU SYSTON 6.5% SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE WITH PCNB 6.5% SOIL FUNGICIDE GRANULAR</td>
<td>2935-362-ZA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5818</td>
<td>PENDIMETHALIN</td>
<td>PROWL H2O HERBICIDE</td>
<td>241-418-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5818</td>
<td>PENTHOIYRAD</td>
<td>DUFONT FONTELIS FUNGICIDE</td>
<td>352-634-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5818</td>
<td>POLYOXYALKylene FATTY ESTER</td>
<td>SYL-TAC-EA</td>
<td>2935-5203-AA</td>
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<tr>
<td>D5818</td>
<td>PROMETRYN</td>
<td>CAPAROL 4L</td>
<td>100-620-ZB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5818</td>
<td>SPINETORAM</td>
<td>RADIANT SC</td>
<td>62719-545-AA</td>
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<tr>
<td>D5818</td>
<td>SPIROTETRAMAT</td>
<td>MOVENTO</td>
<td>284-1050-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5818</td>
<td>STRYCHNINE</td>
<td>STRYCHNINE Gopher poison grain bait</td>
<td>11165-5009G-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5818</td>
<td>SULFUR</td>
<td>WILBUR-ELLIS DUSTING SULFUR</td>
<td>2935-48-ZA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The pesticides listed are expected to be used during the July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 period. Beginning July 1, 2016, 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
Email: Agdept@rivco.org
Phone: (951)955-3045
Fax: (951)955-3047

Address: 4080 Lemon Street, Room 19
Riverside, CA 92501
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/](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
• **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.
• **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.

**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
- 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

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 X

Hint: type at least four characters.

Generate Bee Check Report
Bee Check Report

County: Riverside
Permit Number: 333221
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Date</th>
<th>Total Colonies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6/10/2019</td>
<td>560</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Number of colonies: 400 | Number of colonies: 160 |

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.

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