

Chapter 8

(Pre-Application) Site Evaluations

Introduction A pre-application site inspection (*Pesticide Pre-Application Site Inspection*, form PR-ENF-102) is a site evaluation conducted before the application. It is the final step in the **permit evaluation** process for an intended application under the certified functional equivalency program. This part of the permit evaluation process is the final check to ensure the process has identified potential significant adverse environmental effects and applied mitigation measures or considered alternatives. Despite functional equivalency, permitted applications are subject to many of the requirements of CEQA.

Additional information For a more complete discussion of how the permit process complies with CEQA see Chapter 3, *Environmental Impact Report Functional Equivalency*. Instructions for completing a site evaluation are contained in Volume 4, *Inspection Procedures*.

Monitoring requirement Title 3, CCR section 6436 (*Permit Monitoring*) requires (on-site) monitoring of a minimum of 5% of the permitted agricultural use sites. Every non-agricultural use permit holder must have either a site evaluation or a use inspection at least once per year.

The CAC's enforcement work plan will address the types and number of inspections that effectively monitor permitted applications. The plan must effectively address potential hazards presented by the use of restricted materials and other permit required pesticides in the county.

Site selection Prioritize the sites to be evaluated based on the hazards of the pesticide, the proximity of sensitive areas, the potential for adverse effects, and the individual's noncompliance record. An on-site evaluation and a written recommendation review are conducted to assess the situation prior to application. This is intended to provide the CAC with the opportunity to mitigate any possible hazards by conditioning or denying the NOI or modifying the restricted materials permit.

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(Pre-Application) Site Evaluations, Continued

Site selection
(continued)

The CAC is responsible for knowing local conditions, including meteorological conditions, and areas that may be adversely impacted by pesticide applications. Evaluate the potential hazards to nearby dwellings (homes, labor camps), buildings, recreational areas, schools, people not involved in the application (including those people likely to be doing field work at the time of the application), susceptible crops, bees, animals (livestock, pets), endangered or threatened species, and any other sensitive areas.
