

Agricultural Use Restricted Materials Permit Requirements, Continued

Agricultural use permits are time and site specific

It is necessary to make the permit time specific and site specific in order to assess the effects of restricted use pesticides on the environment. Accordingly, the permittee is responsible to ensure that the CAC is notified at least 24 hours prior to commencing the use of a restricted material (NOI). This is a CEQA requirement. “Time specific” and “site specific” are defined in 3 CCR section 6000.
(Reference: 3 CCR sections 6422 and 6434)

Adjustment to the 24 hours notice

The CAC may allow less than the required 24 hours notice for the NOI only when it is determined that:

- 24 hours will interfere with effective pest control; and/or
- 24 hours are not necessary to adequately evaluate the application.

Less than 24 hours notice should be the exception, not the rule. It is intended to address emergency situations; it is not intended to facilitate poor planning.
(Reference: 3 CCR section 6434)

The CAC is authorized to require more than 24 hours for the NOI by permit condition.

Emergency provision

The pesticide use may be delayed for up to four days without refileing an NOI **only if delays are caused by uncontrollable conditions**, such as adverse weather or unavailability of equipment. This is strictly an emergency provision and should not be viewed as a convenience. See previous block.
(Reference: 3 CCR section 6000)

Pest control businesses required to have a recommendation

3 CCR section 6426(b) requires a pest control business performing an agricultural use restricted materials application to have a recommendation from either a licensed PCA or the operator of the property. If the recommendation is by the operator of the property, it must be in writing and comply with the requirements of section 6556 et seq. The operator of the property does not have to be a licensed PCA.
(Reference: 3 CCR section 6426)

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