

- Label bait stations with the signal word from the labeling, the name of the pesticide and the name, address, and phone number of the structural pest control company. (An empty, locked, posted building that is in control of the registered company is considered a bait station).

Equipment or containers that hold or have held pesticides must be attended or in a locked enclosure if they present a hazard to persons or property. The CAC has authority to take possession of unattended pesticide or containers that create a hazard. If pesticides, containers or equipment are not in a locked enclosure you must determine if responsible persons on site are adequately attending them. Factors include the proximity of the containers to public access, the proximity of the attending person to the containers and the level of attention the attending person can provide. Are the containers near a road or trail? Are they in plain view of the applicator? Could someone access the containers without the applicator seeing them? All containers larger than 55 gallons that contain liquid pesticide may be secured with a locked closure in lieu of storage in a locked enclosure.

A tank of dilute pesticides on a service vehicle must be locked while the applicator is away from the vehicle. Hand held sprayers containing dilute pesticide must be locked to the vehicle or similar immovable object or stored in a “lock box” if left unattended on a vehicle. This must be done in a way that does not present a hazard.

“Attended” means a responsible person in the vicinity at all times to maintain control over the pesticide to prevent contact by unauthorized persons. Adjacent to roadways or populated areas, the person must have pesticides in sight.

“Enclosure” means a structure, a lockable storage compartment, a locked and fenced area or a truck or trailer with side racks. The enclosure must prevent entry from all sides. If the enclosure does not have a roof, the sides must be a minimum height of six feet above the ground.

If non-pesticide baits (for example peanut butter) are not locked or attended, address via 16CCR § 1983(c). See Requirement 25.

Exemptions: None.

25. Wellhead Protection 3CCR § 6609

Scope: Any person mixing or loading any pesticides within 100 feet of a well. Any person applying any 3CCR § 6800(a) or (b) pre-emergent herbicide within 100 feet of a well.

Are there any unprotected wellheads within 100 feet of the mix/load activity or rinsing or maintenance of spray equipment for any pesticides? If there are, determine if the wellheads are protected from irrigation and rainfall runoff contacting any part of the wellhead by berms or other means.

Exemptions:

- Wells sited so that irrigation or rainfall runoff water does not move from the perimeter of the wellhead toward the wellhead and contact or collect around any part of the wellhead.
- Wells protected by berms that prevent movement of surface runoff water from the perimeter of the wellhead toward the wellhead.

26. Suitable Manner / Climate 3CCR § 6600

Scope: Use of any pesticide.

Is the application safe? Are methods and equipment suitable (type of spray equipment, nozzle size and type, etc.) to ensure proper application of pesticides? For example, an applicator with a stainless steel hand-held sprayer must use the proper tip to create a pin stream spray when making a crack and crevice treatment. What is the wind speed and direction? Are the operations and safety measures providing basic protection for persons, property, and the environment? Is the handler exercising general standards of care? Is the equipment in good repair and safe? Is the operator being careful and effective? Is the operator taking reasonable precautions to prevent contamination of the environment?

Has the applicator removed children's toys and pet food dishes prior to application to avoid contamination? Is the material being applied uniformly to avoid creating puddles? Is the placement of dry baits on porches or walkways appropriate? Watch for labeling statements such as, "Do not treat soil that is water saturated or frozen.", "Do not treat structures that contain cisterns or wells."

Check "NO" for this requirement when the handler is using pesticides in a negligent or careless manner or creating a hazard that is not more specifically addressed by another law or regulation. Document the nature and circumstances of this violation fully and with sufficient detail in the "Remarks" section.

Exemptions: None.

27. Surface Water Protection in Outdoor Nonagricultural Settings 3CCR § 6970

Surface water regulations do not currently appear on the inspection form. They will be added the next time the inspection forms are revised. When inspecting a structural pest control business application of one of the pyrethroids listed in 3CCR section 6970, you should add this regulation in one of the spaces provided at the bottom of the Requirements Section [See page 24 General Information (b)]. The following information is provided for assessing compliance with 3CCR sections 6970 – 6972.

Scope: Pest control business applications of any pyrethroid listed in 3CCR § 6970 to outdoor nonagricultural sites.

Most applications of the listed pyrethroids may only be made to outdoor nonagricultural sites using the following methods in order to reduce surface water contamination: spot treatments, pin stream, or crack and crevice. Broadcast applications may be made to permeable horizontal surfaces but not within two feet of impervious horizontal surfaces.

Perimeter band treatments to vertical surfaces such as walls, foundations and fencing are allowed up to two feet above grade level. Perimeter band treatments around buildings must not extend more than 3 feet from the base of the building.

No applications (except to the underside of eaves) may be made during precipitation, to standing water, within 25 feet of a downgradient aquatic habitat, or to any drainage system component.

Broadcast treatment of termiticides to preconstruction sites is allowed if the treated soil is covered with a waterproof cover or concrete prior to precipitation. These applications may not be made within 10 feet of a storm drain located downgradient from the application

Exemptions:

- Injection into soil or structural materials, such as bricks, concrete or wood. [3CCR § 6972(a)]
- Post construction rod or trench termiticide application methods. [3CCR § 6972(b)]
- Applications to below ground insect nests or nests made of mud or paper combs. [3CCR § 6972(c)]
- Application of baits in weatherproof stations or gel baits. [3CCR § 6972(d)]
- Applications to water in compliance with a NPDES permit. [3CCR § 6972(e)]
- Application to the underside of eaves. [3CCR § 6972(f)]
- Fogger or aerosol applications. [3CCR § 6972(g)]

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