

Chapter 6: Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report (PR-ENF-106)

Purpose

Evaluation of a field fumigation activity provides information to protect the public, pesticide handlers, and fieldworkers. Due to the high toxicity of fumigants and the nature of these substances, there are specific requirements designed to protect the public and employees. This inspection is to evaluate whether the applicator and the property operator are following these conditions to mitigate any possible hazard to persons, non-target animals, crops, and property.

In a Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report there are requirements listed to measure the level of compliance. To perform an adequate evaluation of a fumigation activity it is essential to understand the permit conditions of each requirement.

When to use this form

A Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection is an evaluation of fumigation activity at sites such as:

- Field
- Enclosed Space (Greenhouse)
- Tree site
- Raised tarp at a nursery
- Golf course

Examples of fumigants used in field fumigations include methyl bromide, metam sodium, metam potassium, chloropicrin, 1,3-dichloropropene, Dazomet and sodium tetrathiocarbonate.

Fumigant use in enclosed space or similar structures, golf courses, replant of individual vine or tree sites less than one contiguous acre, raised tarp at nursery of less than one-acre, potting soil, and golf course settings are field fumigations. However, fumigations in these settings are exempt from Requirements 23 – 32 (3CCR sections 6447 – 6451.1 and section 6784(b)).

If the fumigation use is on a post-harvest commodity, equipment, or other industrial uses, the Commodity Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report (PR-ENF-105) should be used.

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Chapter 6: Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report (PR-ENF-106), Continued

Special header information

The following information boxes appear on the Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report. Review the “General Procedures” chapter of this manual for more information regarding header information.

Fumigation Method found in Application Section

Select the four-digit code designated for the fumigation method from the list (see Appendix 7). When using a non-coded method outside a non-attainment area or in a non-attainment area from September through April, select “Other”, list the active ingredient and describe the non-coded method in the “Remarks” section.

Buffer Zones –Inner/Outer - Buffer Zone Distance Required:

- For methyl bromide
 - Measure the buffer zones (inner and outer) in feet and document the measured distances.
 - Refer to the permit conditions to verify correct distances.
- For other fumigants – if there is only one applicable buffer zone, record the measured distance in the outer buffer zone block. Mark “N/A” in the inner buffer zone block.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

1. Pest Control Business Licensed	Scope: Any business performing pest control for another person for any compensation. This includes soliciting and advertising for pest control work. Pest control is defined in FAC section 11403.
FAC section 11701	Verify the business licensed is valid for the current year and in Category “L” Soil Fumigation. Mark “Yes” when: • The PCB is licensed, and the license is valid in Category L. Mark “No” when: • The pest control business is not valid or does not have Category “L”, or • The application is made by a Private Certified Applicator. Mark “N/A” when: • A license certified applicator with Category “L” is treating their own property. Exemptions: None.

2. PCB Registered	Scope: Any business performing pest control for another person for any compensation. This includes soliciting and advertising for pest control work. Pest control is defined in FAC section 11403.
FAC section 11732	Check your office records for PCB registration with your county. Is it valid for the current year? Exemptions: None.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

3. Licensed in Proper Category

FAC section 11701.5

Scope: Each principal and branch office of a licensed pest control business that performs soil fumigations.

Verify Qualified Applicator Licensee supervising the operations of the business has Category L (Soil Fumigation). Verify the license valid for the current year. A private applicator certificate holder cannot use or supervise the use of a soil fumigant.

Mark “Yes” when:

- A certified commercial applicator is using or supervising the operations of the business within the scope of their certification and their category, branch, or type is appropriate to the use.

Mark “No” when:

- The certified commercial applicator does not have the correct certification or category, branch, or type for the operations of the business; or
- A PAC-holder is using or supervising the use of a fumigant.

Mark “N/A” when:

- The application is not being conducted by a Pest Control Business.

Exemptions: None.

Continued on next page

Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

**4. NAA
Emission
Allowance
(May-October)**

**3CCR section
6452.3**

Scope: Any person applying a field fumigant from May 1 through October 31 in an ozone non-attainment area.

Verify that there is a permit for the fumigation, and the amount of fumigant used follows the allowance stipulated in the permit. Mark N/A if the county is not in a non-attainment area.

Exemptions:

- Potting soil, enclosed spaces, and other similar structures. (3CCR section 6447)
- Raised tarp nursery fumigations of less than one acre. (3CCR section 6447 and 6449)
- Replant of individual vines or tree site (tree hole) in less than 1 contiguous acre. (3CCR section 6447 and 6449)
- Fumigation method approved pursuant to 3CCR section 6452 or pursuant to a valid research authorization.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

5. Labeling Available at Use Site

3CCR section 6602

Scope: All registered pesticide uses.

Registered labeling covering the specific use must be available at the use site. Registered labeling includes relevant supplemental, Special Local Need [24(c)] labeling and Section 18 directions. Review the pesticide labeling to see what additional documents are required to be at the use sites. These documents may include supplemental labeling such as the metam sodium manual or a handbook on the use of aluminum phosphide. Commercial advertising does not comply with the requirements of this regulation, even if it includes use directions.

Labeling at the use site must not differ in any material manner with the labeling registered by DPR. Differences in the directions, restrictions, or precautions are not acceptable. Differences in labeling format (e.g., specimen labeling, photocopies, CDs, electronic, or photographs) are not normally considered material unless the difference(s) could cause the pesticide to be used in a manner conflicting with the registered labeling or they create a false or misleading perception. If you suspect the labeling is inaccurate, refer the case to your DPR EBL for product compliance investigation.

Exemptions: None

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

6. Notice of Intent (NOI) Submitted

Scope: Required prior to the application of a permitted California restricted material for agricultural use.

3CCR section 6434

The NOI must be submitted to the CAC electronically using www.CalAgPermits.org (unless there is an undue hardship approved by the CAC) by the operator of the property, their authorized representative, or by a pest control business at least 48 hours prior to the date and time of the start of the application. Regardless of who submits the NOI for agricultural use, the operator of the property is ultimately responsible for submission.

- Has an NOI been properly completed and submitted?
- Are any environmental changes noted?
- You will need to check this requirement at the office either before or after the inspection.

For methyl bromide, 3CCR section 6447.1(a)(3) requires a new NOI if the application does not start within 12 hours of the intended start time on the NOI.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

7. Certified Applicator Supervision

Scope: Supervision of a noncertified applicator using a restricted material(s) specified in 3CCR section 6400 which includes California Restricted Materials and Restricted Use Pesticides.

3CCR section 6406

When the certified applicator does not have the appropriate category for the use of the restricted material (soil fumigations), also address Requirement 43, 3CCR section 6404 Certified Applicator Use Limitations.

Noncertified applicator includes:

1. An employee trained to handle pesticides who is not a certified applicator,
2. A certified private or commercial applicator whose category(ies) or scope of certification are not applicable to the intended pesticide use,
3. A pilot with a Manned or Unmanned Apprentice Pest Control Aircraft Pilot Certificate, and
4. An individual certified by another state or jurisdiction who is not certified as a private or commercial applicator in California.

The certified commercial applicator responsible for the supervision of the noncertified applicator using a restricted material labeled as a fumigant must:

- Have practical knowledge of the fumigant labeling and of pesticide laws and regulations regarding the use of restricted materials by a noncertified applicator(s).
- Verify training records document the training covered the restricted material(s) used and use situation.
- Provide instruction to the noncertified applicator(s) for the specific application site and pesticide(s) used by the noncertified applicator in a manner the noncertified applicator can understand. These instructions must include at a minimum:
 - Pesticide product labeling directions, precautions, and requirements applicable to the specific use and use site, and
 - How the characteristics of the use site and surrounding areas (e.g., surface and ground water, endangered species, local population) and the conditions of application (e.g., equipment, method of application, formulation) might increase or decrease the risk of adverse effects.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

7. Certified Applicator Supervision (continued)

3CCR section 6406

- Be physically present at the use site when required by the pesticide labeling, restricted material permit conditions, or regulations.
- Be aware of conditions at the application site and be available to direct and control the manner in which the application is made by the noncertified applicator(s). For example, can the certified applicator stop the application when conditions (ex: weather, odor) warrant? Does the noncertified applicator have a way to contact the certified applicator when necessary?

Some labeling, permit conditions, laws, or regulations may require physical or visual presence of a certified applicator. When activities require physical or visual presence, the certified applicator must be physically located on the premises or contiguous parcel and be able to:

- Ensure the non-certified applicator is following the labeling directions,
- Provide guidance when the labeling is not clear, and
- Make changes in the procedures when the procedures are not being followed or there is an unusual situation.

When the certified applicator must be physically present, a certified applicator supervising one noncertified applicator must maintain an “in line of sight” visual standard. If the certified applicator is supervising two or more noncertified applicators the certified applicator and the noncertified applicators being supervised must be able to contact each other directly at all times.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

7. Certified Applicator Supervision (continued)

3CCR section 6406

Mark “Yes” when:

- A certified applicator is supervising the use of a restricted material by a noncertified applicator and the supervision standards of 3CCR section 6406 have been met.

Mark “No” when:

- There is no supervision of a noncertified applicator using a restricted material, or
- Other supervision standards of 3CCR section 6406 have been met.

Mark “N/A when:

- No restricted materials are being used, or
- No restricted materials are handled by a noncertified applicator, as defined.

Exemptions: 3CCR section 6406(d):

1. Individuals supervising restricted material applications only on Tribal or Federal land certified by the Tribe or Federal agency responsible for that land under a U.S. EPA-approved certification plan.
2. Laboratory research involving restricted materials.
3. Doctors of Medicine or Veterinary Medicine

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

8. Complies with Permit Conditions

FAC section 12973

Scope: All applications of permit materials.

- Is the handler using the pesticide in compliance with permit conditions issued by the commissioner?
- Review the restricted materials permit to ensure conditions are met.
- Observe and record details of the application and compare to the permit conditions.
- Review the most recent CAC permit conditions and check to make sure that buffer zone(s), application rate, method, posting, and all other specific permit conditions are observed.
- Verify labeling buffer zones are in compliance.
- Ensure no one is within the buffer zone area.

Some counties require that 1,3-Dicloropropene and Metam Sodium applicators must receive specific training before handling these fumigants (review your county's permit conditions).

Exemptions: None.

9. Labeling – Aeration / Reentry

FAC section 12973

Scope: All registered fumigant uses.

Review the labeling to determine compliance with aeration and reentry requirements. Workers are not allowed to enter the treated area or buffer zones during aeration except as permitted in 3CCR sections 6770(b) and 6771. Review the labeling for early entry requirements.

Mark N/A when performing an application inspection.

Exemptions: None.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

10. Labeling – Site / Rate / Buffers / Other

FAC section 12973

Scope: All registered pesticide uses.

Review the labeling, including the Fumigant Management Plan (FMP), to determine if the site is on the labeling, the rate is appropriate for the site, and any other information relating to equipment or any other requirements. Review the labeling for other restrictions such as those pertaining to soil moisture condition and temperature.

Exemptions: See 3CCR section 6000 definition of conflict with labeling for exceptions.

11. Labeling – Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

FAC section 12973

Scope: Persons handling registered pesticides.

Review the labeling and determine what PPE is required. Both employees and employers are required to comply with PPE requirements specified on the labeling. Observe the employee handlers to see if they are wearing the labeling-required PPE. If the employee handlers are not wearing required PPE, determine and document if it was provided by the employer and was the PPE available at the site. Is the PPE in good condition and well fitted? Address each piece of safety equipment separately.

Review the labeling and determine what PPE is prohibited. Verify that handlers are not wearing PPE, or other items prohibited by the labeling. **Methyl bromide labeling prohibits the use of gloves or chemical resistant footwear, tight-fitting clothing, rings and other jewelry.**

Failure of employers or property operators to wear safety equipment required by the labeling is a use in conflict and a violation of FAC section 12973. Failure of an employee to wear safety equipment required by the labeling is a violation of FAC section 12973 and 3CCR section 6738 and/or section 6739.

For methyl bromide fumigation, two (2) self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) units are required for emergency entry by the labeling. If two units are not available at the site, it is a violation.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

**11. Labeling –
Personal
Protective
Equipment
(PPE)
(continued)**

PPE need not be routinely worn during tree site fumigation if the labeling only requires PPE to be used in case of a spill or leak. An SCBA must be available at the worksite. A second SCBA is not necessary unless specifically required by labeling. (See Tree site Fumigation note under Requirement 20 – Accident Response Plan at Worksite).

**FAC section
12973**

Labeling required PPE used by non-employees (owners, property operators and others) must meet the maintenance and storage standards listed in 3CCR section 6738(a). Although 3CCR section 6700 – 6795 apply only to employees, standards provided in these sections are applicable to interpreting labeling requirements for non-employees as required in 3CCR section 6601 General Application of Standards (see page 6).

Exemptions: All substitutions and exemptions listed in 3CCR section 6738.4 including substitutions listed for closed systems (6738.4(c) and (d), and/or enclosed cabs in 3CCR section 6738.4(e). See Appendix 1.

Continued on next page

Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

12. Regulations - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

3CCR section
6738

Scope: Employees handling pesticide(s) when:

- Required by labeling, regulation, or conditions of any permit issued by the director or commissioner.
- Mixing or loading.
- Cleaning, adjusting, or repairing equipment.
- Applying using handheld, vehicle mounted or towed equipment.
- Flagging.

Document the exact nature and circumstances of the violation, and if PPE was provided by the employer and was available at the worksite.

Respiratory PPE requirements are found in 3CCR section 6739.

For methyl bromide field fumigations, the following individuals are considered handlers:

- Assisting with covering the tarpaulin at the end of the rows (shoveling).
- Observing the overall operation (supervising).
- Checking the tarpaulin placement.
- Changing cylinders (copiloting).
- Operating application equipment (pilot/driving).
- Tarpaulin cutting and removal. (3CCR section 6784(b))

Check the labeling for clothing and PPE prohibitions. If employee handlers are not wearing required PPE, determine and document if the PPE was provided by the employer and is available at worksite site.

All PPE must be cleaned and inspected daily. Worn, damaged or heavily contaminated PPE must be replaced immediately. Check the condition of PPE and ask handlers what procedures they follow for cleaning and replacement.

See Appendix 1 for specific requirements and exemptions.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

13. Respiratory Protection

3CCR section 6739

Scope:

- Employees when required by labeling, permit, regulation, or employer policy.
- When employees wear respiratory equipment.

Verify employees are provided and using the appropriate type of respirator as identified on the labeling, permit, or regulation.

Verify that the equipment is being used properly and has been properly maintained. See more information on respiratory protection in Appendix 1.

Exemptions:

- See 3CCR section 6738.4 on substitutions allowed when using closed systems or enclosed cabs.
- When respirator use is allowed by the employer even though not required by labeling, permit or regulation, only certain parts of 3CCR section 6739 apply. (See Voluntary respirator provisions in Appendix 1).

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

14. Handlers Trained

Scope: All employees who handle any pesticide.

3CCR section 6724

Employees who are certified private or commercial applicators and certified apprentice pilots (manned and unmanned) are also considered trained (3CCR section 6724(d)).

Certified applicators without the appropriate category or certification for the pesticide use are considered a noncertified applicator and must be supervised by a certified applicator (refer to 3CCR section 6404(b)) when using a Restricted Use Pesticide or a California restricted material.

Employers must train employees before they handle pesticides, including pesticides exempt from registration under FIFRA section 25(b) and 3CCR section 6147. Employers must update the training to cover new pesticide(s) and repeat training annually (12-month period) thereafter. Initial training may be waived if an employee submits a record showing that training meeting the requirements of 3CCR section 6724 was received within the last year and covers the pesticides and use situations applicable to the new employment situation. Handler training performed in other states does not meet all the 3CCR section 6724 requirements due to the many unique aspects of California's pesticide safety program.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

14. Handlers Trained (continued)

3CCR section 6724

Observing the application can provide you with information about the employee's training. The following are some potential work practices to observe:

- How is the employee performing their handling task?
- Does the employee appear to have received adequate training? This includes being trained in the safe operation of pesticide equipment used for mixing, loading, transferring, or applying pesticides before using the equipment and at least annually thereafter. Reference 3CCR section 6742(a).
- Does the employee follow the pesticide labeling directions?
- Does the employee utilize required PPE appropriately?
- Were all precautions taken before the commencement of the application?
- During the application, does the employee monitor for the presence of bystanders, changing environmental/weather conditions, and equipment or tarp malfunctions? Interview the employee to determine who provided the training.
 - Where was the training conducted?
 - When was the training provided?
 - What topics were covered?
 - Does the employee recall signing a training record?
- If the employee is a noncertified applicator handling a restricted material, confirm the noncertified applicator knows how to identify a restricted material, what pesticide- and site-specific instructions the certified applicator provided for this application, and how the noncertified applicator can communicate with the certified applicator.

If the responses you receive and/or the behavior observed causes concern, perform a Headquarter and Employee Safety Inspection to verify the training status of the employee. Consider issuing a cease and desist order for the use activity if unsafe conditions are observed. See Compendium Volume 4 Chapter 1 General Information Compliance section.

See Compendium Volume 4 Chapter 1 General Inspection Procedures Conducting the Inspection, "Talking to Employers and Employees".

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

14. Handlers Trained (continued)

3CCR section 6724

Mark “YES” when:

- Employees handling the fumigant who are certified applicators, or apprentice pilots; or
- Employees stated they have received pesticide handler training and employees appear trained after observing their work practices; or
- Training confirmed by a headquarters records inspection report.

Mark “No” when:

- Employee(s) state they have not received initial or annual pesticide handler training, or your observations suggest that employee handlers have not received training. Perform a headquarter records inspection as soon after the inspection as possible to confirm the employee’s statement or your observation.

Mark “N/A” when:

- Handler(s) is not an employee (e.g., owner, owner family member, or employee).

Exemptions:

- Antimicrobial agents used as sanitizers, disinfectants or medical sterilants are exempt provided the employer follows the conditions of 3CCR section 6720(c).
- Consumer products following 3CCR section 6720(e).

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

15. Emergency Medical Care Posting

3CCR section 6726

Scope: All employees handling any pesticides.

Employers are required to post in a prominent place at the work site or on the work vehicle, the name, address, and telephone number of a facility able to provide emergency medical care whenever employees will be handling pesticides. When the facility identified is not reasonably accessible from that work location, procedures to obtain emergency medical care need to be in place.

The poison control center's number or a supervisor's name with no additional information is inadequate as is the displaying of "9-1-1". Medical care information in an employee's wallet or in the glove compartment of the work vehicle does not meet the requirements of this regulation.

Exemptions: None.

16. Employees Working Alone, "Danger"

3CCR section 6730

Scope: Employees working alone and handling any "DANGER" pesticide for production of an agricultural commodity.

Minimum contact required:

- During daylight – every two hours.
- At night – every hour

When working in the same field, ground applicators are deemed to be working together if they can see each other or each other's application vehicle. This supervision can be in person, radio, or telephone contact. You should mark Yes if two or more employees are working together while handling "DANGER" pesticides or mark N/A if no "Danger" pesticides are being handled.

Exemptions: None.

Continued on next page

Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

**17.
Decontamination
Facility /
Eyewash
Available**

Scope: For all employees handling pesticides:

- For the commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity.
- With signal word “DANGER” or “WARNING” in non-production agriculture and non-agriculture settings.

**3CCR section
6734**

For employees handling pesticides for the commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity:

Contents:

- Sufficient water, at least three gallons at the beginning of each workday per handler
- Sufficient soap
- Sufficient single use towels
- One clean change of coveralls at each decontamination site

At the mixing/loading site there must be immediate access to a system delivering gently running water at a rate of least 0.4 gallons per minute for at least 15 minutes, or at least six gallons of water in containers suitable for providing a gentle eye-flush for about 15 minutes for emergency eye-flushing, if the product labeling requires protective eyewear or a closed mixing system is used.

Location:

- At the mixing and loading site.
- Within 1/4 mile of each handler or at closest point of vehicular access.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

**17.
Decontamination
Facility /
Eyewash
Available
(continued)**

**3CCR section
6734**

Decontamination materials must be together. The water must be of a quality and temperature that will not cause illness or injury and be suitable for eye flushing. Water that contains debris or algae is not acceptable. The regulation states there must be sufficient water available at the site. Sufficient and at least 3 gallons of water be provided for each handler at the beginning of each handler's workday. The soap, towels, and extra change of coveralls are in an enclosed container; and the water is running tap water or enclosed in a container. The employer should check decontamination supplies periodically and replenish as necessary.

Waterless hand cleaners may be substituted for soap but water must still be provided and used for decontamination. Hand sanitizing gels and liquids or wet towelettes are not acceptable.

Eyewash Immediately Available 3CCR section 6734(c)

Scope: Employees handling any pesticide for the commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity if the labeling requires protective eyewear.

Handlers must have one pint of water on their person or on the vehicle for emergency eye flushing. Assess the situation by applying the following scenario: The handler gets the pesticide in his eyes and is either completely or partially blinded. Can he reasonably be expected to find the water where it is located?

In situations where engineering controls are substituted for labeling required eye protection, eyewash requirements still apply.

At the mix/load site, immediately available to employee(s) a system capable of delivering at least 0.4 gallons of gently running water per minute for at least 15 minutes or at least 6 gallons of water that will gently flush the eyes for 15 minutes for emergency eye-flushing.

Exemptions: None

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

18.
Field Posting

3CCR section
6776

Scope: Treated fields when a fumigant is applied to a field.

The operator of the property shall assure fields are posted so they are visible at all usual points of entry to the field. If there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted at the corners of the field. Posting must also be at each border with any worker housing area within 100 feet of the treated field. When a treated field is adjacent to an unfenced public right-of-way, such as a road, trail, or path, additional signs shall be posted at each end of the treated field and at intervals not exceeding 600 feet along the treated field's border with the right-of-way.

Field fumigation warning signs must be readable from a distance of 25 feet and contain the information required by 3CCR section 6776(f)(2).

Field fumigation warning signs must be posted before the application, but no sooner than 24 hours prior to the application. The signs must remain posted and clearly legible for the duration of the entry restricted period. The signs must be removed within 3 days after the end of the entry or restricted period, and before any entry prohibited during the entry restricted period.

The PCB may also be cited as violating 3CCR section 6600(b) by conducting an application without field posting, when their action creates a hazard. In this situation the inspection report should document the factors that demonstrate that a hazard was created. Determine and document the likelihood that workers or other persons are likely to enter the un-posted field, the level of control the PCB maintains over the field until signs are posted, the toxicity of the pesticide(s) used and the amount of contact an unsuspecting person entering the field would have with pesticide residues (i.e., growth stage of the plants treated and amount of foliage).

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

**18.
Field Posting
(continued)**

**3CCR section
6776**

Mark “YES” when:

- The property operator posts field fumigation warning signs which meet the requirements of 3CCR section 6776(f) and the fumigant labeling.

Mark “No” when:

- The property operator does not post field fumigation warning signs or does not post signs which meet the requirements of 3CCR section 6776(f) and the fumigant labeling.

Mark “N/A” when:

- Inspecting a PCB. If the field is not posted when required or the signs do not meet the requirements of 3CCR section 6776(f), cite the operator of the property for not posting the field, and the PCB for 3CCR section 6600.

Exemptions: None. The restricted access exemptions to general posting requirements found in 3CCR section 6776(a) do not apply to field soil fumigations.

**19. Not
Applicable**

Requirement 19 is intentionally absent.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

20. Accident Response Plan at Worksite

3CCR section 6780(d)

Scope: Employees at a fumigant use site.

In the event of an accident or emergency (such as spills, fire, or leaks), the employer shall have an accident response plan at the worksite to protect employees.

At least two basic pieces of information should be included in the Accident Response Plan. The first should be information regarding the security of the area where the problem occurred. The second is information on whom to contact in the event of a problem. Contacts may include the operator of the property, fire department, health department, or hazardous materials response team.

Emergency information must be in writing, available at the work site, and include emergency phone numbers. This information should also be covered during the routine training required by regulation. General information on spills and leaks is available on the labeling, and should be referenced in the plan.

Ask the handlers what actions they would take if an accident, leak, etc. occurred. If handlers refer to the appropriate parts of the labeling and produce phone numbers of persons to contact in an emergency, they are probably informed of an Accident Response Plan.

Tree site fumigations where only one SCBA is available: The emergency response plan should specify that only the SCBA-equipped person is responsible for correcting leaks or spills and the second worker evacuates the area and does not reenter until the SCBA-equipped person determines it is safe.

Exemptions: None.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

21. Safe Equipment

Scope: Equipment used by employees to apply or mix, load, transfer any pesticide, including fumigants.

3CCR section 6742

The employer must instruct employee(s) in the safe operation of pesticide equipment before using the equipment and at least annually. Ask the employee what training they have received from their employer on the equipment used to apply, mix, load, or transfer pesticides.

The employer must ensure equipment used for mixing, loading, transferring, or applying pesticides, including fumigants, is inspected daily before it is used, is in the operating condition intended by the manufacturer, and can be used without risk of effects to the employee, other persons, or the environment. Equipment with safety defects must be repaired or replaced before use.

Check if the spray tank valves, couplings and transfer hoses are in good condition and are not leaking.

An owner or operator (non-employee) mixing, loading, transferring, or applying pesticides is required to use pest control equipment that is in good repair and safe to operate. If they are using equipment that is not in good repair or safe to operate, the owner or operator would instead be cited for a violation 3CCR section 6600(a). Describe in the “Requirement Details” or “Remarks” section of the report the specifics of the violation. Explain how the pesticide equipment was not in good repair or safe to operate.

Proper Tank Covers 3CCR section 6742(c)(1)

When employees are using equipment to apply, mix, transfer, or load pesticides; all openings on tanks (including application equipment) must be equipped with covers to prevent splashes and spills.

Determine that all openings on tanks used for mixing or applying pesticides are equipped with covers that prevent spills.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

21. Safe Equipment (continued)

3CCR section 6742

Liquid Pesticide Hose Shut-Off Valve Devices 3CCR section 6742(c)(3)

Shut-off devices must be installed on the exit end of all hoses carrying liquid category one or two pesticides (with the signal words “DANGER” or “WARNING”) from mixing tanks that adequately prevent splashes onto the employee doing the loading when filling operations are stopped, and the hose is removed from the inlet to the tank of the application vehicle. An alternative to a shut-off device is a reverse action pump or similar that will empty the hose and will eliminate dripping liquid from the end of the hose before uncoupling hose connections.

Sight Gauge on Tanks Greater than 49 gallons 3CCR section 6742(c)(4)

Tanks (including tanks on application equipment) with a capacity of more than 49 gallons used by employees to mix, load, or apply a liquid mixture derived from any pesticide with a toxicity category one or two pesticides (pesticides with the signal words “DANGER” or “WARNING”) must have:

- A properly functioning method to indicate externally the internal liquid level in the tank such as a sight gauge; or
- A tank or the filler hose nozzle must have a device that will automatically stop the filling operation before the pesticide liquid mixture spills over the top.

Protection of External Sight Gauges 3CCR section 6742(c)(5)

Some tanks on mixing or application equipment have sight gage tubes which are external to the tank. External sight gauges must be protected from breakage and have valves so the pipes or tubes connected to the sight gauge can be shut off.

Continued on next page

Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

21. Safe Equipment (continued)

3CCR section 6742

Mark “Yes” when equipment used by employees:

- Is in the operating condition intended by the manufacturer without risk of reasonably foreseeable adverse effects to the employee, other persons, or the environment, and the standards of 3CCR section 6742(c) have been met.

Mark “No” when equipment used by employees:

- Is not in good operating condition; there are leaks or spills which may create an adverse effect on the employee, other persons, or the environment; or
- Does not have tank covers, or external sight gauges are not protected and not equipped with valves so the pipe or tube connected to the sight gauge can be shut off; or
- When handling category one or two pesticides (pesticides with a “DANGER” or “WARNING” signal word) and:
- Equipment does not have shut-off devices installed on the exit end of all hoses carrying liquid pesticides; a reverse action pump can be used as an alternative.
- Tanks greater than 49 gallons do not have either a means to externally indicate the internal liquid level or a device to automatically stop the filling operation before the pesticide mixture spills over the top.

Mark “N/A” when:

- There are no employees involved in the use of any equipment used for mixing, loading, transferring, or applying a pesticide. If equipment is not in good repair and safe to operate, cite the owner or operator for a violation of 3CCR section 6600.

Exemptions:

- Consumer products see 3CCR section 6720(e).
- The handler is not an employee.

Continued on next page

Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

22. Closed System Used/Meets Criteria

3CCR sections 6746, 6742, and 6738.4

Scope: For liquid pesticide products, including adjuvants, which have the statement "Fatal if absorbed through skin" or other comparable language (Tier 1 closed mixing system) or; liquid pesticide products, excluding adjuvants, which have the statement "May be fatal if absorbed through skin" or "Corrosive, causes skin damage" or other comparable language.

- Employees who mix liquid pesticide products, bearing the statement "Fatal if absorbed through skin" or other comparable language ("Tier 1" closed mixing system).
- Employees who mix liquid pesticide products, excluding adjuvants, bearing the statement "May be fatal if absorbed through skin" or "Corrosive, causes skin damage" or other comparable language ("Tier 2" closed mixing system).
- Pilots who operate aircraft shall not transfer, mix or load liquid category one or two pesticides containing organophosphates or carbamates unless a closed system is used
- Employees who mix, load, or transfer minimal exposure pesticides.
- Employees who mix and load pesticides labeled for use only with a closed mixing system.

The employer shall, for the production of an agricultural commodity, provide and assure employees operating a closed mixing system are trained (3CCR section 6724) in its use and operate the closed system in accordance with its written operating instructions. The employer shall assure the closed mixing system is cleaned and maintained as specified in the written operating instructions, and as needed to ensure the closed mixing system functions properly.

Continued on next page

Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

22. Closed System Used/Meets Criteria (continued)

3CCR sections 6746, 6742, and 6738.4

"Tier 1" closed system is required when liquid pesticide products, and adjuvants, with the statement "Fatal if absorbed through skin" or other comparable language. It must be capable of enclosing the pesticide while removing the contents from its original container, preventing the pesticide from contacting handlers and rinse emptied pesticide container(s) as required by the pesticide product label or section 6684, while connected to the closed system.

Tier 2" closed system is required when liquid pesticide products, excluding adjuvants, have the statement "May be fatal if absorbed through skin" or "Corrosive, causes skin damage" or other comparable language. It must be capable of enclosing the pesticide while removing the contents from its original container, preventing the pesticide from contacting handlers.

Exemptions: None

Continued on next page

Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

23. Methyl Bromide, Work Hours

3CCR section 6784(b)

Scope: Employees involved in methyl bromide field fumigations.

3 CCR section 6445 defines fumigation handling activities as: an employee involved in assisting with covering the tarpaulin at the end of the rows (shoveling), observing the overall operation, checking tarpaulin placement, changing cylinders (copiloting), operating application equipment (driving), and tarpaulin cutting and removal. Shovelers must work only at the ends of the application rows.

3CCR section 6784(b)(2)(B) – Employees may not conduct fumigation handling activities for more than the hours specified in 3CCR section 6784(b)(2)(B) Table 1 or Table 2.

Identify in the in the Requirement Details or Remarks section if there is a violation of two trained employees or a violation of the work hours.

Exemptions:

- Enclosed Space (e.g. greenhouses, screenhouses, hoopouses) and other similar fumigations. 3 CCR section 6000
- Replant of individual vine or tree-sites (tree holes) less than one contiguous acre.
- Golf course fumigation.
- Raised tarp fumigations of less than one acre at nurseries. (3CCR section 6450)

Continued on next page

Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

24. Methyl Bromide Worksite Plan

3CCR section 6447(a)

Scope: Methyl bromide field fumigations – General Requirements.

Verify the application follows the worksite plan regarding all information as to method of application, application rate, acreage, notification procedures, tarpaulin repair, tarpaulin removal, and identification of each application block. Determine if the tarpaulin listed meets the specifications in 3CCR section 6447(e). The list of approved tarpaulins. The list can be found at <https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/report/approved-tarpaulins-for-methyl-bromide-field-fumigations/>.

Compare your field observations to the information contained in the permit and worksite plan. If any discrepancies exist, determine if the fumigation should be stopped.

Verify tarp ends are buried under at least 4 inches of packed soil and shanks are cleared of fumigant prior to being removed from the soil.

If the applicator is a PCB, check “N/A” for this requirement on the inspection form. Note in remarks if the property operator is in violation of this regulation and determine if the fumigation operation needs to be stopped.

Exemptions:

- Enclosed Space (e.g. greenhouses, screenhouses, hoopouses) fumigations.
- Potting soil.
- Replant of individual vine or tree-sites (tree holes) less than one contiguous acre.
- Golf course fumigation.
- Raised tarp fumigations of less than one acre at nurseries.

Continued on next page

Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

25. Methyl Bromide Notification

3CCR section 6447.1

Scope: Methyl bromide field fumigations.

Compare your field observations to the information in the permit and worksite plan. If discrepancies exist, determine if the fumigation should be stopped.

The operator of the property to be treated is responsible to submit a notice of intent (NOI) to your office 48 hours prior to commencement of fumigation. If the fumigation does not commence within 12 hours of the intended fumigation time, a new NOI must be submitted. The fumigation cannot start sooner than indicated on the notification. The operator of the property shall notify neighbors within 300 feet of the perimeter of the outer buffer zone that a permit to use methyl bromide near their property has been issued by the commissioner. Notification to neighbors must be given at least nine days in advance before the application begins; there is no waiver for this requirement. The notification shall include information listed in 3CCR section 6447.1(b)(1).

The operator of the property to be treated shall assure that specific notification of the date and time of the start of the fumigation and anticipated expiration of buffer zones is provided to those persons notified in 3CCR section 6447.1(b)(1) who request specific fumigation information. Review 3CCR section 6447.1(b)(2) for other notification requirements.

If the applicator is a PCB, check “N/A” for this requirement on the inspection form. Note in remarks if the property operator is in violation of this regulation and determine if the fumigation operation needs to be stopped.

Exemptions:

- Enclosed Space (including greenhouses). (3CCR section 6447)
- Replant of individual vine or tree-sites (tree holes) less than one contiguous acre. (3CCR section 6447)
- Golf course fumigation. (3CCR section 6447)
- Raised tarp fumigations of less than one acre at nurseries. (3CCR section 6447)

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

26. Methyl Bromide Buffer Zone Requirements

3CCR section 6447.2

Scope: Methyl bromide field fumigations.

Compare your field observations to the buffer zone requirements in the permit and worksite plan. If any discrepancies exist, determine if the fumigation should be stopped.

Make sure the operator of the property or the person making the application (for example, the pest control business in charge of the fumigation) complies with the buffer zone requirements listed in the permit conditions. The buffer zone restrictions shall begin at the start of fumigation and remain in effect at least 48 hours after the completion of the injection to the application block.

Observe and document if anyone is entering the inner buffer zone, and what activities they are performing. Only fumigation handlers and persons transiting through the area by vehicle or bicycle are allowed to be in the inner buffer zone. The operator of the property shall assure no other persons are allowed within the inner buffer zone.

When the inner buffer zone extends into adjoining agricultural property, the property operator shall obtain written permission to extend the inner buffer zone into the adjoining property. The inner buffer zone boundaries shall be posted with signs as required by 3CCR section 6447.2(c)(3)(A). The inner buffer zone may extend across sites (with commissioner approval) where only transit activities may occur, such as a public road; posting requirements would not apply in that area (3CCR section 6447.2(c)(3)(B)).

The outer buffer zone shall be at least 60 feet. The operator of the property shall assure no person is allowed to enter the outer buffer zone except to transit by vehicle or bicycle, perform fumigation handling activities, and other activities allowed by permit conditions. The operator of the property shall notify onsite employees (including licensed pest control business and farm labor contractor) of the buffer zones.

Continued on next page

Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

26. Methyl Bromide Buffer Zone Requirements (continued)

3CCR section 6447.2

When the inner and/or outer buffer zone extends into adjacent agricultural properties, the employees of the other properties must be notified. When outer buffer zones extend to any adjacent property, the operator of the property shall obtain written permission to extend the outer buffer zone into the adjoining property. See 3CCR section 6447.2 (d)(3).

No fumigant application with an outer buffer zone greater than 300 feet is allowed within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of a school property unless the school is scheduled to be unoccupied during the application period and for 36 hours following the end of the application 3CCR section 6447.2(g).

Tarp perforation: Review the product labeling Tarp perforation and or Removal for specific requirements.

Exemptions:

- Enclosed Space (including greenhouses) fumigations. (3CCR section 6447)
- Replant of individual vine or tree-sites (tree holes) less than one contiguous acre. (3CCR section 6447)
- Golf course fumigation. (3CCR section 6447)
- Raised tarp fumigations of less than one acre at nurseries. (3CCR section 6447)

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

27. Methyl Bromide Fumigation Methods

3CCR section 6447.3

Scope: Methyl bromide field fumigations. Some methods prohibited in non-attainment areas from May 1 through October 31.

Make sure the method being used follows all permit requirements and is one of the methods listed in 3CCR section 6447.3. If any method other than one of the methods listed (or is prohibited due to location in a non-attainment area between May and October) is in progress, stop the application. Any other application method is not in compliance. Regulations require specific methods of use (such as maximum application rate, tractor equipped with an operating air fan, equipment used, and injection depth and spacing).

The REI requirement varies for each method and cultural practice, refer to 3CCR section 6447.3 for more information.

For drip systems, 3CCR section 6447.3(a)(6) requires all fittings and emitters underneath the tarpaulin shall be buried in the soil. Fumigation lines shall be physically disconnected from the main water supply during the fumigation. All apparent leaks shall be eliminated prior to the fumigation. All emitters not buried must be sealed. The drip system shall be purged prior to disconnecting any line containing the fumigant. All persons working with pressurized lines and manifold during the fumigation must wear eye protection required by the product labeling. For REI requirements, refer to 3CCR section 6447.3(a)(6)(P).

Verify that application rates are in compliance with this regulation, as well as with the permit conditions and the labeling.

During tarp repair, does the person in charge follow the tarpaulin repair plan? If tarps are not repaired as required, or if they are removed too early, it is a violation. See 3CCR section 6784(b)(5) for tarp repair requirements; see 3CCR section 6447.3 for tarp removal restrictions for the application method employed; see 3CCR section 6447.3 and Appendix 7 for approved methods requirements.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

**27. Methyl
Bromide
Fumigation
Methods
(continued)**

**3CCR section
6447.3**

Exemptions:

- Enclosed Space (including greenhouses) fumigations. (3CCR section 6447)
- Replant of individual vine or tree-sites (tree holes) less than one contiguous acre. (3CCR section 6447)
- Golf course fumigation. (3CCR section 6447)
- Raised tarp fumigations of less than one acre at nurseries. (3CCR section 6447)
- Fumigation method approved pursuant to 3CCR section 6452 or pursuant to a valid research authorization.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

28. 1, 3-Dichloropropene Fumigation Methods

3CCR section 6448 and 6448.2

Scope: Application 1,3-Dichloropropene.

Verify the 1,3-dichloropropene application is a preplant soil fumigation for the production of an agricultural commodity. Verify the application does not exceed the maximum broadcast equivalent application rate or maximum acres allowed in the “1,3-Dichloropropene Field Fumigation Requirements, rev. January 1, 2026” document incorporated by reference.

Verify the field fumigation with 1,3-dichloropropene complies with the minimum required setback and buffer zone requirements.

- Setbacks are required for any structure that is, will be, or may be occupied at any time during the application and/or setback period, or for any other indoor or outdoor site that will be occupied for at least 72 consecutive hours. The setback distance from an occupied structure or other site varies with the fumigation method, region, season, application rate, and application block size.
- Buffer zones must not extend off of the property of the operator of the property of the application block, unless the operator of the other property provides written agreement that they, their employees, residents, and other persons will stay out of the buffer zone while it is in effect, and that agreement is provided to the certified applicator. The certified applicator must provide a copy of this written agreement to the commissioner with each NOI.

Setbacks and buffer zones are specified in “1,3-Dichloropropene Field Fumigation Requirements, rev. January 1, 2026.”

When a TIF tarpaulin is used, at the time of application it must be on the list of TIF tarps available on DPR’s website. Tarp ends must be buried under at least 4 inches of firmly packed soil. An application block cannot be covered with a mix of TIF and non-TIF tarpaulins. A tarpaulin plan must exist which meets the criteria in 3CCR section 6448.2(a)(3). TIF tarpaulins must not be cut/perforated until a minimum of 10 days (240 hours) have elapsed after the application is complete.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

28. 1, 3-Dichloropropene Fumigation Methods (continued)

3CCR section 6448 and 6448.2

Except for drip fumigations, verify that the fumigation is being performed in compliance with the soil humidity requirements specified in 3CCR section 6448.2(b). Preplant soil fumigations for tree and grape crops must use a fumigation method with an injection point at least 24 inches below the soil surface or a TIF tarpaulin. Only the methods described in 3CCR section 6448.2(d) and identified by field fumigation methods specified in the “1,3-Dichloropropene Field Fumigation Requirements, rev. January 1, 2026” document are allowed.

For fumigations between May 1 and October 31, certain methods are prohibited within the San Joaquin Valley, Southeast Desert, or Ventura ozone nonattainment areas.

See 3CCR section 6448.2 and Appendix 7 for approved methods requirements.

Mark “Yes” when:

- Each requirement has been met.

Mark “No” when:

- Any one of the requirements were not met.

Mark “N/A” when:

- The requirement does not apply to the application.

Exemptions:

- Fumigation method approved pursuant to 3CCR section 6452 or pursuant to a valid research authorization.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

29. Chloropicrin - Fumigation Methods

3CCR section 6449.1

Scope: Any person applying chloropicrin within a non-attainment area from May 1 through October 31.

Verify that the fumigation is performed in compliance with the regulatory requirements pertaining to:

- Soil moisture
- Broadcast equivalent application rate (must not exceed 210 pounds of chloropicrin per acre)
- Allowed methods
- Shank length

See 3CCR sections 6447.1 and 6438.1 or [Compendium Volume 4 Appendix 7 Fumigation Methods for VOC NAAs](#) for approved method requirements.

Make sure the method used follows all permit requirements and is one of the allowed methods. If any method other than one of the methods allowed in the non-attainment area between May and October is in progress, stop the application.

Exemptions:

- Raised tarp nursery fumigations of less than one acre. (3CCR section 6449)
- Replant of individual vine or tree-sites (tree holes) less than one contiguous acre. (3CCR section 6449)
- Fumigation method approved pursuant to 3CCR section 6452 or pursuant to a valid research authorization.

Continued on next page

Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

30. Metam-Fumigation Methods

3CCR section 6450.1

Scope: Any person applying metam-sodium or metam-potassium within a non-attainment area from May 1 through October 31.

Fumigations must start no earlier than one hour after sunrise and must be completed no later than one hour before sunset.

Verify that the fumigation is being performed in compliance with the regulatory requirements for:

- Soil moisture and condition
- Application rate
- Allowed methods.
- Post application water treatments

See 3CCR section 6450.1 and [Compendium Volume 4 Appendix 7 Fumigation Methods for VOC NAAs.](#)

Make sure the method used follows all permit requirements and is one of the allowed methods. If any method other than one of the methods allowed in the non-attainment area between May and October is in progress, stop the application.

Exemptions:

- Replant of individual vine or tree-sites (tree holes) less than one contiguous acre. (3CCR section 6450)
- Tree applications for prevention of root graft disease transmission. (3CCR section 6450)
- Wood decay uses. (3CCR section 6450)
- Use on potting soil. (3CCR section 6450)
- Greenhouse fumigations. (3CCR section 6450)
- Fumigation method approved pursuant to 3CCR section 6452 or pursuant to a valid research authorization.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

31. Dazomet Fumigation Methods

3CCR section 6450.2

Scope: Any person applying dazomet within a non-attainment area from May 1 to October 31.

Fumigations must start no earlier than one hour after sunrise and must be completed no later than one hour before sunset.

Verify that the fumigation is being performed in compliance with the regulatory requirements for:

- Labeling identified methods.
- Post application water treatments

See [Compendium Volume 4 Appendix 7 Fumigation Methods for VOC NAAs](#) for approved methods requirements.

If any method other than one identified in labeling in a non-attainment area between May and October is in progress, stop the application.

Exemptions:

- Replant of individual vine or tree-sites (tree holes) less than one contiguous acre (3CCR section 6450)
- Tree applications for prevention of root graft disease transmission. (3CCR section 6450)
- Wood decay uses. (3CCR section 6450)
- Use on potting soil. (3CCR section 6450)
- Greenhouse fumigations. (3CCR section 6450)
- Fumigation method approved pursuant to 3CCR section 6452 or pursuant to a valid research authorization.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

**32. Na
Tetrathiocarbo
nate -
Fumigation
Methods**

Scope: Any person applying Na Tetrathiocarbonate within a non-attainment area from May 1 through October 31.

If any method other than one identified in labeling in the non-attainment area between May and October is in progress, stop the application.

**3CCR section
6451.1**

Exemptions:

- Replant of individual vine or tree-sites (tree holes) less than one contiguous acre. (3CCR section 6450)
- Raised tarp nursery fumigations of less than one acre. (3CCR section 6449)
- Enclosed spaces (including greenhouse) applications.
- Fumigation method approved pursuant to 3CCR section 6452 or pursuant to a valid research authorization.

Continued on next page

Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

33. Wellhead Protection

3CCR section 6609

Scope: Any person mixing or loading any pesticides within 100 feet of a well. Any person applying any 3CCR section 6800(a) or (b) pre-emergent herbicide within 100 feet of a well. See [Compendium Volume 4 Appendix 4 Ground Water Regulatory Requirements](#) and [Compendium Volume 8 Chapter 1 Section 1.17 Preemergent Herbicides Wellhead Protection](#).

Are there unprotected wellheads within 100 feet of the application of any 3CCR section 6800(a) or (b) pre-emergent herbicides? The following activities shall be prohibited within 100 feet of a well (including domestic, municipal, agricultural, dry or drainage, monitoring, or abandoned wells):

- Mixing, loading, and storage of pesticides.
- Rinsing of spray equipment or pesticide containers
- Maintenance of spray equipment that could result in spillage of pesticide residues on the soil.
- Application of pre-emergent herbicides.

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.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

34. Accurate Measurement

3CCR section 6604

Scope: Weighing or measuring any concentrate pesticides.

- Are pesticides being accurately weighed or measured?
- Are the measuring devices calibrated to the smallest unit in which the concentrate is being used?

Examples of inaccurate measurement would include estimating the amount of pesticide used. Examples of improper devices would include an uncalibrated or unmarked container.

Ask the applicator how he/she adjusts the flow meter to achieve the desired rate. Document your observations (equipment and manufacturer's name and how the flow meter is being adjusted).

Exemptions: None

35. Protection of Persons / Animals / Property

3CCR section 6614

Scope: Application of any pesticide.

The applicator shall evaluate, prior to and while making the application, the equipment, weather conditions, and the area (both target and surrounding areas) to determine the likelihood of damage or contamination.

High winds, inversions, proximity to residential areas or other gatherings of people and susceptible crops are examples of conditions, which may increase the hazard potential of the application.

- Are there any fieldworkers near the site during the pesticide application?
- Is there a reasonable possibility of the contamination of persons not involved in the application?
- Is there a reasonable possibility of damage or contamination to non-target crops, animals (including bees), or property?

Exemptions: None.

Continued on next page

Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

36. Equipment Registered**FAC section 11732**

Scope: Any business performing pest control for another person for any compensation. This includes soliciting and advertising for pest control work. Pest control is defined in FAC section 11403. Equipment used by PCBs to mix or apply any pesticide. Verify that equipment's registration with the CAC.

Exemptions: None.

37. Equipment Identified**3CCR section 6630**

Scope: Vehicles or equipment (ground rig, service rig, and similar equipment used for mixing or applying pesticides) by an agricultural or structural pest control business.

All pest control businesses must identify equipment with markings readable at a distance of 25 feet. The identification must include either:

- The business' name; or
- The pest control business license number and a statement such as "Licensed Pest Control Operator", "Fumigation Division" or similar wording.

Vehicles used only to transport and apply pesticides are not required to have pesticide storage posting per 3CCR section 6674.

Exemptions: None.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

38. Backflow Prevention - Air Gap

3CCR section 6610

Scope: All equipment that handles any pesticide and which draws water from an outside source.

Equipment must be equipped with a backflow prevention device with air-gap separation, or double check valve when handling pesticides and drawing water directly from any outside source. (Overhead fill systems that maintain an air- gap are acceptable). An outside source is anything other than a separate nurse tank. Outside sources include wells, streams, ditches, lakes, ponds and pipelines. The CAC should consult with the local water purveyor and county health department for additional approval criteria. The following are examples of devices that prevent backflow or reverse siphoning:

- Air-Gap Separation - A physical break between the supply line and the receiving vessel. (This is the only method that is accepted by all water and health agencies.)
- Double Check Valve Assembly
- Reduce Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device
- Single check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain assembly

See [Compendium Volume 4 Appendix 3 Backflow Prevention and Chemigation: Regulatory Requirements and Guidance](#) for detailed information.

Ask handlers to explain backflow systems that are unfamiliar or that appear inadequate.

Exemptions: None.

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Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

39. Containers Secure / Attended

3CCR section 6670

Scope: All containers or equipment that holds or has held pesticides.

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 pesticides or containers that create a hazard.

When 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?
- Containers larger than 55 gallons that contain liquid pesticide may be secured with a locked closure in lieu of storage in a locked enclosure. Also see 3CCR section 6672(a) and (b) for container control requirements.

3CCR section 6672(b) requires that each person that controls the use of a property must attend all pesticide containers or keep them in a locked enclosure. There is no element of this regulation that requires demonstration that the containers 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.

Continued on next page

Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

**39. Containers
Secure /
Attended
(continued)**

**3CCR section
6670**

See [Compendium Volume 8 Chapter 1 Section 1.14 Pesticide Storage](#).

Fumigants must be locked at all times when unattended. For methyl bromide tanks, closing the bonnet without otherwise locking or securing it is insufficient to meet this requirement.

This requirement should be checked “N/A” only if no containers are present at the inspection site.

Exemptions: None.

Continued on next page

Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

**40. Pesticide
Container
Label/Closure**

Scope: Storage and transportation of any container that holds or has held a registered pesticide.

**3CCR section
6676**

Verify that all pesticide containers carry the registrant's labeling and that all lids or closures are securely tightened.

Exemptions: None.

**41. Proper
Pesticide
Transport**

Scope: All pesticides transported in vehicles.

**3CCR section
6682**

Persons should not be riding in the back of a truck used to transport pesticides. Some fumigant labeling requires an upright position and/or chaining during transportation. Violations of this regulation are often found in the storage box of the vehicle. Violations include pesticide containers not secured during transport, spillage of concentrates, and storage of pesticides in the same compartment with food, feed or persons. Storage of PPE in the same box with pesticides is a violation of 3CCR section 6738(a).

Exemptions:

- Outer containers that are not contaminated. (Guidance – based on 3CCR section 6686(c)).
-

Continued on next page

Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

42. Pesticide Use Near Schoolsites

Scope: Pesticide applications made for the production of an agricultural commodity within ¼- mile of a schoolsite made from Monday through Friday, between 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

3CCR section 6691

“Schoolsites” include:

- Child day care facility,
- Kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school used during the week, or
- Other property (such as parks used for school activities) identified by the commissioner.

* Effective December 31, 2026, “Schoolsites” includes private schools as described in 3 CCR section 6690(a)(3).

Application restrictions do not apply when there is a written agreement with application restrictions as restrictive as or greater than 3CCR section 6691. The commissioner shall enforce a written agreement as if they were requirements in regulation. The agreement may be rescinded at any time; if an agreement is rescinded then 3CCR section 6691 (a) through (c) apply.

No applications of fumigants are allowed when classes are scheduled, or child day care facilities are open within 36 hours following fumigation.

Mark “Yes” when:

- Application requirements are followed, or
- The written agreement is followed.

Mark “No” when:

- Application requirements or written agreement are not followed. Document the details of why the application is in violation in the remarks section of the inspection report.

Mark “N/A” when:

- Property operator does not have an application site within a 1/4-mile of a schoolsite.

Exemptions:

- When the facility does not meet the definition of a schoolsite.

Continued on next page

Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

43. Certified Applicator Use Limitations

Scope: Certified applicators using a restricted material specified in 3CCR section 6400, which include California Restricted Materials and Restricted Use Pesticides.

3CCR section 6404

Certified applicators without the appropriate category or certification for the pesticide use are considered a noncertified applicator and must be supervised by a certified applicator (refer to 3CCR section 6404(b)) when using a Restricted Use Pesticide or a California restricted material.

For soil fumigations, restricted materials must only be used by a or under the direct supervision of a Qualified Applicator Certificate or License (QAC or QAL) with Category L (Soil Fumigation). Other license or certificate types or categories are not eligible.

For example, if an individual meeting the 3CCR section 6000 definition of “private applicator” who wants to use or supervise the use of a soil fumigant on their own property, would need to obtain a QAC or QAL with Category L (Soil Fumigation) from DPR.

Mark “Yes” when:

- A certified commercial applicator is using or supervising the use of a restricted material within the scope of their certification and their category, branch, or type is appropriate to the use.

Mark “No” when:

- The certified commercial applicator does not have the correct certification or category, branch, or type for a commodity fumigation; or
- A PAC-holder is using or supervising the use of a fumigant.

Mark “N/A when:

- No restricted materials are being used.

Exemptions: Individuals supervising restricted material applications only on Tribal or Federal land certified by the Tribe or Federal agency responsible for that land under a U.S. EPA-approved certification plan. (policy).

Continued on next page

Requirements Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection Report, Continued

44. Employee Communication – Restricted Materials

3CCR section 6731

Scope: Employers who have employee(s) using a restricted material specified in 3CCR section 6400, which includes California Restricted Materials and Restricted Use Pesticides, when supervised by a certified applicator under 3CCR section 6406.

The employer shall ensure a means for the employee (except apprentice pilots) to immediately communicate with the certified applicator supervising the use of the restricted material. Communication can be, for example in person, by voice, two-way radio, cell phone, video conference or other means of direct communication.

Indirect communication such as text messaging, e-mail, or voicemail does not meet the standard.

Mark “Yes” when:

- The employer ensured a method for the employees using a restricted material to communicate directly with the certified applicator supervising the use of the restricted material.

Mark “No” when:

- The employee(s) does not have a means to contact the certified applicator supervising the use of a restricted material.
- The employees are using indirect means of communication with the certified applicator.
- When the certified applicator supervising the application is not available

Mark “N/A” when:

- No restricted material is used.

Exemption: Not applicable to this inspection.

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Responsibility Table

Responsibility Table

See the table below for information summarizing the responsible entity for specific laws and regulations listed in the Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspection.

The following table provides a guide for the inspector in determining the responsible person for the regulations listed.

Field Fumigation Use Monitoring Inspections Guidelines: Property Operator vs. PCB Responsibility*

Section	Requirement	Property Operator	Pest Control Business
12973	RMP Conditions	X	X*
11732	Registration		X
6776, 6782, 12973	Posting	X	X (FAC section 12973 or 3CCR section 6600 if signs not posted at beginning of application)
6724	Training	X If Property Operator is the employer	X If PCB is the employer or giving direction (supervision) to the worker
6782	Enclosed Spaces	X	X*
6769	Enclosed Space Ventilation	X	X*
6450	MB Worksite Plan	X	
6450.1	MB Notification	X	
6450.3	MB Fumigation Method	X	X*
6784	MB 2 Trained Employees	X	X*
6784(5)(A)	MB Tarp Pulled	X**	X*

*The PCB is responsible when onsite and performing the activity (ex: removing the tarps too soon), otherwise, the property operator is responsible.

**If a third company is hired by the property operator to remove tarps, any violations would be the responsibility of the property operator.