Appendix G: Summary of Input Parameters Used in AgDISP for Estimation of Buffers.

Parameters used in AgDISP modeling

I. Calculation of the Initial average deposition (IAD)

(1) Calculation of the fraction of applied (F of A) as shown in the Table below

Crop	LOC	Dose based RQ	F of A
Shallot	1	80.7	0.01239157
Almonds	1	234.57	0.00426312
Turf	1	637.73	0.00156806

(2) Using the F of A the following is calculated

Crop	Application Rate lb a.i/A	F of A	IAD lb a.i/Acre	IAD g/Hectare
Shallot	2.4	0.012392	**0.02974**	33.3382900
Almonds	6.4	0.004263	**0.02728**	30.5853263
Turf	19.1	0.001568	**0.02995**	33.5739263

II. Parameters used in AgDISP modeling:

Application Method: Aerial

Release Height: 15 feet

Wind Speed: 15 mph

ASAE: Very Fine to Fine

Non-volatile Fraction: Three values were entered in three separate runs; the values were 0.04, 0.11, and 0.32 (Calculated from label information, not all labels were considered)

Active Fraction: Three values were entered in three separate runs; the values were 0.015, 0.041, and 0.118 (Calculated from the non-vol. fraction values above and an active ingredient fraction of 0.37 (obtained from the same labels used in the calculations for the non-volatile fraction, above)

Specific gravity: 1.084 kg/L (4 lbs/one gallon as per most labels)

Toolbox selected: Deposition Assessment

Deposition Area Definition: Terrestrial Point

Initial Average Deposition: (lbm/ac=lb a.i/Acre) from I.2 above which varies with the use pattern

- Result obtained: Out of range, therefore the Gaussian Far-Field Extension was used to calculate the buffers.