

8/2/11

~~(D) After chemigation, the drip system must be flushed with a volume of water at least three times the volume of the mainline and laterals of the drip system.~~

(E) The operator of the property shall maintain a "tarpaulin repair response plan" pursuant to subsection (e).

(e) Tarpaulin Repair.

(1) If a tarpaulin is used, the operator of the property shall maintain a "tarpaulin repair response plan." The tarpaulin repair response plan shall identify the responsibilities of the licensed pest control business and/or the permittee with regard to tarpaulin damage detection and repair activities. At a minimum, the tarpaulin repair response plan shall indicate the parties responsible for the repair and incorporate the applicable elements listed in (2) below.

(2) The "tarpaulin repair response plan" must state with specificity the situations when tarpaulin repair must be conducted. The situations should be based on, but not limited to, hazard to the public, residents, or workers; proximity to occupied structures, size of the damaged area(s); timing of damage; feasibility and response time of repair; and environmental factors such as wind speed and direction.

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a reduced volatile organic compound emission field fumigation method approved pursuant to section 6452 or a method for experimental research purposes pursuant to a valid research authorization issued according to section 6260 may be allowed.

~~NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 11456, 12976, 12981, 14005, and 14102, Food and Agricultural Code.
Reference: Sections 11501, 12981, 14006, and 14102, Food and Agricultural Code.~~

6449.1. Chloropicrin Field Fumigation Methods.

(a) Application rate must not exceed 400 pounds of chloropicrin per acre.

(b) For products containing chloropicrin as the sole active ingredient, the field soil fumigation must be made using only the methods described in section 6447.3 or 6448.1. However within the San Joaquin Valley, Southeast Desert, or Ventura ozone nonattainment areas the methods described in the following sections are prohibited: 6447.3(a)(1), (2), (4), and (6); if applied as alternating fumigated and unfumigated areas (strip fumigation), methods 6447.3(a)(3) and (5); 6448.1(c)(1) and (5); and if applied as a bed fumigation, 6448.1(c)(2).

(c) If there are no labeling requirements specifying soil moisture, then at time of application soil must contain at least enough moisture above the depth of application to meet the following test appropriate to the soil texture for:

(1) coarse soils (sand and loamy sand) - at least enough moisture to form a ball when compressed by hand, that may break when tapped;

(2) loamy, moderately coarse, or medium textured (coarse sandy loam, sandy loam, fine sandy loam) - at least enough moisture so that soil forms a ball that holds together when tapped;

(3) fine texture soils (clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, sandy clay loam and clay) - at least enough moisture so that the soil is pliable, not crumbly.

(d) Tarpaulin Repair.

(1) If a tarpaulin is used, the operator of the property shall maintain a "tarpaulin repair response plan." The tarpaulin repair response plan shall identify the responsibilities of the licensed pest control business and/or the permittee with regard to tarpaulin damage detection and repair activities. At a minimum, the tarpaulin repair response plan shall indicate the parties responsible for the repair and incorporate the applicable elements described in (2) below.

(2) The "tarpaulin repair response plan" must state with specificity the situations when tarpaulin repair must be conducted. The situations should be based on, but not limited to, hazard to the public, residents, or workers; proximity to occupied structures, size of the damaged area(s); timing of damage; feasibility and response time of repair; and environmental factors such as wind speed and direction.

(e) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a reduced volatile organic compound emission field fumigation method approved pursuant to section 6452 or a method for experimental research purposes pursuant to a valid research authorization issued according to section 6260 may be allowed.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 11456, 12976, 12981, 14005, and 14102, Food and Agricultural Code.
Reference: Sections 11501, 12981, 14006, and 14102, Food and Agricultural Code.

6450.1. Metam-Sodium and Potassium N-methyldithiocarbamate (Metam-Potassium) Field Fumigation Methods.

(a) Application rate must not exceed 320 pounds active ingredient per acre for metam-sodium. Application rate must not exceed 350 pounds active ingredient per acre for potassium N-methyldithiocarbamate (metam-potassium).

(b) Except for the method described in subsection (e)(9), if there are no labeling requirements specifying soil moisture, then at time of application soil must contain at least enough moisture above the depth of application to meet the following test appropriate to the soil texture for:

(1) coarse soils (sand and loamy sand) – at least enough moisture to form a ball when compressed by hand, that may break when tapped;

(2) loamy, moderately coarse, or medium textured (coarse sandy loam, sandy loam, fine sandy loam) – at least enough moisture so that soil forms a ball that holds together when tapped;

(3) fine texture soils (clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, sandy clay loam, and clay) – at least enough moisture so that the soil is pliable, not crumbly.

(c) Fumigations must start no earlier than one hour after sunrise and must be completed no later than one hour before sunset except for the method described in subsection (e)(9), (10), and (11).

(d) Fumigation methods using post-water treatments must be applied at a rate of 0.15-0.25 inches per hour and meet one of the following water requirements depending on soil texture:

(1) coarse soils - a minimum of 0.40 inches of water per acre.

(2) loamy, moderately coarse, or medium texture soils - a minimum of 0.30 inches of water per acre.

(3) fine texture soils - a minimum of 0.20 inches of water per acre.

(e) The metam-sodium or potassium N-methyldithiocarbamate (metam-potassium) field soil fumigation must be made using only the methods described in this section. However, within the San Joaquin Valley, Southeast Desert, or Ventura ozone nonattainment areas, methods (1), (4), and (9) are prohibited. In addition to labeling requirements for each of these methods, the following requirements shall apply.

(1) Sprinkler/Broadcast or Bed/One Post-Fumigation Water Treatment

(A) Fumigation must be completed in a time that allows compliance with the post-fumigation water treatment below and meet the requirements in subsection (d):

1. Water must be applied by an irrigation method that uniformly covers the treated area in the entire application block.