

**COLUSA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
2019 PHENOXY/DICAMBA HERBICIDE CONDITIONS**

- (1) **The provisions of the following permit conditions apply to all phenoxy and dicamba herbicides** when used in non-orchard, field and row crops being grown in Colusa County.
  - (A) No herbicide in an ester formulation shall be applied unless expressly authorized by a permit issued by the Agricultural Commissioner.
  - (B) A twenty-four (24) hour Notice of Intent is required for all applications.
  
- (2) **Restrictions on types of application:**
  - (A) Fixed-wing aircraft and helicopter applications are prohibited from **April 1 through October 15**, unless expressly authorized by the Agricultural Commissioner.
  - (B) Ground equipment applications made from April 1 through October 15 shall be in accordance with the following requirements:
    - (1) Prior to making applications, the permittee, applicator, or his/her authorized representative, shall familiarize themselves with:
      - (a) proper boom pressure;
      - (b) proper nozzle size;
      - (c) relationship of boom pressure and nozzle size on droplet size and drift;
      - (d) proper discharge height above the target crop/site;
      - (e) effects of excessive boom length and unstable equipment on coverage and drift;
      - (f) climatic effects such as air temperature, weather, and inversion conditions on drift;
      - (g) review of label requirements including use directions, hazard and precautionary statements.
    - (2) **Unless expressly authorized by permit or waiver**, no application to non-orchard, field and row crops shall be made within two miles of any cultivated commercial cotton or grapes.
    - (3) Each operating nozzle shall produce a droplet size in accordance with the manufacturer's specification, not less than 500 microns volume median diameter (DV 0.5) with 10 percent of the diameter by volume (DV 0.1) not less than 200 microns.
    - (4) No applications to orchard or non-crop areas shall be made within one-half (½) mile of cotton or grapes.
  
- (3) During the period beginning October 16 Through March 31 the following minimum distances shall be maintained to commercial grape plantings:

**Air.....500 feet**  
**Ground.....100 feet**

Air movement shall be away from dormant commercial grape plantings during all applications
  
- (4) **The applicator shall** maintain a written log indicating air temperature, wind speed, and wind direction prior to beginning the application. The applicator shall maintain and make available this information to the Agricultural Commissioner's staff upon request.
  
- (5) **A twenty-four (24) hour notice** shall be provided to all **commercial vineyards** for a proposed phenoxy application **within 2 miles** of any commercial vineyard.
  
- (6) All phenoxy applications shall be made in accordance with the **California Code of Regulations, Section 6460**. (See back of this sheet.)

## 6460. Drift Control.

Unless expressly authorized by permit issued pursuant to section 6412, no liquid Dicamba, 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, 2,4-dichlorophenoxybutyric acid, 2,4-dichlorophenoxypropionic acid, 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, or Propanil herbicide shall be:

(a) Discharged more than ten feet above the crop or target. Discharge shall be shut off whenever it is necessary to raise the equipment over obstacles such as trees or poles.

(b) Applied when wind velocity is more than ten miles per hour.

(c) Applied by aircraft except as follows:

- (1) The flow of liquid to aircraft nozzles shall be controlled by a positive shutoff system as follows:

- (A) Each individual nozzle shall be equipped with a check valve and the flow controlled by a suckback device or a boom pressure release device; or

(B) Each individual nozzle shall be equipped with a positive action valve.

(2) Aircraft nozzles shall not be equipped with any device or mechanism which would cause a sheet, cone, fan, or similar type dispersion of the discharged material except as otherwise provided.

(3) Aircraft boom pressure shall not exceed 40 pounds per square inch.

(4) Aircraft nozzles shall be equipped with orifices directed backward parallel to the horizontal axis of the aircraft in flight.

(5) Fixed wing aircraft and helicopters operating in excess of 60 miles per hour shall be equipped with jet nozzles having an orifice of not less than one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter.

(6) Helicopters operating at 60 miles per hour or less shall be equipped with:

- (A) Nozzles having an orifice not less than one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter. A number 46 (or equivalent) or larger whirlplate may be used; or
- (B) Fan nozzles with a fan angle number not larger than 80 degrees and a flow rate not less than one gallon per minute at 40 pounds per square inch pressure (or equivalent); or
- (C) The Microfoil (R) boom (a coordinated spray system including airfoil-shaped nozzles with each orifice not less than 0.013 inches in diameter) or equivalent type approved by the director. Orifices shall be directed backward parallel to the horizontal axis of the aircraft in flight.

(d) Applied by ground equipment except as follows:

- (1) Ground equipment other than handguns shall be equipped with:

- (A) Nozzles having an orifice not less than one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter or equivalent, and operated at a boom pressure not to exceed 30 pounds per square inch; or

(B) Low pressure fan nozzles with a fan angle number not larger than 80 degrees and fan nozzle orifice not smaller than 0.2 gallon per minute flow rate or equivalent, and operated at a boom pressure not to exceed 15 pounds per square inch.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 11456, 12781, 12972, 12976, 14001, 14005 and 14102, Food and Agricultural Code.

Reference: Sections 11501, 14006, 14033 and 14102, Food and Agricultural Code.