COUNTY OF SUTTER THIOBENCARB WATER HOLDING PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR RICE

NO WATER SHALL BE DISCHARGED or otherwise spilled from an Abolish, Bolero or League MVP treated rice field until the SPECIFIED HOLDING PERIOD FOR YOUR SPECIFIC SYSTEM HAS ELAPSED.

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ABOLISH	19 DAYS	(456 HOURS)
BOLERO	30 DAYS	(720 HOURS)
LEAGUE MVP	30 DAYS	(720 HOURS)
WILLOWOOD THIO ULTAMAX	30 DAYS	(720 HOURS)

2. PONDING/TAIL WATER HOLDING; SINGLE GROWER SYSTEM

ABOLISH	19 DAYS	(456 HOURS)
BOLERO	19 DAYS	(456 HOURS)
LEAGUE MVP	19 DAYS	(456 HOURS)
WILLOWOOD THIO ULTAMAX	19 DAYS	(456 HOURS)

3. MULTIPLE GROWERS & DISTRICT RECIRCULATING SYSTEMS

ABOLISH	19 DAYS	(456 HOURS)
BOLERO	19 DAYS	(456 HOURS)
LEAGUE MVP	19 DAYS	(456 HOURS)
WILLOWOOD THIO ULTAMAX	19 DAYS	456 HOURS)

► HOLD PERIOD BEGINS WITH THE LAST APPLICATION WITHIN THE SYSTEM

3. A. BEFORE DISCHARGING INTO SYSTEM, WATER MUST BE HELD ON TREATED FIELDS

FOR AT LEAST THE SPECIFIED TIME

ABOLISH	6 DAYS	(144 HOURS)
BOLERO	6 DAYS	(144 HOURS)
LEAGUE MVP	6 DAYS	(144 HOURS)
WILLOWOOD THIO ULTAMAX	6 DAYS	(144HOURS)

► FOLLOW THE PESTICIDE LABEL FOR DISCHARGING INTO THE SYSTEM

I have read and agree to comply with the rice pesticide permit conditions.

Farm Name:					Permit No		
Signature				Date:			
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		H	D	R1	R2	P	
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Issuing Biologist:

H-Hold on field, flow through system. D-District recirculating system R1-Single grower R2-Multi-grower recirculating system P-Ponding

EMERGENCY RELEASING & HOLDING PRACTICES

- 1. No emergency release can be granted within 19 days of a thiobencarb application. Emergency release of thiobencarb treated rice water may be authorized for excessive amounts of salinity in the rice water. Please contact the Agricultural Commissioner for a site inspection and an emergency release application form. Emergency release of thiobencarb treated rice water may be authorized on the 20th day following the last thiobencarb application pending approval of the application form.
- 2. When the period for holding water has elapsed, discharge water at a rate no more than two (2) inches over the weir or spill box. Unregulated discharge may resume after seven (7) days.

SEEPAGE, NOI / NOA & AIR APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

- 1. **Rice spill boxes are to be properly sealed to allow no discharge**. It is suggested that a piece of plastic extending at least 18 inches on each side, and in front along the bottom of the spill box and higher than the water level be used in front of the boards, then place a berm of soil in front of the spill box and higher than the water level to properly seal rice water control exit weirs to allow no discharge. **Any visible leaking is a violation and subject to enforcement action**.
- 2. Growers shall not allow water to seep through borders surrounding rice fields.

 Any visible seepage during the water-holding period moving offsite and drains into state waters, is considered an early release and is a water holding violation. Any visible leaking is a violation and subject to enforcement action.
- 3. Borders surrounding each rice field must be compacted before water is allowed to fill the field by driving the tires or tracks of a tractor or other heavy vehicle on one side of the border to compress the soil so water does not seep through the border. A common border between two existing rice fields does not need to be compacted. This requirement applies to new or reworked existing borders for the current rice season.
- 4. A Notice of Intent (NOI) is required at least 24 hours prior to all thiobencarb applications.
- 5. A Notice of Application (NOA) must be submitted to the Sutter County Agricultural Commissioner's office within 24 hours after the application of all thiobencarb products.
 - Pre-flood Abolish Applications: Waterhold time begins when the last check is flooded, also time to phone in Notice of Application by grower, (530) 822-7510.
- 6. Restricted granular pesticides, i.e., Bolero, Leavue MVP and Thio Ultramax, drifting onto levees or roadways adjacent to or into waterways, i.e., drains, will be considered environmental contamination. Applicators found in violation will be liable for civil penalty and growers subject to enforcement action.
- 7. Aerial application of thiobencarb products shall not be made if the wind speed exceeds seven (7) miles per hour.

- 8. Aerial applications of liquid Thiobencarb must conform to the requirements set forth in the California code of Regulations §6460 Drift Control with the following requirements:
 - (1) Fixed wing aircraft and helicopters operating in excess of 60 miles per hour must be equipped with jet nozzles having an orifice of not less than 1/8" in diameter;
 - (2) A helicopter operating at 60 miles per hour or less must be equipped with a nozzle having an orifice not less than 1/8" in diameter. A whirlplate number 46 or larger or its equivalent may also be used;
 - (3) Applications shall not be allowed to continue if wind is in excess of five (5) miles per hour. An effective drift control agent must be used.
- 9. Detailed site maps showing drain boxes and access from county roads should be provided.
- 10. The use of Bolero 15G formulation in all counties is prohibited.
- 11. All counties within 1/2 mile of the Sacramento River: Aerial applications shall occur only when the wind speed is 7 mph or less and wind direction is away from the river.
- 12. Prior to the use of Bolero, Abolish, League MVP or Willowood Thio Ultramax; mandatory attendance of the California Rice Commission's Preseason Thiobencarb Stewardship meeting or tape review shall be done each year.