

A photograph of an olive grove. The trees are arranged in neat rows, stretching into the distance. The ground is covered in lush green grass, and the trees have thick, gnarled trunks and dense, dark green foliage. The lighting suggests a bright, sunny day, with shadows cast across the grass.

Sacramento Valley Olive Day

Jean Miller

Glenn County Ag Department

2 Hours CE Credit

- 1.5 hrs. for “Other”
- .5 hrs. for “Laws & Regs”
- Register with Jen or Dottie ASAP
- Pick up your reminder sheet
- We will send attendance list to other counties
- State Licenses (QAL, QAC, PCA)
- County Private Applicator Certificates

Certified Applicators

- Allows use and supervision of restricted materials (Federal, California, Groundwater)
- Allows training of handlers and fieldworkers
- What do you need?
 - 6 hours in three years to renew Private App
 - Or take the test in our office
 - 20 hours in two years for QAL, QAC

A photograph of a row of large, old trees with thick trunks and dense foliage, set in a grassy field. The image is semi-transparent, allowing text to be overlaid.

Hours not needed if:

- Have an Operator Identification Number
 - Use non-restricted pesticides only

Permits, ID Numbers

- Please call for appointment
- Must be signed by owner/operator or authorized agent
- Yearly permit unless only have olives
 - then 3 year permit if turn pesticide use reports in on time

2010 Review of Inspections

- Pesticide Use Inspections: 649 inspections/25 non-compliances
- Records Inspections: 43/3 non-compliances
- Investigations: 3
- Letters of Warning, Notices of Violation: 14

Common Violations

- Not having personal protective equipment as required by the label or regulations
- Late Pesticide Use Reports
- Emergency Medical Information not posted
- Labeling not available at use site
- Not having soap, water & towels at mix & load site

Not So Common Violations

- Drifting onto neighbor's property or onto people or cars
- Not having pesticide storage locked & posted
- Not triple rinsing pesticide containers
- Not filing a Notice of Intent
- Spraying when permit has expired
- Spraying during unsuitable climatic conditions

Respirator Update

- This regulation applies to persons required (either by label, permit conditions, regulatory requirements or employer) to wear respiratory protection.
- This includes, but is not limited to, mixer/loaders, applicators, field workers, fumigators, supervisors, foremen, and those whose work tasks place them in a pesticide treated environment.
- A NIOSH-approved filtering facepiece for particulates ***IS*** a respirator.

Filtering Facepiece



(Not) Dust Mask



Voluntary Respirator Use

- Use is NOT required by label, permit or employer
 - May use filtering facepiece
 - Post “Volunteer Respirator Use”

BUT- if employee uses a tight-fitting respirator
-Full respirator program

Required Respirator Use

- Comprehensive written program
- Medical questionnaire and evaluation
- Fit testing
- Thorough training
- Program review
- www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/whs/ind_hygiene_resp_prot.htm

Container Disposal





Glenn County
Landfill

Container Disposal

PROCEDURE FOR DISPOSAL

A. Except for containers to be returned to the registrant, each emptied container that has held less than 28 gallons of a liquid pesticide that is diluted for use shall be rinsed and drained by the user at time of use as follows:

1. Empty container in the normal manner and drain an additional 30 seconds
2. Add the correct amount of rinse solution, (water or designated spray carrier).

<u>Container Size</u>	<u>Minimum Amount of Rinse Solution</u>
1 Gallon or less	1/4 Container Volume
5 Gallons	1 Gallon
Over 5 Gallons	1/5 Container Volume

3. Rotate (agitate) and up-end container to get rinse over all interior area.
4. Drain rinse solution from container into your spray or mix tank, allow container to drain 30 seconds after normal emptying
5. Repeat steps 2,3 and 4 above a minimum of two (2) times so as to provide a total of three rinses. On the third rinse puncture head of one and five gallon metal containers adjacent to pour spout to facilitate draining.
6. After the container is rinsed into spray tank, spray the solution onto the crop that is being treated.

B. In lieu of the above procedure, approved automatic rinsing systems may be used.

Such as:

1. Closed mixing and loading systems.
2. Jet Rinse

c. Only containers processed in one of the above manners may be disposed of in the Glenn County Sanitary Landfill site, or may be recycled by a program approved by the Director of Agriculture.

1. Empty pesticide containers shall not be allowed to accumulate.
2. The storage of partially filled pesticide containers should be kept to a minimum..

Container Disposal

- D. After rinsing, discard clean caps. Drums must be cut into quarters, either length-wise or cross-wise and all rubber and/or metal components removed. Also all labels must be removed. All containers should be clean and dry when delivered to the collection center. Glenn County Landfill is your collection center, located at the end of County Road 33 and west of Artois.
- E. Each pesticide container greater than 5 gallons, disposed of at the landfill, must be identified with the name of permittee/responsible party and their telephone number. A permanent ink marker shall be used.
- F. It is illegal to burn plastic of any kind. Paper bags and boxes that have held pesticide containers that are not lined with plastic can be burned only at the mix/load site. You may also dispose of them at the landfill. Transporting the boxes or bags to another site for burning is illegal.
- G. Glenn county Landfill will not accept uncut drums for disposal.



Disposal of Containers at the Glenn County Landfill

- Triple rinse or jet rinse
- Cut drums into quarters (length-wise or cross-wise)
- Containers- clean and dry
- Remove the label
- Containers greater than 5 gallons must be identified with grower's name and telephone number
- No plastic can be burned



Definitions

- **Assure:** To take all reasonable measures necessary to make a behavior, activity or event happen.
- **Closed System:** A procedure for removing a pesticide from its original container, rinsing the emptied container and transferring the pesticide product, mixtures, dilutions and rinse solution through connecting hoses, pipes and couplings that are sufficiently tight to prevent exposure of any person to the pesticide or rinse solution.
 - **Goat Throat: check it out**
- **Handle:** Mixing, loading transferring, applying (including chemigation) or assisting with an application of pesticides, **OR** Servicing, repairing or handling contaminated equipment, **OR** Incorporating pesticides into soil or entering treated area during an application or before inhalation hazard requirements are met, **OR** Performing crop advisor activities in treated fields.

What All Pesticide Users Must Know and Do

- Labeling on site
- Service containers
- Notification
- Drift prevention, protection of persons, animals and property
- Restricted materials
- Safe equipment
- Shut off device



What All Pesticide Users Must Know and Do (employees)

- Training
- Decontamination facility
- Emergency medical care
- Working alone (employee)
- Closed systems
- Application-specific information
- Early entry requirements
- Hazard communication

Olive Psyllid

- First detected in early 2007
- Survey found widespread in South Coastal California
- Found in Mediterranean, Middle East to Iran
- Movement most likely by nursery stock, fresh fruit

European Grapevine Moth (EGVM)

- Native to Mediterranean region, Europe
- Detected in Chile in 2008, thought to be introduced via equipment
- Detected in Napa County in late 2009
- Statewide trapping beginning now
- Olive can be a secondary host

EGVM cont.

- Limited trapping will be done in olives in California
- Up to four generations per year
- First generation may cause damage to olive flowers
- Currently, traps are in vineyards

Any Questions?

Thank you

