



CONTACT INFORMATION: Agricultural Commissioner
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TO: 2019 ORANGE COUNTY RESTRICTED MATERIALS PERMIT HOLDERS

Title 3, CCR section 6426 requires the permit applicant (grower) and his/her pest control adviser to consider **alternatives** to the use of a restricted material before applying for a permit. While this specific requirement is directed at agricultural use, the general requirement to consider alternatives applies to all permits. To determine compliance with this requirement, we are asking you, the permit applicant, to identify the alternatives that you considered. **If you acknowledge that you did not consider alternatives, we will refuse the permit at this time and direct you to comply with section 6426.**

Title 3, CCR section 6426 Alternatives and Mitigation Measures.

(a) Each licensed agricultural pest control adviser and grower, when determining if and when to use a pesticide that requires a permit, shall consider, and if feasible, adopt any reasonable, effective and practical mitigation measure or use any feasible alternative which would substantially lessen any significant adverse impact on the environment.

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

What mitigation measures have you considered?

What alternatives to the use of restricted materials have you considered?

BUSINESS NAME: _____

PRINT NAME: _____

SIGN: _____ **DATE:** _____

EXAMPLES OF MITIGATION (Reducing the significance of adverse effects of Restricted Materials)

USE LESS PESTICIDES

Use pesticides in “spot” treatments, where and when they are needed.

Use Proper timing; regular monthly or bi-monthly spraying wastes pesticides.

In addition, during many of these treatments, pests may not be present or present in numbers so small that they are causing no problem. For some pests, treatments must be times to coincide with a period in their lives when they are most vulnerable.

Use Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Determining the number of pests that can be tolerated without causing unacceptable damage or annoyance. Pests are treated only when they reach that level.

Use Less Toxic Pesticides

Biochemical pesticides (Round Up instead of Trimec, etc.)

EXAMPLES OF ALTERNATIVES (Alternatives to Restricted Materials)

Consider nonchemical alternatives

Beneficial predators

Learn to recognize common predators such as ladybugs, syrphid flies, and lacewings. If you see them in abundance, you may want to postpone any treatments to see if these natural enemies will solve problems for you.

Parasitoids

Microscopic Pathogens

Consider Manual Alternatives

Spading and **hoeing** to cut up weeds.

Setting **traps** to control rats, mice, voles, moles, gophers, and some insects.

Mulching to reduce weed growth

Consider the Use of Physical Controls and Exclusion

Copper strips to keep slugs and snails away from plants.

Caulk to plug pest entry holes in buildings, or

Sticky barriers that keep ants out of areas.

Fabric row covers exclude insects and birds.

Weed control fabric suppresses weeds.

Consider Cultural Controls

Choose proper plants for the climate.

Choose plants for pest and disease resistance.