

Kill the Bug Recycle the Jug

2019 Pesticide Container Recycle Days

April 26th
Live Oak Cemetery
3545 Pennington Rd.
Live Oak

8 am - 12 pm

July 26th
Bear River Supply Tank Farm
3780 Kempton Rd.
Rio Oso

8 am - 12 pm

June 28th
Wilbur-Ellis
900 George Washington Blvd.
Yuba City

8 am - 12 pm

Aug 16th
Helena Chemical
6788 Colusa Hwy
Sutter

8 am - 12 pm

July 19th
Bear River Supply Tank Farm
3780 Kempton Rd.
Rio Oso

8 am - 12 pm

Aug 23rd
Helena Chemical
6788 Colusa Hwy
Sutter

8 am - 12 pm

Permanent Recycling Locations

Grower's Ag Service - please call ahead
2100 Everglade Rd.
Yuba City
530-671-3571

Sutter Mutual Tisdale Yard
7467 Cranmore Rd.
Meridian

All containers must be triple-rinsed, with the detachable lids and labels removed. 30 gallon barrels must be cut in quarters.

Restrictions apply.
Call Sutter County Agricultural
Commissioner's Office
at 530-822-7503 for more information.

We have recycled 100,000 pounds plastic so far in 2018! Quite a pile of plastic! We will be continuing our current program of multiple recycle days and strategic placement of the cotton trailer for continued ease of recycling for farmers. Thank you for your continued diligence triple rinsing the containers and removing the labels and lids prior to bringing them in for recycling.

Find us on Facebook:
Sutter County Agricultural Commissioner's Office

Need Hours?

Private Applicator License Recertification Requirements (Based upon the first letter of your last name)

A-H	I-Q	R-Z
Expire: 12/31/18	Expire: 12/31/19	Expire: 12/31/20

Laws & Regulations: 2 Hours Other: 4 Hours

PA cards are good for three years and are renewed based upon the first initial of your last name. You must have at least six hours of documented continuing education, of which 2 hours shall be in laws and regulations.

If you obtain a new PA card, or renew your old PA card in the middle of a renewal cycle, you must obtain a minimum of 2 hours of continuing education per year.



Private Applicator Continuing Education Classes Sutter County Agricultural Commissioner's Office

November 14, 2018 (9 am - 12 pm) 3 CE hours

Almond Pest Management, Proper Protective Equipment (PPE), Chlorpyrifos and Copper Exceedances, Nitrogen Management Plan, Pesticide Use Near Schools Update

November 28, 2018 (9 am - 12 pm) 3 CE hours pending

Emerging Issues in Rice Weed Control, Chlorpyrifos and Copper Exceedances, Nitrogen Management Plan, Pesticide Handler Training Requirements, Pesticide Use Near Schools Update

December 5, 2018 (9 am - 12 pm) 3 CE hours

UC Wlanut Update, Chlorpyrifos and Copper Exceedances, Nitrogen Management Plan, Proper Protective Equipment (PPE), Pesticide Handler Training Requirements

December 12, 2018 (9 am - 12 pm) 3 CE hours

Optimizing Existing Pesticide Applications, Reducing Off-Farm Movement of Pesticides, Chlorpyrifos and Copper Exceedances, Nitrogen Management Plan, Pesticide Label Reading, Pesticide Use Near Schools Update

PESTICIDE USE ENFORCEMENT NEWSLETTER

2018/2019

2019 Employee Safety Trainings

March 5th, 8-11 Rio Oso Comm. Hall Rio Oso, CA	March 12th, 8-11 Robbins Comm. Hall Robbins, CA	March 19th, 8-12 Sutter County Ag. Dept. Yuba City, CA
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Basic pesticide safety instructions for all handlers. Annual fit-testing will be available. Call for more information.

Sutter County Agricultural Commissioner's Office
142 Garden Hwy
Yuba City, CA 95991
530-822-7500
www.suttercounty.org



Pesticide Use Near School Sites

Growers or Property Operators with agriculture sites within a quarter mile of school sites, this includes child day care facilities as defined in Health and Safety code section 1596.750, will now have new regulations to follow when making pesticide applications at these sites. The new regulations are very similar to the Sutter County restricted materials permit conditions that have already been in place with a few more additional requirements.

As with the current county permit conditions, the new regulations states that pesticide applications are prohibited within a quarter mile of a school site Monday through Friday 6 am-6 pm, when the applicator is using an aircraft, airblast sprayer, sprinkler chemigation equipment, as a fumigant, or dust or powder. If using a ground rig sprayer, there must be a 25 ft. distance from the school site.

Property Operators with sites within a quarter mile of school sites will now need to provide annual notification to the principal of the K-12 school or the administrator of the child day care facility, and the county agricultural commissioner by April 30th. These annual notifications must be in writing and include; the pesticides expected to be used from July 1st of the current year through June 30th of the next year, along with each active ingredient or principal functioning agent for a spray adjuvant, example pesticide product name(s), and the E.P.A or CA registration number. The notifications also must include a summary of the applicable pesticide application restrictions, the operator of the property's name and contact information, a map showing the location of the field(s) involved and the school or child day care facilities, the county agricultural commissioner's contact information, the National Pesticide Information Center website: <http://npic.orst.edu/>, and the following statement: "this notification is informal only, and includes a list of pesticides expected to be used. Beginning July 1, 2018, school sites will be informed of pesticides not on the list at least 48 hours prior to their use. The county agricultural commissioner may be contacted for questions or additional information; if violations of these requirements are suspected; or other non-emergency situations."

Most of our Growers in Sutter County have elected to send the notification requirement through the state's CalAg Permits website (www.CalAgPermits.org). Those growers that have, will be able to complete the notification for the 2019-2020 year when they renew their Restricted Materials Permit for 2019.

Effective July 1, 2018 if a pesticide is to be used on a site within a quarter mile of a school site and is not on the above mentioned annual notification, the operator of the property shall provide this information to the school site and the commissioner at least 48 hours prior to the application. Property operators must keep a copy of these annual notifications in their records for at least two years. If the operator of the property to be treated changes, the new property operator has 30 days from the date assuming control of the property, to provide this notification.

Chlorpyrifos Update 2018

On August 9, 2018, the US Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals ordered the US Environmental Protection Agency to cancel all registrations for Chlorpyrifos in the United States. US EPA has asked the US Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals to reconsider its opinion in this manner. The fate of chlorpyrifos is undecided at this point. All products containing chlorpyrifos as an active ingredient became a California Restricted Material in 2015. Further restrictions came in the form of interim recommended permit conditions in 2017. Additional restrictions in California are likely if the US Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals reverses their August 9th opinion. If the Court does not reverse their original opinion, then chlorpyrifos will likely lose its federal registration and all sales and use would be prohibited.

More information will be available as the permit renewal process begins in mid-November.

CDFW has classified nutria as a non-game mammal. Fish and Game Code 4152, specifies property owners or their agents (who possess written permission from the owner or tenant) may take nutria at any time by any legal means to address damage to crops or property. Restrictions apply to the use of traps and types of traps. Given their very similar appearances, particularly in overlapping size classes, citizens should take extra precaution to distinguish Nutria from other aquatic mammals; the majority of nutria reports received by CDFW have been muskrats, as have been some "nutria" featured in the media.



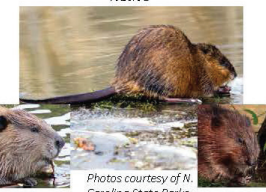






Any nutria taken on private or public land should be reported to CDFW as soon as possible for purposes of delineating the extent of the infestation. At minimum, CDFW needs photos to confirm identification; preferably, CDFW needs the carcass to determine sex, age, and reproductive status. Contact CDFW at invasives@wildlife.ca.gov or 1-866-440-9530.

Nutria

On March 30, 2017 a suspected Nutria (*Myocastor coypus*) was turned in to California Department of Fish and Wildlife staff in Merced County. It was confirmed by the local Department of Fish and Wildlife Services trapper. The animal was found living in a managed wetland (duck hunting club) adjacent to the Grasslands Ecological Area in Merced County. As of September 17, 2018, over 300 nutria have been taken in California, with several additional animals confirmed present, across Merced, Stanislaus, San Joaquin, Fresno, Tuolumne, and Mariposa Counties.

Nutria are large aquatic rodents that may easily be confused with the even larger North American Beaver (*Castor Canadensis*). Their long rat-like tail is the primary distinguishing characteristic when compared to the large paddle shaped tail of the beaver. Nutria are herbivores that may consume up to 25% of their body-weight per day, in addition they are wasteful feeders focusing on roots and tubers while discarding up to 90% of the plant matter they harvest. They may impact crops and landscape plantings in areas adjacent to water ways, damage water conveyance and storage structures, undermine roads and vector parasites and diseases to humans and livestock. Nutria are primarily nocturnal, though lack of predatory pressure or the influence of human feeding may cause an increase in daytime activity. Nutria are prolific breeders, females may have 2-3 litters per year with an average of 4-5 offspring per litter. Young become sexually active between four and six months of age.

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Nutria Invasive	Beaver Native	Muskrat Native
		
Photos courtesy of Tony Northrup and Joyce Gross	Photos courtesy of Alaska DFG and Cheryl Reynolds	Photos courtesy of N. Carolina State Parks and Merle Ann Loman
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conspicuous white whiskers • Muzzle often white 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black whiskers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fine, black whiskers • Muzzle may be white
		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tail rounded, rat-like, and sparsely covered in coarse hair • Tail still while swimming; body propelled by feet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tail broad and flat. • Tail flattened top-to-bottom • Slap water with tail when disturbed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tail flattened side-to-side • Tail used for swimming with rapid side-to-side serpentine motion
		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult size: 10-20 pounds; body length to 2 feet, with 1 foot tail • Juveniles similar in size to muskrats • Hunched appearance on land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult size averages 40 pounds • Length to over 3 feet, including tail 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult size: 2-5 pounds; body length up to 1 foot

Drawings courtesy of Danielle M. Crozier

Silhouettes courtesy of USFWS