

Colusa County 2025 Thiobencarb Permit Conditions

Growers are required to complete the California Rice Commission Certified Thiobencarb Stewardship training annually prior to the use of Thiobencarb. The CRC also has an annual video for the Thiobencarb Stewardship Training. For growers who wish to watch training video for certification, it is available to view at any time online. A certificate of completion must be presented to the County Agricultural Commissioner's office.

A Restricted Materials Permit must be obtained from the County Agricultural Commissioner for any use of Thiobencarb.

All liquid formulations of Thiobencarb shall not be applied by air in Colusa County, north of Highway 20 and west of the Sacramento River.

1. A 48 hour Notice of Intent (NOI) must be submitted prior to application.
 - A. A Notice of Application (NOA) must be submitted within 24 hours of completing the application.
 - B. The notification must include grower name, permit number, site number and date applied.
 - C. The NOA must be submitted by the Pest Control Business (PCB) when applied by a PCB or by the grower when grower applied.
2. Pre-flood and Pinpoint Applications (Abolish 8 EC and Sunrice II applications)
 - A. A Notice of Flood (NOF) must be submitted by the grower within twenty-four (24) hours of the water reaching the end tailbox. Failure to submit the NOF within twenty-four (24) hours is considered a violation.
 - B. Rice boards and soil must be present at all exit tailboxes prior to initiating flood.
3. The waterhold period for Bolero Ultramax, Willowood Thio Ultramax, and League MVP shall be:
 - A. Thirty (30) days
 - B. Nineteen (19) days when within a recirculating system & by approval Ag Commissioner.
 - (1) If the system is under the control of one permittee, treated water may be discharged from the application site in a manner consistent with product labeling into a recirculating system.
 - (2) If the system is under the control of more than one permittee, treated water may be discharged from the application site seven (7) days following application.
 - (3) The system may discharge thirty-one (31) days following the last application within the system.
 - C. Recirculating systems must be pre-approved annually by the Colusa County Department of Agriculture prior to use.
 - D. Bolero Ultramax and League MVP applications do not require a NOF.

4. Water holding period for Abolish 8EC and Sunrice II using the pre-flood or pinpoint application methods:
 - A. Nineteen (19) days
 - B. If the system is under the control of one permittee, treated water may be discharged from the application site in a manner consistent with product labeling.
 - C. If the system is under the control of more than one permittee, treated water may be discharged from the application site seven (7) days following application.
 - D. Any visible leaking will be considered a violation and subject to enforcement action.
 - E. The system may discharge twenty (20) days following the last application within the system.
 - F. Tailwater recovery systems must be approved annually by the Colusa County Department of Agriculture.
5. No emergency release will be granted within nineteen (19) days of an application. Emergency release of Bolero Ultramax and League MVP treated rice water may be authorized for excessive amounts of salinity in the rice. Contact the Colusa County Agriculture Department for a site inspection and an emergency release application form. Emergency release of Bolero Ultramax and League MVP treated water may be authorized on the 20th day following the application pending approval of the Agriculture Department.
6. Holding the water shall mean:
 - A. All boards must be in place in each tailbox and maintained in such a manner as to prevent water spillage.
 - B. **Soil must be used to prevent pesticide treated rice field water from contacting the drain box boards. The box must either be filled with soil or a berm must be constructed to assure an above water soil barrier exists between the field and the box.**
 - C. No seepage through borders surrounding the rice field will be allowed. Visible seepage during the water-holding period moving offsite and drains into the water of the State is considered an early release and is a water hold violation. Any visible leaking is a violation and subject to enforcement action.
7. **When drainage begins, discharge must not exceed two (2) inches of water over the drain box weir for the first seven (7) days.**