

PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR ENDOSULFAN (THIODAN)

PERMIT CONDITION FOR ALL APPLICATIONS OF ENDOSULFAN

It is the permit applicant's responsibility to provide evidence that runoff from a treated area is contained within a sump or alternate structure or system which is not in an area managed for ground water recharge and does not allow the runoff to flow directly, or by way of drainage ditches or canals, into streams, rivers, lakes, lagoons, sloughs, marshes, bays, estuaries, or the ocean.

PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS OF ENDOSULFAN

1. Endosulfan shall not be discharged at a height of more than ten feet above the crop or target. Discharge shall be shut off whenever it is necessary to raise the equipment over obstacles such as trees or poles.
2. Do not apply endosulfan when the wind velocity exceeds ten miles per hour (mph).
3. The flow of liquid to aircraft nozzles shall be controlled by a positive shutoff system as follows: (a) each nozzle shall be equipped with a check valve and the flow controlled by a suck-back device or a boom pressure release device; or (b) each individual nozzle shall be equipped with a positive action valve.
4. Aircraft nozzles shall not be equipped with any device or mechanism which would cause a sheet, cone, fan, or similar type dispersion of the discharged material, except as otherwise provided.
5. Aircraft boom pressure shall not exceed 40 pounds per square inch (psi).
6. Aircraft nozzles shall be equipped with orifices directed backward, parallel to the horizontal axis of the aircraft in flight.
7. Fixed wing aircraft and helicopters operating in excess of 60 mph shall be equipped with jet nozzles having an orifice of not less than 1/16 inch in diameter.
8. Helicopters operating at 60 mph or less shall be equipped as follows: (a) nozzles having an orifice not less than 1/16 inch in diameter (a number 46, or equivalent, or larger whirlplate may be used); (b) fan nozzles with a fan angle number not larger than 80 degrees and a flow rate not less than one gallon per minute, a 40 psi (or equivalent); or (c) the Microfoil ® boom (a coordinated spray system including airfoil shaped nozzles with each orifice not less than 0.013-inch in diameter).
9. The working boom length on fixed wing aircraft shall not exceed 3/4 of the wing span. The working boom length on helicopters shall not exceed 6/7 of the total rotor length or 3/4 of the total rotor length where the rotor length exceeds 40 feet.

Permittee's Initials: _____

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