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COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

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Maximiliano E. Regis
Chief Deputy

Permit #: _____

To: Los Angeles County Restricted Material Permit Applicants*

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 3, Section 6426 requires the permit applicant and his/her Pest Control Adviser to consider **alternatives** to the use of a restricted material before receiving a Restricted Materials 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.

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

What mitigation measures have you considered?

Permit applicant: _____

Date: _____

Print Name: _____

Signature: _____

**Permittee is required to complete and submit a new form when adding restricted materials to the permit. This form is considered valid until any changes to the permit are made, including its renewal.*

Mitigation Examples

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 applications may not necessary.

Pests may not be present or present in insignificant numbers.

For some pests, treatments must be timed 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

Non-restricted pesticides, or pesticides that are exempted from US EPA registration may be an option.

Alternative Examples

Alternatives to Restricted Materials

Consider nonchemical alternatives

- Beneficial insects; encourage natural predators/enemies
- 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

- Mowing, disking, or hoeing to manage weeds.
- Trapping to control rats, mice, voles, moles, gophers, and some insects.
- Cover crop/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.