Rodenticides for Ground Squirrel Control

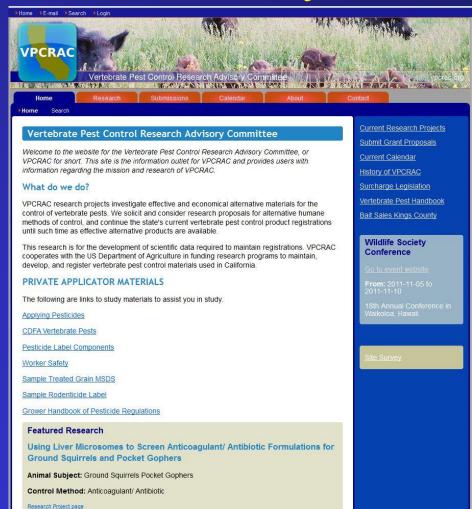
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California Department of Food and Agriculture

Purpose of this training?

- Overview of Vertebrate Pest Control Research Advisory Committee, VPCRAC
- Rodenticide registration issues
- Overview of CDFA registered baits
- Trapping Regulations
- Pending Legislation

Vertebrate Pest Control Research Advisory Committee



Vertebrate Pest Control Research Advisory Committee

How is VPCRAC Funded?

In 1990, the Rodenticide Surcharge Program (Assembly) Bill 2776) requested each agricultural commissioner to collect a fee or surcharge of 50 cents for each pound of vertebrate pest control material sold, distributed, or applied by the county. The money generated by this surcharge is used to fund the research required by the EPA to maintain current registrations, payment of registration fees, to improve existing rodenticides, and to find new materials and methods to solve vertebrate pest problems.

Anticoagulants

- Toxic bait that inhibits the coagulation of blood in the target pest.
- Widely used for commensal rodent control (in and around homes) and agricultural uses for field rodents.
- Can be separated into two distinct groups:
 - first generation anticoagulants
 - (warfarin, chlorophacinone, diphacinone)
 - second generation anticoagulants (brodifacoum, bromadiolone, difenacoum, difethialone)

1st Generation Anticoagulants

• Warfarin, the first anticoagulant rodenticide, discovered in 1943.

 The first generation anticoagulants are chronic in their action. Continuous feeding for 3-5 days. Animals die in 7-10 days

2nd Generation Anticoagulants

- Genetically linked resistance in rats and mice to 1st generation anticoagulants.
- Research led to the development and marketing of brodifacoum, bromadiolone, difethialone, and difenacoum.
- Acutely toxic to rodents. A single feeding can be toxic. Animals die within 7-10 days.

Acute Toxicants

- Acrolein, Aluminum Phosphide, Gas Cartridges, & Strychnine - Registered for controlling burrowing rodents (i.e. California ground squirrels and pocket gophers).
- Avitrol® Bird management chemical registered for blackbirds, cowbirds, starlings, grackles, house sparrows, and feral pigeons as a flock-frightening repellent.
- Zinc Phosphide Used on grain baits and bait blocks to successfully control meadow voles, pocket gophers, ground squirrels, Norway rats, Polynesian rats, cotton rats, and nutria.

Field Uses of Anticoagulants And Acute Toxicants

- 1998 Reregistration Eligibility Decision made field uses of anticoagulant baits Federally Restricted Use pesticides. This requires a Private Applicator Certificate to purchase and apply.
- CDPR temporary vertebrate based P.A.C. exam for field users of anticoagulants. (VPCRAC website)
- Agricultural use or professional applicators:
 - Does not have to be sold in a bait station, but label must require if children or non-target animals have access.
 - Any form of bait acceptable.
 - Must contain more than 4 pounds of product.

US EPA Risk Mitigation Decision

In 2008 US EPA released a Risk Mitigation Decision for Ten Rodenticides. The decision included two major components to reduce <u>children's</u> <u>exposure</u> to rodenticides used in homes and to reduce <u>wildlife exposures and</u> <u>ecological risks</u>.

US EPA Risk Mitigation Decission

Ecological/Non-Target Risk Mitigation:

- Bait stations required for all outdoor above-ground placements of 2nd gen. anticoagulants.
- Sale/Distribution Restrictions. 2nd gen. products will only be sold in agricultural, farm and tractor supply stores or directly to PCO's.
- Minimum package size. 2nd gen. anticoagulants in packages 8-16 lbs. Labeled for use inside and within 100' of agricultural buildings.
- 16+ lbs. packaged for use in and within 100' of manmade structures.

DPR 2nd Generation Restricted Use

- Designate all SGARs as California restricted materials

 Only certified applicators can purchase and use these products
- Limit the aboveground use of baits within 50 feet of a manmade structure unless there is a "feature" associated with the site that is harboring or attracting the target pest between the 50-foot limit and the limit specified on the label (typically 100 feet)
- Revise definition of private applicator to refer to the federal definition of agricultural commodity.
- Effective July 1, 2014

Aluminum Phosphide

• **Restricted Material – Permit required**

- Use is strictly prohibited around all residential areas: homes, hospitals, nursing facilities, day care and schools (except athletic fields, where use may continue).
- The products must only be used outdoors for control of burrowing pests, and are for use only on agricultural areas, non-crop areas and non-residential institutional or industrial sites.
- Products must not be applied in a burrow system that is within 100 feet of a building that is or may be occupied by people or domestic animals.
- Posting requirements: the applicator shall post a sign at the application site containing the signal word DANGER/PELIGRO (Athletic fields: DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE, FIELD NOT FOR USE), skull and crossbones, the name and EPA registration number of the fumigant, and a 24-hour emergency response number. Signs may be removed 2 days after the final treatment.
- Fumigant Management Plan.

EPA Review of small gas cartridges

- Periodic Registration Review
- Ecological Risk Assessment indicates some endangered species could be at risk
- Waiting on USFWS to release Biological Opinion
- Geographic restriction as means of mitigation to be considered
- Next step release Proposed Interim Decision for public comment

AB 634 Carbon Monoxide

This bill would authorize the use of carbon monoxide for the control of burrowing rodent pests, only until January 1, 2018, and only if the carbon monoxide delivery device is permanently affixed with a specified warning label in plain view of the operator, subject to specified provisions governing (1) the protection of endangered species, (2) the mode of taking a fur-bearing animal, and (3) pest control operations and the use of agricultural chemicals, as specified.

* Never use in structures inhabited by humans or livestock.

CDFA Maintained Labels

Product	Pests	Use Sites	Methods	
Diphacinone Grain .005%	Ground Squirrels , Norway and Roof Rats, Wood Rats, Voles, Jack Rabbits, Cottontail, Chipmunks, Muskrats	Ag Buildings, Crops, Range, Forestry, NonCrop, Waterways (muskrat)	Bait Stations, Spot Baiting	
Diphacinone Grain .010%	Ground Squirrels , Deer Mice, House Mice	Vineyards, Orchards, Groves, Forestry, Pasture, Range, NonCrop	Broadcast Baiting	
Chlorophacinone Grain .005%	Ground Squirrels , Voles, Chipmunks, Muskrats, Jackrabbits	Ag Buildings, Crops, Range, Forestry, NonCrop, Waterways (muskrat)	Bait Stations, Spot Baiting	
Chlorophacinone Grain. 010%	Ground Squirrels , Voles, Deer Mice, House Mice, Pocket Gophers	Vineyards, Orchards, Groves, Forestry, Pasture, Range, NonCrop	Broadcast Baiting, Mechanical (gophers)	
Zinc Phosphide.Grain 2%	Ground Squirrels , Voles, Norway and Roof Rats	Dormant Fruit, nonbearing nursery stock, Tree Plantations, Vineyards, Range, Pasture, NonCrop, Ornamentals. NonResidential Lawns, Golf Courses	Handbaiting, broadcast, aerial, trail builder, bait stations	
Diphacinone .005% Wax Block	Norway Rats, Roof Rats, House Mice	Within 100' of buildings and transport vehicles	Bait stations	
Chlorophacinone .010% Artichoke	Voles	Artichoke fields	spot baiting	

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION

Keep survy from childran, pets, and domastic minusls. Harmful if roullowed or sboorbed durough skim. Causes moderate sys inritation. Avoid contact with skim, syss, or clothing. Wear long-levels dhirts and long pants, tocks and shoes, and gloves. Wash theroughly with scop and water after handling. Wash hands before sexing, draking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Any person who retrieves carcenesses or unused built following application of this predict must wear gloves. Namove clothing immediately if pesticide gets misds. Than wash theroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove perconal protective equipment (PPE) immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing As soon as possible, wash theroughly and change into clean clothing. Keep and wash. PPE is sported from other laundry. Follow maximisture's instructions for cleaning/maximing PPE. It's note in structures for washables, use detargent and hor water.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlifs. Bait exposed to soil surfaces may be hannedous to birds and other wildlifs. Dogs and other predatory and scawaging animals might be poiced if they feed upon animals that have estan this bait. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertiful areas below the high-water mark. Do not combanists water when disposing of equipment wash water or instat.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to Hazards to Nontarget Organisms For realisate to and use only by Carified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses conversed by the Carified Applicator is carification.

RODENT BAIT CHLOROPHACINONE TREATED GRAIN (0.01%)

Active Ingredient: Chlorophacimone (2-[(p-Chlorophenyl)phenyl acetyl]-1,3-indandione)... Other Impresiment

CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

0.01%

	FIRST AID					
	Anticoagulant (Bis-hydroxycoumarin class)					
	Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or					
	doctor, or going for tr					
	If Swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. 				
		 Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. 				
		 Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. 				
-		 Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 				
	If on Skin	 Take off contaminated clothing. 				
ly n		 Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. 				
e e		 Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 				
e:	If Inhaled	 Move person to fresh air If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if 				
_		possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment				
		advice.				
	If in Eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15- 				
		20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first				
.		5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.				
le.	For more information	 Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 				
be	For more information on this pesticide product (including health concerns and medical emergencies), call the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network at 1-800-858- 7378.					
		NOTE TO PHYSICIAN				
a		chlorophacinone, an anticoagulant of the bis-hydroxycountarin				
us.						
ral ns,	orally, as indicated in bis-hydroxycoumarin overdoses. Repeat as necessary based on monitoring of prothrombin times.					
ste						
		NOTE TO VETERINARIAN				
-	Contains chlorophacinone, an anticoagulant with a half-life in the dog of unknown days.					
of	For dogs that have ingested or that are suspected of having ingested chlorophacinone,					
cal	and/or have obvious poisoning symptoms, such as bleeding or have elevated prothrombin					

Commis conreptacinose, in interconjutant with a fair-time in the dog or unknown days. For dogs that have inspected or that are supported of fairing inspected chlorophaticanon, and/or have obvious poisoning symptoms, such as bleeding or have elevaned producemble times, give Vinnami R as 600mers: interaminated injection. For subcognitude with long half-lives, if known, it might be necessary to check profitmenth times every 3 days until values return to normal. See Whote to Physiciani. for additional information.

> California Department of Food and Agriculture 1220 "N" Street, Room A-357 Sacramento, CA 95814

EPA SLN No. CA 890024 California Reg. No. 10965-50006 EPA EST. No. XXXX-CA-X Net Contents:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE DISTRIBUTED AND USED IN CALIFORNIA AND MAY ONLY BE SOLD BY THE OFFICES OF CALIFORNIA'S COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONERS.

READ THIS LABEL: Read this entire label and follow all use directions and precautions.

IMPORTANT: Store product not in use in a location out of reach of children, pets, domestic animals, and wildlife. Dispose of product container, unused, spoiled, or unconsumed bait as specified in the "STORAGE AND DISPOSAL" section of this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS - FOR ALL USES

This product may only be used to control CALIFORNIA GROUND SQUERELS (Spermophilus beccheyi), MEADOW MICE; CALIFORNIA VOLES (Micrones culfornicus), and MONTANE VOLES (M. monotanus), DEER MICE (Promossicus spp.), HOUSE MICE (Micrometaule), and POCKET GOPHERS (Monomus spp.) at the use this and using the application methods identified in the "USE RESTRICTIONS" paragraphs indicated below for the target species grouping. Contact your local County Agricultural Commissions"'s office if you need help in identifying the target species you intend to control or are not rure should be should be in the superior.

Do not apply this product in or around homes or other human residences. Do not apply this buit at sites or to control pests not indicated on this label. Do not apply this product by application methods not specified in this label. Do not pile bait.

Do not apply this product in occupied habitat of andangered species that may be harmed by exposure to this bait or to animals that have consumed it. Contact your local County Agricultural Commissioner's office or <u>harpythynaws.chur.ca</u>, <u>peridocetentpspeciprescint hum for</u> information on endangered species that use of this product in your area might impact.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. Keep all other persons out of the treatment area during application.

Do not apply bait in or near actively growing food or feed crops or in areas where contaminating food or surfaces that may contact food is likely. Do not apply bait by aircraft at sites where bait may contaminate bodies of water. When applying bait along canals and other waterways, use equipment that direct bait away from the water.

FOLLOW-UP OPERATIONS - FOR ALL USES

Collect dead rodents and dispose of them by deep burying, burning (if permitted in your County or community), or by double-plastic bagging or wrapping in newspaper and discarding in trash. Wear disposable plastic gloves or other suitable hand protection if you must pick up carcasses by hand.

VINEYARDS, ORCHARDS, GROVES, FORESTRY PLANTATIONS, PASTURES, RANGELAND AND SELECTED NONCROP AREAS

CALIFORNIA GROUND SOURRELS

USE RESTRICTIONS: This product may be used to control California Ground Squirrels (Spermophilus beechey) in broadcast bait applications in vineyards, archards and grows (non-bearing season only); non-crop borders, and fillow lands; slong outlides of fance rows and rights-of-way adjacent to canal banks, dich banks, highways, levees, railroad lines, and utilities; and in campgrounds, recreational areas, horticultural nurseries, plantations of forest trees, partners and rampeland.

Do Not graze livestock or plant food or feed crops in spot-treated areas while bait is present. Applications in orchards, groves, and vineyards may only be made after harvest and during the dominant period and may not be made after two and vine growth resumes in the spring.

BAIT ACCEPTANCE TRIALS: Before applying toxic bait, tast for target species' readiness to accept this product by manually containing unreasted crimped out groats to portions of the inferted area. Using flagging or other unitable items, mark reas: where outs wares scattered and neture on the following day to observe where outs are being communed to assess wheeler communiton is by ground squirels or nontrapet species. Do not apply toxic bait if it appears that nontarget species are primarily responsible for communing the cats. Apply toxic bait only if ground squirels appear to have accepted the costs makily. Untreasted crimped out ground squirels appear to have accepted the costs acadily. Untreasted

BROADCAST BAITING: Using a ground-based machanical spreader or aircraft, apply bair at 10 pounds per swath acre, depending upon the density of ground squirrels. Make a second application 4 days after the first treatment.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS

Notice: Killing of an andragared species may result in fine and/or imprisonment under the Endnagared Species Act. The use of this product may pose a heared to a Federally dosignated andragared firsteation dyncion. For protection of federally linked species, users thall consult the U.S. EPA Endnagared Species Bulletin for the county in which the splicition will occur. A copy of the bulletin may be obtained from the county agricultural commissioner or downloaded from the internet at the following website: http://www.chr.a.gov/folce/use/colini.htm.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available

Perficide Storage: Store in a dry place. Do not store around the home. Store in a locked enclosure or other location not accessible to children, pets, domestic animals or wildlife.

Perficide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Perficide wastes are actually hazardous. Improper disposal of access peticide, pury mixture, or rinstes is a violation of Foderal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pericides or Environmental Control Agancy, or the Hazardous Waste representives at the measure EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by State or Local suthorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of mode.

Use Restrictions

- Use only in rodent infested areas where exposure to agricultural crops or commodities will not occur. **Do not** contaminate food or food stuffs.
- **Do not** apply this product in or around homes or other human residences.
- **Do not** apply this bait at sites or to control pests not indicated on this label.
- **Do not** apply this product by application methods not specified in this label.
- Do not pile bait.
- Do not apply this product in occupied habitat of endangered species that may be harmed by exposure to this bait or to animals that have consumed it. Contact your local County Agricultural Commissioner's office or CDPR PRESCRIBE for information on endangered species that use of this product in your area might impact.

Use Restrictions cont.

- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. Keep all other persons out of the treatment area during application.
- Do not apply bait in or near actively growing food or feed crops or in areas where contaminating food or surfaces that may contact food is likely. Do not apply bait by aircraft at sites where bait may contaminate bodies of water. When applying bait along canals and other waterways, use equipment that directs bait away from the water.

Use Restrictions cont.

 Do not graze livestock or plant food or feed crops in <u>spot-treated areas</u> while bait is present. Applications in vineyards, orchards, and groves may only be made after harvest and during the dormant period and may not be made after tree and vine growth resumes in the spring.

Bait Station Applications

It may take several days or longer for target animals to become accustomed to a bait station and to begin to accept bait from it. <u>Maintain an uninterrupted supply of bait</u> in the bait stations for as long as target species are taking bait, which often will last form 1 to 4 weeks after feeding begins. Check stations one or more times per week and replace consumed, spoiled or contaminated bait. Properly dispose of bait that is removed from bait stations or is spilled or scattered from bait stations.

When feeding of toxic bait by target species discontinues and there is <u>not a threat of continued reinvasion</u> remove and dispose of bait from the station properly. Bait stations may be removed at the time <u>or left in place if reinfestation is likely</u>. Stations left in place may be baited periodically with nontoxic feed to aid in the detection of target species attempting to recolonize the site and to condition them to feeding in the bait stations. If target rodents return, census baits may be replaced by this product.

FOLLOW-UP OPERATIONS – FOR ALL USES

Collect dead rodents and dispose of them by deep burying, burning (if permitted in your County or community), or double plastic bagging or by wrapping in newspaper and discarding in the trash. Wear disposable plastic gloves or other suitable hand protection if you must pick up carcasses by hand.

Active ingredient:

Diphacinone .005% treated grain

Target Pests:

CALIFORNIA GROUND SQUIRRELS, NORWAY RATS, ROOF RATS, WOOD RATS, MEADOW MICE, BLACK-TAILED JACKRABBITS, COTTONTAIL RABBITS, CHIPMUNKS, MUSKRATS and DEER MICE.

Use Sites (Ground squirrels):

Bait station applications in and around livestock buildings (e.g., cattle barns, poultry houses); around (but not within) livestock pens; in and around vineyards, orchards, and groves; in rangelands, noncrop borders, and fallow lands; along outsides of fence rows and rights-of-way adjacent to canal banks, ditch banks, highways, levees, railroad lines, and utilities; and in campgrounds, recreational areas, horticultural nurseries, and plantations of forest trees.

This product may also be used in **<u>spot-treatment</u>** applications in vineyards, orchards, and groves after harvest and during the dormant season, and in rangeland. Do not graze livestock or plant food or feed crops in spot-treated areas while bait is present.

BAIT ACCEPTANCE TRIALS:

Before applying toxic bait, test for target species' readiness to accept this product by applying untreated crimped oat groats, to portions or all of the infested area, using the same application method (bait station or spot baiting) that is to be used for toxic baiting. Observe prebaited areas to determine whether nontarget species have found and consumed the oats. Adjust treatment methods to minimize nontarget hazards. Do not apply toxic bait if it appears that nontarget species are primarily responsible for consuming the oats. Apply toxic bait only if ground squirrels appear to have accepted the oats readily. Untreated crimped oat groats may be obtained from the County Agricultural Commissioner's office.

BAIT STATION BAITING:

Secure tamper-resistant bait stations near active ground squirrel burrows or runways. Place stations at intervals of 20 to 100 feet. Load 1 to 5 pounds of bait into bait station. Inspect stations at least weekly and replenish bait as needed. Remove and properly dispose of spoiled or fouled bait.

SPOT BAITING:

Using a bait spoon, evenly scatter 1/3 cup (0.1 lb) of bait over 40 to 50 square feet near active squirrel burrows and runways. Do not over-bait. Do not place bait in piles. Using the same procedure, make a second application 4 days after the first. Do not apply more that 10 pounds of bait per acre per treatment.

Active Ingredient:

Diphacinone .010% treated grain

Target Pests:

Ground Squirrels, Deer Mice and House Mice

Use Sites:

broadcast bait applications in vineyards, orchards and groves (non-bearing season only); non-crop borders, and fallow lands; along outsides of fence rows and rights-ofway adjacent to canal banks, ditch banks, highways, levees, railroad lines, and utilities; and in campgrounds, recreational areas, horticultural nurseries, plantations of forest trees, pastures and rangelands.

Do Not graze livestock or plant food or feed crops in spot-treated areas while bait is present. Applications in orchards, groves, and vineyards may only be made after harvest and during the dormant period and may not be made after tree and vine growth resumes in the spring.

BAIT ACCEPTANCE TRIALS: Before applying toxic bait, test for target species' readiness to accept this product by manually scattering untreated crimped oat groats to portions of the infested area. Using flagging or other suitable items, mark areas where oats were scattered and return on the following day to observe where oats are being consumed to assess whether consumption is by ground squirrels or nontarget species. Do not apply toxic bait if it appears that nontarget species are primarily responsible for consuming the oats. Apply toxic bait only if ground squirrels appear to have accepted the oats readily. Untreated crimped oat groats may be obtained from the County Agricultural Commissioner's office.

BROADCAST BAITING: Using a ground-based mechanical spreader or aircraft, apply bait at 10 pounds per swath acre, depending upon the density of ground squirrels. Make a second application 4 days after the first treatment.

CDFA Zinc Phosphide 2%

- GROUND SQUIRRELS
- PREBAITING: (Strongly Recommended).
 Prebaiting with 6 lbs. of untreated steamed crimped oats per acre, one or two days prior to using toxic bait is likely to enhance bait acceptance by California ground squirrels.
- HANDBAITING: Apply one teaspoon (4 grams) of bait on the ground within 3 ft of active burrows.
- GROUND BROADCAST: Treat only once during treatment period. Broadcast bait evenly using hand or ground-driven dispensing devices at the rate of 6 to 10 lbs. per acre (0.12 – 0.20 lb ai/A). Concentrate in areas with heaviest vegetative cover.

Motomco PCQ

Active ingredient:

Diphacinone .010% Pelleted formulation

Target Pests:

California Ground Squirrels (Spermophilus beecheyi) and Belding's Ground Squirrels (Spermophilus beldingi)

Motomco PCQ

Use Sites:

Vineyards, fruit tree orchards (stone and pome), nut tree orchards (only after harvest and during the dormant season), in rangeland and pastures and immediate borders of the listed use sites such as along the outsides of fence rows, rights-of-way, canal banks, ditch banks and levees. Do not graze livestock or plant food or feed crops while bait is present.

Motomco PCQ

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS HANDBAITING: Wearing gloves, scatter about one handful (2 oz.) of bait evenly over 40 to 50 square feet near active burrows or runways. Retreat every other day for 3 to 4 applications.

MECHANICAL BAITING: Use a mechanical seed spreader calibrated to evenly spread 2 oz. of bait to cover 40 to 50 square feet near active burrows or runways. Retreat every other day for 3 to 4 applications.

Wilco Ground Squirrel Bait

Active Ingredient:

Diphacinone .005% pelleted formulation

Target Pests:

California Ground Squirrel and Townsend Ground Squirrel

Wilco Ground Squirrel Bait

Use sites:

Around buildings, in noncrop areas (such as along levees and ditch banks, along fence lines) in rangeland and pasture land, and in stone and pome fruit orchards.

Application Method:

Bait stations only, may not be broadcast.

Recent Legislation

- AB 711 Hunting: nonlead ammunition
- AB 789 Trapping
- AB 2657 Anticoagulants
- SB 1332 Carbon Monoxide
- AB 2210 Nongame Animals

AB 711, Rendon. Hunting: nonlead ammunition <u>PASSED</u>

- Requires use of nonlead ammunition for the taking of all wildlife in California, including mammals, game birds, nongame birds, and nongame mammals, with any firearm.
- Requires the Fish and Game Commission (FGC), by July 1, 2014, to certify by regulation, nonlead ammunition for these purposes.
- Expands the FGC's existing authority to establish a process to provide hunters with nonlead ammunition at no or reduced charge within certain hunting zones, to instead apply statewide.
- 4) States legislative findings and declarations regarding the threats to public health and wildlife posed by lead in the environment, and the availability of nontoxic ammunition alternatives.

AB 789, Williams. Trapping PASSED

1) Reduces the maximum size of conibear traps (springloaded body-crushing traps, without teeth) used to kill mammals, except where they are submerged, partially submerged, or set in a managed wetland, from 10' X 10" to $6" \times 6"$.

2) Requires a sign warning that dogs should be kept away from areas where conibear traps are set on publicly owned land or land that is open to the public.

3) Prohibits killing any trapped mammal by intentional drowning, injection with any chemical not sold for the purpose of euthanizing animals, or <u>thoracic compression</u>.

AB 2657, Bloom. Anticoagulants

- Prohibits the use of second generation anticoagulants in "environmentally sensitive" areas.
- Environmentally sensitive areas any wetlands, animal sanctuary, conservancy, state or national park, and any area or habitat that is protected for any endangered or threatened species, including animals, birds, fish, and insects.

SB 1332, Wolk. Carbon Monoxide

- "carbon monoxide pest control device" means any method or instrument using carbon monoxide to prevent, eliminate, destroy, or mitigate burrowing rodent pests.
- The director may regulate the use of carbon monoxide pest control devices, and may adopt and enforce regulations to provide for the proper, safe, and efficient use of these devices for the protection of public health and safety, and the environment.

AB 2210, Williams. Nongame Animals

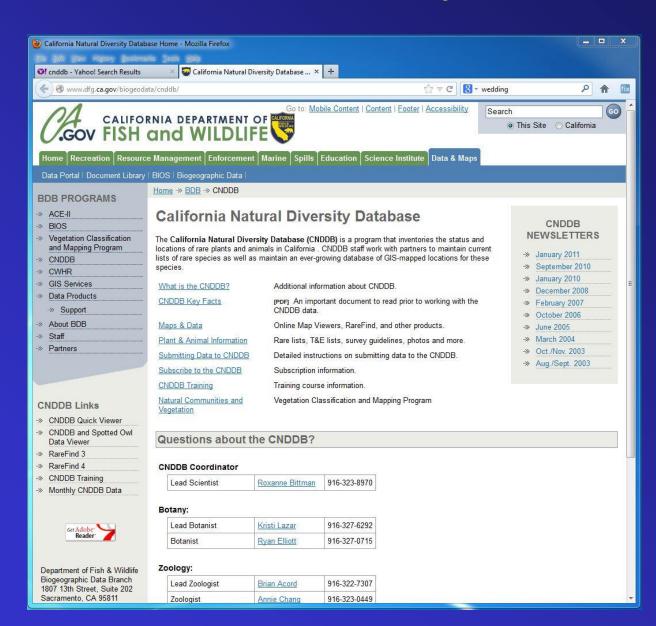
- Specifies nonative eastern fox squirrel (*Sciurus niger*) replacing red fox squirrel. Depredation permits not required.
- Changes once daily trap check to once every 24-hour period.
- Requires nontarget species be released unharmed and not taken.

Endangered Species

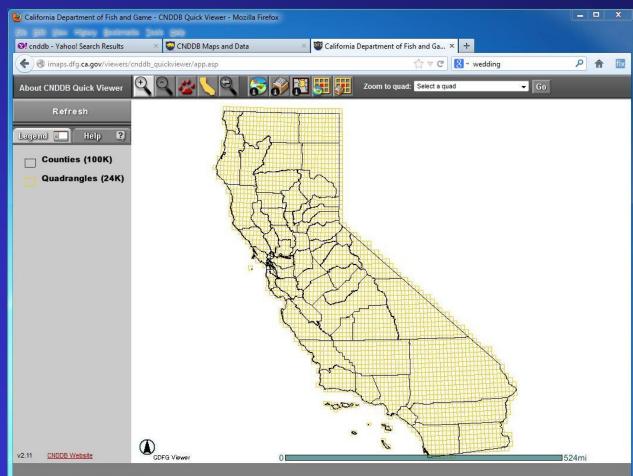
Sources for info.

- Ag. Comm. County Bulletins
- CA Dept. Fish and Wildlife CNDDB
- CA Dept Pesticide Regulation PRESCRIBE

CA Natural Diversity Database



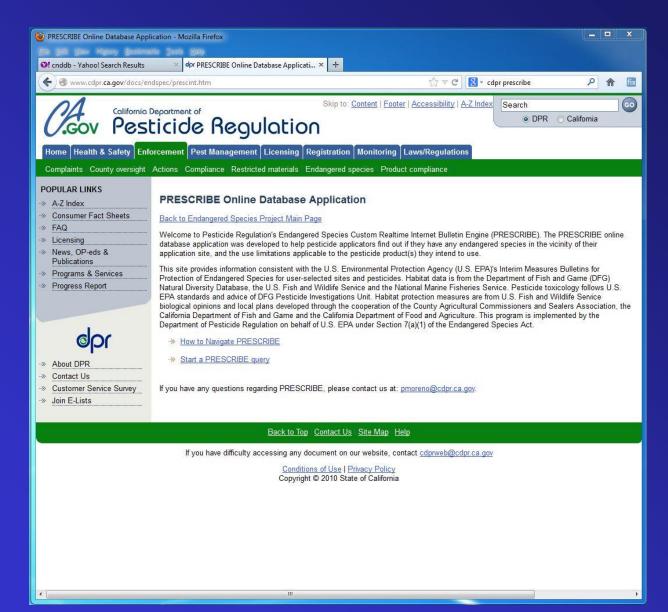
CA Natural Diversity Database



Welcome to the CNDDB Quick Viewer!

The tools at the top of this window allow you to move around the map, zoom-in and zoom-out, and list all CNDDB elements (species or natural communities) that have been documented by the CNDDB to occur on a particular USGS 7.5' topographic quad or in a California county. For more information about these tools, click on the Help tab in the left hand column. Clicking on the Refresh button will redraw the map and legend.

CDPR PRESCRIBE



CDPR PRESCRIBE

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CalPIP Home My Selections	CALIFORNIA PESTICIDE INFORMATION PORTAL (CALPIP)			
DATA SOURCE: PRESCRIBE Endangered Species Bulletin	Endangered Species Custom Bulletin Select County			
Location	About PRESCRIBE (Endangered Species Bulletin) Step 1. Select County To begin, select a county where your pesticide use will occur then click on the Select button.			
-> Zip Code Product? -> Name Search -> Help	Available Counties (58): 01 ALAMEDA 02 ALPINE 03 AMADOR 04 BUTTE 05 CALAVERAS Select Counties Selected (0): Default			
About DPR Contact Us Customer Service Survey Join E-Lists	All potential counties Unselect Unselect All To continue, click on Next. Next Reset Start Over Version 2011.12 (2010 PUR Data Update)			
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Web Sites

http://icwdm.org/

<u>UC Statewide Integrated Pest</u> <u>Management Program</u>

