

“Engineered rights-of-way” means areas within a ground water protection area that are constructed in a way that results in increased runoff and collection of storm water, such as railroad ballasts and berms, public roadsides, and highway median strips or similar areas, but not canal or ditch banks or utility lines.

“Evapotranspiration” is the combination of water transpired from vegetation and evaporated from the soil and plant surfaces. Evapotranspiration data can be obtained from the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) or other local sources.

“Examination” means written examination.

“Feasible” means capable of being accomplished in a successful manner, within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, social, and technological factors.

“Feasible alternatives” means other chemical or non-chemical procedures which can reasonably accomplish the same pest control function with comparable effectiveness and reliability, taking into account economic, environmental, social, and technological factors and timeliness of control.

“Feasible mitigation measure” means a condition attached to the approval of an activity which, if implemented, would substantially reduce any adverse impact, taking into account economic, environmental, social, and technological factors and timeliness of control.

“Field” means any area (including enclosed space) upon which one or more agricultural plant commodities (including forest and nursery products) are grown for commercial or research production. Field does not include range or pasture harvested by grazing animals.

“Field capacity” is the amount of water remaining in soil when the downward water flow due to gravity becomes negligible.

“Fieldworker” means any person who, for any kind of compensation, performs cultural activities in a field. Fieldworker does not include persons performing tasks as a crop advisor, including field checking or scouting, making observations of the well being of the plants, or taking samples, nor does it include local, state, or federal officials performing inspection, sampling, or other similar official duties.

“Filter or air purifying element” means a component used in respirators to remove solid or liquid aerosols from the inspired air.

“Filtering facepiece” means a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)-approved negative pressure particulate respirator with a filter as an integral part of the facepiece or with the entire facepiece composed of the filtering medium.

“Fumiscope”® is a monitoring instrument that measures the concentration of methyl bromide inside a structure in ounces per 1,000 cubic feet. (The analytical detection limit of a Fumiscope® is 250 parts per million [ppm]).

“Ground-based application equipment” means equipment such as:

- (a) Hand sprayers;
- (b) Backpack sprayers;
- (c) Air-blast sprayers;
- (d) Field soil injection equipment;
- (e) Dusters;
- (f) Drills;
- (g) Granular applicators; or
- (h) Ground-rig sprayers.

“Ground water protection area” means an area of land that has been determined by the Director to be vulnerable to the movement of pesticides to ground water, as identified in the Department of Pesticide Regulation document EH03-05 (Est. 08/03), hereby incorporated by reference, entitled "Ground Water Protection Areas," in Appendix I. The determination of a ground water protection area is based on factors, such as soil type, climate, and depth to the ground water, that are characteristic of areas where legally applied pesticides or their breakdown products have been detected and verified in ground water.

“Hand labor” means any cultural activity, performed by hand or with hand tools, that causes substantial contact with surfaces (such as plants or soil) that may have pesticide residues. These activities include: hand harvesting, detasseling, thinning, hand weeding, topping, planting, sucker removal, pruning, disbudding, roguing, and packing produce into containers in the field. Hand labor does not include: operating, moving, or repairing irrigation equipment or performing the duties of a crop advisor, field checker, or scout, making observations of the well being of the plants, or taking samples.

“Handle” means mixing, loading, transferring, applying (including chemigation), or assisting with the application (including flagging) of pesticides, maintaining, servicing, repairing, cleaning, or handling equipment used in these activities that may contain residues, working with opened (including emptied but not rinsed) containers of pesticides, adjusting, repairing, or removing treatment site coverings, incorporating (mechanical or watered-in) pesticides into the soil, entering a treated area during any application or before the inhalation exposure level listed on pesticide product labeling has been reached or greenhouse ventilation criteria have been met, or performing the duties of a crop advisor, including field checking or scouting, making observations of the well-being of the plants, or taking samples during an application or any restricted entry interval or entry restricted period listed on pesticide product labeling or other handling activities specified by the label. Handle does not include inspection, sampling, or other similar official duties performed by local, state, or federal officials.