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36	A	B	C	D	E
37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

CA Department of Pesticide Regulation

YTLQV36T

CA QAL/QAC Category F - Aquatic

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for CA Department of Pesticide Regulation YTLQV36T , each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, YTLQV36T
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1 SINGLE CHOICE

An applicator is treating irrigation canals managed by a water district. Under California Department of Pesticide Regulation rules, which pesticide use category must be selected on the application record for treatments applied directly to water for irrigation systems?

- ☒ **A** Aquatic Weed Control (Category F)
- ☐ **B** Agricultural Pest Control (Category A)
- ☐ **C** Forest Pest Control (Category B)
- ☐ **D** Right-of-Way Pest Control (Category C)

ANSWER A

WHY Treatments applied directly to water, including irrigation canals, fall under Aquatic Weed Control, which is Category F in California's classification system.

QUESTION 2 SINGLE CHOICE

Before applying any pesticide to a water body, the applicator must possess which document available at the application site?

- ☒ **A** The pesticide label and any applicable labeling
- ☐ **B** Only the Material Safety Data Sheet (SDS)
- ☐ **C** The federal registration certificate
- ☐ **D** A copy of the company's marketing brochure

ANSWER A

WHY California regulation requires the pesticide labeling be present at the use site so the applicator can verify registered sites, rates, and restrictions.

QUESTION 3

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are required elements that must appear on a California aquatic pesticide use label? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Active ingredient(s) and percentage
- ☐ **B** Marketing testimonials from satisfied customers
- ☐ **C** EPA registration number
- ☒ **D** Precautionary statements including environmental hazards for aquatic use

ANSWER A • D

WHY Federal and California pesticide labeling laws require the active ingredients and percentages, the EPA registration number, and precautionary/environmental hazard statements. Marketing testimonials are not required.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

When calibrating aquatic pesticide application equipment, what is the primary purpose of performing a calibration check before treatment?

- ☒ **A** To ensure the equipment delivers the correct rate of product over the target water area
- ☐ **B** To estimate the number of fish present in the treatment area
- ☐ **C** To measure the pH of the water before treatment
- ☐ **D** To calibrate the operator's spray clothing

ANSWER A

WHY Calibration verifies that the application equipment is delivering the labeled rate, which protects efficacy, legal compliance, and the aquatic environment.

QUESTION 5 SINGLE CHOICE

For a boat-mounted aquatic herbicide sprayer, which measurement is required to calculate the application rate per acre or per surface acre?

- ☒ **A Boom output (gallons per minute) and ground/boat speed (miles per hour)**
- ☐ B The water depth in feet at the application site
- ☐ C The color of the spray tips
- ☐ D The wind direction only

ANSWER A

WHY Calibration formulas for aquatic sprayers require nozzle/boom flow rate combined with travel speed to determine gallons per acre applied.

QUESTION 6 SINGLE CHOICE

Which environmental factor most directly influences pesticide spray drift over or near aquatic sites?

- ☒ **A Wind speed and direction**
- ☐ B Soil texture of the surrounding bank
- ☐ C Color of the spray tank
- ☐ D Time of sunrise

ANSWER A

WHY Wind speed and direction are the dominant factors governing spray droplet movement, which is critical near water to prevent off-target deposition.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

Under California Department of Pesticide Regulation rules, when applying pesticides near a water body, applicators are generally required to maintain a buffer unless the label specifies otherwise. What is the most common source of the buffer distance requirement?

- ☒ **A** The pesticide labeling (label directions)
- ☐ **B** The operator's personal preference
- ☐ **C** The brand of application equipment
- ☐ **D** The customer's contract terms

ANSWER A

WHY Buffer requirements to protect sensitive areas such as water bodies come from the pesticide label, which is a legal document the applicator must follow.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

Under California regulations, a written pesticide use record for an aquatic application must be retained for a minimum of how long?

- ☒ **A** Two years
- ☐ **B** Thirty days
- ☐ **C** Six months
- ☐ **D** Ten years

ANSWER A

WHY California requires that pesticide use records be kept for at least two years and be available for inspection by the County Agricultural Commissioner or DPR.

QUESTION 9

SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following items must be included on a California pesticide use record for an aquatic application?

- ☒ **A** Operator identification, location, date, target pest, and product applied
- ☐ **B** Only the brand name of the product
- ☐ **C** The retail price of the pesticide
- ☐ **D** The weather forecast for the following week

ANSWER A

WHY Required elements include the operator's identification, location of application, date and time, target pest, product used (including EPA reg. No.), and amount applied.