

**Parks Maintenance & IPM Work Group
 Meeting Agenda
 August 26, 2014 - 1:30 to 3:00 pm
 Park Offices, Community Activities Building, Room 2
 Roosevelt Ave
 Redwood City, CA 94061**

- | | | |
|----|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | Introductions, Announcements, Changes to Agenda, Review of April Draft Meeting Summary - 5 min. | Valerie Matonis, City of Redwood City |
| 2. | DPR Grant Project – 10 min.
<i>OUTCOME: Receive update on BASMAA's DPR grant project</i> | Vishakha |
| 3. | SMCWPPP Orientation Piece – 10 min.
<i>OUTCOME: Review revised SMCWPPP Parks Maintenance & IPM Work Group Orientation Piece and provide feedback</i> | Vishakha/Everyone |
| 4. | Regulatory Update – 10 min
<i>OUTCOME: Receive update on pesticide regulatory activities</i> | Vishakha |
| 5. | FY 13-14 Co-permittee Annual Reports – 10 min
<i>OUTCOME: Receive update on Co-permittee Annual Report submittals</i> | Vishakha/Everyone |
| 6. | Landscape IPM Workshop – 15 min
<i>OUTCOME: Discuss potential topics and date for 2015 Landscape IPM Workshop</i> | Vishakha/Everyone |
| 7. | Share Information on Park Maintenance Type of Issues That Affect Water Quality - 20 min.
<i>OUTCOME: Obtain information.</i> | Everyone |
| 8. | Discuss Possible Future Meeting Topics and Agree on Next Meeting Date and Topics - 10 min.
<i>OUTCOME: Agree on future topics and next meeting on January 27</i> | Valerie Matonis/
Everyone |

Parks Maintenance & IPM Work Group Meeting Summary City of Redwood City's Community Activities Building

Meeting Date: April 22, 2014

Requested Stormwater or Technical Advisory Committee Action, Feedback, or Guidance (if any): None.

Summary of Each Meeting Agenda Item:

Introductions, Announcements, Changes to Agenda, Review of April Draft Meeting Summary

- Self-introductions were made and there were no changes to the agenda.
- The group agreed that the summary of the January 2014 meeting was acceptable.

IPM Workshops

The group reviewed the March 12th Structural IPM Workshop evaluations and agreed that the workshop was very well received. While it is too early to plan next year's workshop, the group recommended inviting speakers to talk about maintaining trees in drought conditions.

DPR Grant Application

Vishakha reported that BASMAA applied for a Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) grant to conduct Integrated Pest Management (IPM) outreach at multi-family units. The project will focus on structural pest control and be implemented in select apartment buildings located in San Jose, East Palo Alto, Palo Alto and San Francisco. Michelle Daher reported that East Palo Alto has received a grant from the USEPA to control mold and mildew in apartment buildings. The DPR grant funded IPM outreach will be conducted in the same buildings in East Palo Alto.

SMCWPPP Orientation Piece

Vishakha reported that at the last meeting attendees requested EOA to develop a basic orientation piece that can be used to train municipal staff about SMCWPPP, the Municipal Regional Permit and the role of the Parks and IPM Work Group. She distributed copies of the draft outreach piece. The group reviewed the orientation piece and provided the following comments:

- Include information at the beginning about the importance of protecting water quality and the mission of the Work Group.
- Include a list of acronyms.
- Include the list of pesticide active ingredients that should not be used on municipal properties.

Vishakha will make these edits and send the orientation piece for review to the Work Group.

Pesticides and IPM Update Document

Vishakha distributed copies of a document describing recent regulatory updates on pesticides and upcoming IPM workshops and trainings. She said that, as discussed at the last meeting, EOA will develop these updates quarterly for the Parks and IPM Work Group. Attendees reviewed the document and approved the format. They recommended including it within the meeting agenda packets. Dorte Drastrup recommended including workshop information from the California Association of Pest Control Advisers (CAPCA) in the update.

Share Information on Park Maintenance Type of Issues That Affect Water Quality

Group members discussed how they are meeting landscape maintenance requirements in drought conditions. Many agencies are prioritizing areas and reducing or completely stopping irrigating in low priority areas. Water features have also been cut back. Some agencies are looking into replacing turf with native plants. Rebates are available from the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (www.bawasca.org) for this purpose. Some workgroup members felt that replacing turf during a drought is not a good idea as newly planted native plants also need significant irrigation before they are well established. However, replacing turf is a good option for long-term water conservation. One workgroup member mentioned the availability of a product that can be mixed in soil to reduce irrigation by 50%.

Next Meeting Date: The next work group meeting is scheduled for the usual quarterly fourth Tuesday timeslot: August 26, 2014, 1:30 to 3pm. The meeting will be held at the City of Redwood City's Community Activities Building.

PARKS MAINTENANCE AND IPM WORK GROUP

PESTICIDES AND IPM UPDATE

August 2014

Workshops and Seminars

PAPA Seminars

The Pesticide Applicators Professional Association (PAPA) is coordinating with the Regional Water Quality Control Board to offer Integrated Pest Management seminars in 2014. The workshops dates are: July 29, in Petaluma on November 6 and San Jose on December 9. More details are available at <http://www.papaseminars.com/> .

Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) seminars

DPR's Environmental Monitoring program posts most of its scientific webinars on its You Tube channel at <https://www.youtube.com/user/drksgh> . Available webinars include trainings (e.g., how to access DPR's surface water database, sampling techniques) and scientific seminars on many topics, including urban pesticides and water quality.

Regulatory Updates

Cyantraniliprole Registration

At the end of June, DPR proposed to approve the registration of a new insecticide, cyantraniliprole, which has potential to be a problematic replacement for pyrethroids and fipronil. One product containing cyantraniliprole was proposed to have the same use pattern, i.e., perimeter sprays around buildings, that is the primary source of pyrethroids and fipronil water pollution.

In early July, staff from California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) and California Water Boards met with the DPR Director and followed up with detailed letters providing scientific basis for objecting to the registration of the cyantraniliprole building perimeter spray product. In late July, DPR announced that the manufacturer has withdrawn the application to register this product.

Registration Review of Metofluthrin

In July 2014, CASQA submitted comments to the EPA regarding its decision to terminate the registration review of metofluthrin, a pyrethroid pesticide. This was a follow-up to CASQA's previous comments submitted in August 2013, registering concerns regarding the metofluthrin review work plan. EPA had neither proposed to examine water quality risks nor to review metofluthrin in parallel with the risk assessments of other pyrethroids. EPA did not respond to the concerns, but determined that there is insufficient reason to continue the review altogether.

Fipronil Review

DPR held an initial meeting with fipronil manufacturers last month to share information about fipronil in urban runoff and municipal wastewater. Manufacturers, who have been evaluating data on the basis of acute toxicity data, are not yet convinced, but nevertheless discussed potential voluntary mitigation options with DPR. Using the pyrethroids experience as a model, DPR is interested in exploring reduced fipronil use, particularly on directly connected impervious surfaces.

SMCWPPP PARKS MAINTENANCE AND IPM WORK GROUP

ORIENTATION PIECE

Pesticides and Water Pollution

As rain and irrigation water flow over our gardens, yards, and streets, they pick up pollutants such as motor oils, metals, pesticides and litter. This polluted runoff then makes its way into the San Mateo County storm drain system, and flows untreated into the San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean. It can contaminate local waterways, making them unsafe for people and wildlife. The goal of the San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program (SMCWPPP) Parks Maintenance and IPM Work Group is to minimize pesticides from entering this runoff by fostering the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques in San Mateo County during municipal structural and landscape maintenance activities.

About SMCWPPP

SMCWPPP is an association of twenty cities and towns located in San Mateo County and the County. SMCWPPP was established in 1990 to reduce the pollution carried by stormwater into local creeks, San Francisco Bay, and the Pacific Ocean. Program participants, referred to as Permittees, share a common National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to discharge stormwater.

NPDES Permit

The federal Clean Water Act requires that wastewater treatment plants, industrial facilities, construction sites, and municipal storm drain systems obtain a NPDES permit.

In California, the State and Regional Water Boards regulate stormwater quality under authorities of the federal Clean Water Act and California’s Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. They issue NPDES permits to dischargers of municipal and industrial stormwater runoff and operators of large construction sites (Figure 1).

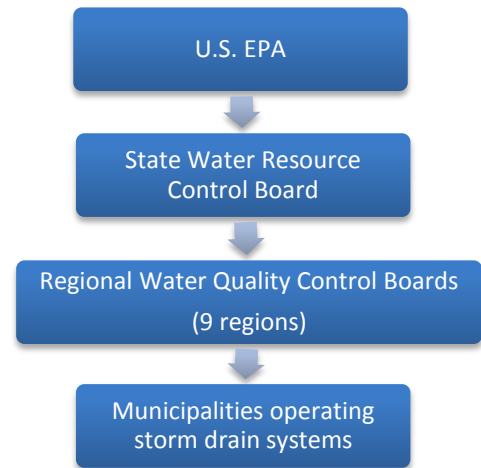


Figure 1: Stormwater Regulations

Municipal Regional Permit (MRP)

SMCWPPP’s current NPDES Permit is called the San Francisco Bay Municipal Regional Permit (MRP). The MRP, which was issued in December 2009, applies to cities, counties, and districts in San Mateo, Santa Clara, Alameda, and Contra Costa Counties, Fairfield, Suisun City, and Vallejo.

The MRP outlines the Regional Water Board’s requirements for Permittees to address the water quality and flow-related impacts of stormwater runoff. The MRP is a comprehensive permit that requires activities related to construction sites, industrial sites, illegal discharges and illicit connections, new development, and municipal operations. The permit also requires a public education program, the implementation of pollutant reduction strategies for certain water quality “pollutants of concern” (e.g., pesticides, PCBs, copper, trash), and a monitoring program to help characterize local water quality conditions.

SMCWPPP Organizational Structure

Some of the MRP’s requirements are implemented directly by SMCWPPP’s municipalities while others are addressed by SMCWPPP on behalf of all the municipalities. A number of committees have been formed to oversee the implementation of MRP requirements (Figure 2).

SMCWPPP also collaborates with Permittees in other Bay Area counties through participation in the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA). At the state level, collaboration is through the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA).

Role of Parks Maintenance and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Workgroup

The Parks Maintenance and IPM Workgroup helps oversee the implementation of MRP Provision C.9 *Pesticides Toxicity Control*. This provision requires Permittees to implement a program to prevent pesticides from causing toxicity in urban streams. The aim of the program is to reduce pesticide use on municipal properties and promote IPM to residents and professional pesticide applicators. The Parks and IPM Workgroup addresses the municipal use of pesticides. One focus of the Workgroup is applying IPM in the course of municipal parks and building maintenance. The provision also contains requirements for conducting outreach to residents and professional pesticide applicators. These are addressed by the SMCWPPP’s Public Information and Participation Subcommittee.

The Parks and IPM Workgroup helps implement the following tasks in accordance with municipal IPM policies/ordinances: implementing IPM practices on municipal properties, requiring municipal staff as well as municipal landscape maintenance and structural pest control contractors to implement IPM, conducting IPM training for municipal staff, and interfacing with and reporting improper pesticide use to the County Agricultural Commissioner. Workgroup members also track and annually report the pesticides of concern used on municipal properties by municipal staff and contractors.

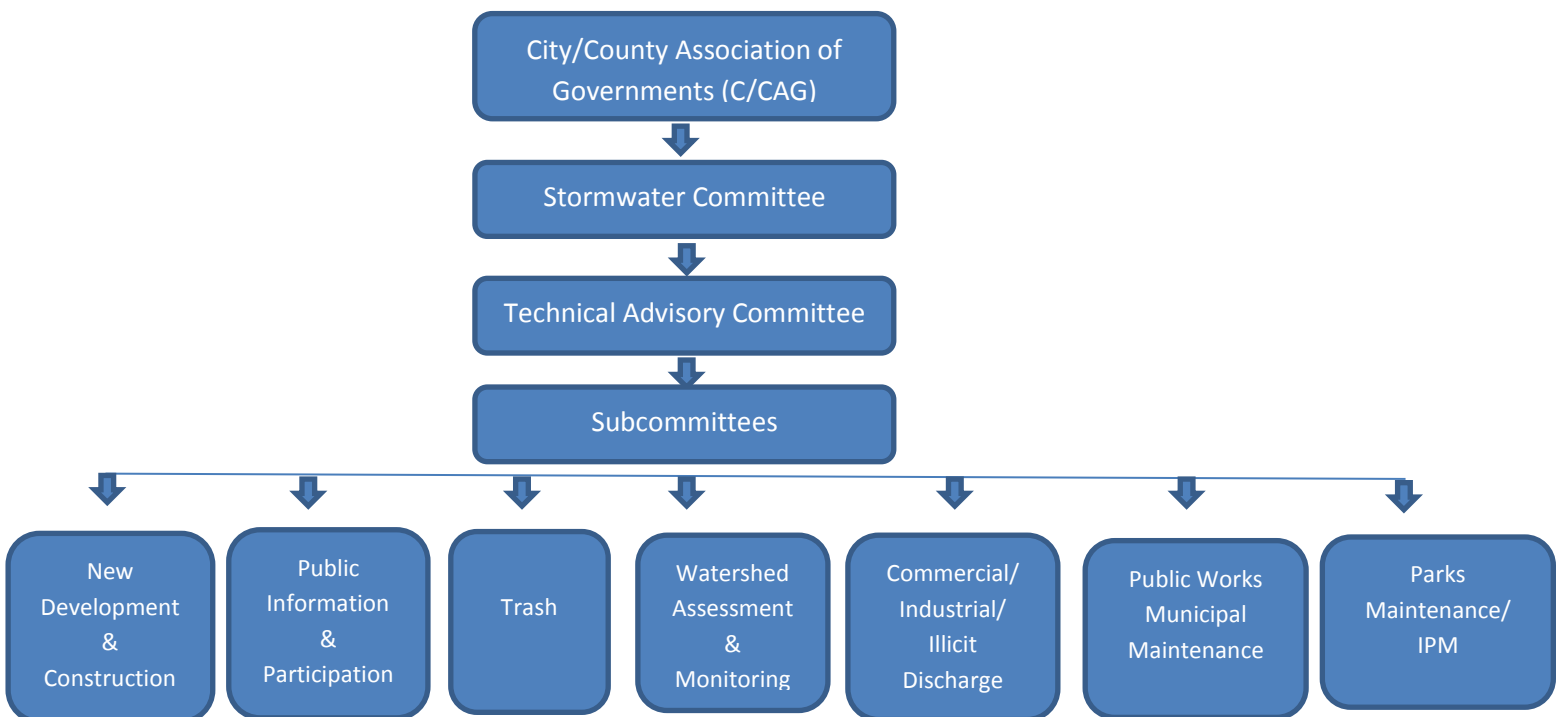


Figure 2 – SMCWPPP Organizational Structure

GLOSSARY

BASMAA	<p>Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association</p> <p>BASMAA is a consortium of the eight San Francisco Bay Area municipal storm water programs that work together to address requirements in the stormwater permit.</p>
C/CAG	<p>City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County</p> <p>C/CAG deals with issues that affect the quality of life in general; transportation, air quality, stormwater runoff, hazardous waste, solid waste and recycling, land use near airports, and abandoned vehicle abatement.</p>
CASQA	<p>California Association of Stormwater Quality Agencies</p> <p>CASQA is a professional member association dedicated to the advancement of stormwater quality management through collaboration, education, implementation guidance, regulatory review, and scientific assessment</p>
IPM	<p>Integrated Pest Management</p> <p>IPM is a method of controlling indoor and outdoor pests using the least toxic methods available through a combination of mechanical, biological and chemical controls.</p>
MRP	<p>Municipal Regional Permit</p> <p>The MRP regulates stormwater discharges from municipalities and local agencies in Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo, and Santa Clara counties, and the cities of Fairfield, Suisun City, and Vallejo</p>
NPDES	<p>National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System</p> <p>A permitting system established by the Congress as part the 1972 Clean Water Act to regulate the discharge of pollutants from municipal sewers and industries. In 1987, the NPDES program was expanded to incorporate permits for stormwater discharges.</p>
SMCWPPP	<p>San Mateo Countywide Pollution Prevention Program</p> <p>An association of twenty cities and towns located in San Mateo County and the County that work together to reduce the pollution carried by stormwater into local creeks, San Francisco Bay, and the Pacific Ocean.</p>
TAC	<p>Technical Advisory Committee</p> <p>SMCWPPP Committee that meets quarterly to focus on MRP compliance topics.</p>

AVOID USING THESE PESTICIDES ON MUNICIPAL PROPERTY

Pesticides used on landscape and around buildings can flow into storm drains and cause pollution in our creeks and the San Francisco Bay. You can help prevent this pollution by avoiding the use of pesticides containing Active Ingredients that are known to threaten water quality. Active Ingredients are listed on the pesticide label. **In general, pesticides that should be avoided to the extent possible include products that contain the following active ingredients:**

Pesticide Type	Active Ingredient
Organophosphate	Diazinon Chlorpyrifos Malathion
Carbamate	Carbaryl
Insecticide	Fipronil
Pyrethroids	Allethrin (D-allethrin) Bioallethrin Bifenthrin Beta-Cyfluthrin Cyfluthrin Cypermethrin Cyphenothrin Deltamethrin Esfenvalerate Etofenprox Gamma Cyhalothrin Imiprothrin Lambda-Cyhalothrin Metofluthrin Permethrin Phenothrin Prallethrin Resmethrin, Sumithrin (D-phenothrin) tau-Fluvalinate Tefluthrin Tetramethrin Tralomethrin Zeta-Cypermethrin (S-cypermethrin)