

Chapter 6.11

Integrated Pest Management

6.11.010 Definitions.

"Best Management Practices" or "BMP" means actions based on current science and technology that have been proven to be effective in the control and management of the site or pests to prevent or reduce the incidence of pest problems, with careful consideration given to protect public health and safety, wildlife and the environment.

"CITY Property" means property, rights of way, and easements that are owned by the City of Fort Bragg.

"Integrated Pest Management" or "IPM" means a decision-making and record-keeping process for managing pests that uses monitoring to determine pest injury levels and combines biological, cultural, mechanical, physical, and chemical tools and other management practices to control pests in a safe, cost effective, and environmentally sound manner that contributes to the protection of public health and sustainability. This method uses extensive knowledge about pests, such as infestations, thresholds, life histories, environmental requirements, and natural enemies to complement and facilitate biological and other natural control of pests. The method involves the use of non-chemical pest control methods and the careful use of least-toxic chemical methods when non-chemical methods have been exhausted or are not feasible.

"Pest" means any pest as defined in Section 12754.5 of Chapter 2 of Division 7 of the California Food and Agricultural Code. Pest includes any of the following that is or is liable to become, dangerous or detrimental to the public health or the agricultural or nonagricultural environment of the state:

- (1) Any insect, predatory animal, rodent, nematode or weed;
- (2) Any form of terrestrial, aquatic, or aerial plant or animal, virus, fungus, bacteria or other microorganism (except viruses, fungi, bacteria or other microorganisms on or in living man or other living animals);
- (3) Anything that the Secretary of the California Department of Food and Agriculture or the Director of Pesticide Regulation for the California Department of Food and Agriculture by regulation declares to be a pest.

"Pest control" means the use or application of any pesticide. It also means the use of any substance, method, or device to do any of the following:

- (a) Control pests.
- (b) Prevent, destroy, repel, mitigate, or correct any pest infestation or disorder of plants.
- (c) Inhibit, regulate, stimulate, or otherwise alter plant growth by direct application to plants.

(Enacted by Stats. 1967, Ch. 15.)

"Pesticide" means any substance, or mixture of substances, that is intended to be used for controlling, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest or organism, including Insecticide, Herbicide, Fungicide, Rodenticide, Molluscicide, and Miticide, but excluding antimicrobial pesticide(s) .

6.11.020 Pesticide Use Prohibited.

A. The city shall not use any pesticide containing a chemical prohibited by the City's adopted Integrated Pest Management Plan list on or in any city owned, operated or maintained property, building or facility except in accordance with the city's pest management plan.

B. Emergency exemption. A City department may apply an emergency exemption to the pesticide prohibition in the event that an emergency pest outbreak poses an immediate threat to public health or significant economic damage will result from failure to use a pesticide prohibited pursuant to Section 6.11.020 provided all other options contained in the Integrated Pest Management Plan have been investigated and a compelling need to use the pesticide exists. The application for an exemption shall be filed with the Public Works Director. The Department may impose additional conditions for emergency applications.

B.1 Exclusion: An emergency exemption shall not apply to the use of any pesticide for the purpose of improving or maintaining water quality for drinking water treatment, waste water treatment, and related water collection, distribution and treatment facilities.

6.11.030 Best Management Practices for pesticides Application

In approaching a pest management issue, the following steps shall be taken to ensure that pesticide use is reduced to the maximum extent practicable.

A. Any employee or contractor hired to apply pesticides on City Property must have pesticide safety training prior to the use of any pesticide, regardless of toxicity. A record must be made of each employee applying pesticides, and evidence of training certified by the trainer/supervisor.

B. No pesticides or fertilizers shall be applied during irrigation or within 48 hours of predicted rainfall with greater than 50% probability as predicted by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

C. Pesticide Storage, Transportation and Disposal

1. Storage - Pesticides used by the City shall be stored in a manner consistent with the label requirements of the products being used.
2. Transportation – Pesticides shall be transported in a manner consistent with the label requirements of the products being used. Containers shall be secured during transport in a manner that will prevent spillage into or out of the vehicle.
3. Empty Containers - Empty pesticide containers, other than bags, must be rinsed and drained into the spraying equipment on site by the applicator, at the time of use, using the triple rinse method. Rinse solution should be applied to the treated areas or otherwise safely disposed of.
4. Required Labels - All pesticide containers must be labeled with the following information:
 - a) Name of pesticide
 - b) Category of pesticide
 - c) EPA registration number
 - d) Active ingredient
5. Spills - Small spills of pesticides shall be cleaned up immediately with absorbent material. For major toxic pesticide spills, contact Public Works and request Emergency Response Personnel in accordance with the City's spill response plan. Note location of spill, what pesticide it is, category, and if it is threatening to enter the storm drain system.