

Sacramento Area Municipal Stormwater Permit Excerpt

Requirements for Pesticide Reduction

Section 14 b.

Pesticides: To address pesticide impairment of urban streams, the Permittees shall continue implementation of a pesticide toxicity control plan (Pesticide Plan) that addresses their own use of pesticides including diazinon, chlorpyrifos, and other lower priority pesticides, and the use of such pesticides by other sources within their jurisdictions. The Permittees may address this requirement by building upon their prior submissions to the Regional Board. They may also coordinate with the Sacramento River Watershed Program (SRWP), and other interested agencies and organizations.

The Pesticide Plan shall include a program to quantitatively identify each Permittee's pesticide use by preparing a periodically updated inventory of pesticides used by all internal departments, divisions, and other operational units as applicable to each Permittee. The Pesticide Plan shall also include (1) goals and implementing actions to replace the use of banned pesticides with less toxic alternatives, and minimize the use of pesticides whenever possible; and (2) a schedule for implementation and a mechanism for reviewing and amending the plan, as necessary, in subsequent years.

The Permittees shall adopt and verify implementation of policies, procedures, and/or ordinances requiring the minimization of pesticide use and the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques in the Permittee's operations that have the potential to reach waters of the State. The policies, procedures, and/or ordinances shall include commitments to not increase the Permittee's use of pesticides without justifying their necessity and minimizing their adverse water quality impacts. The Permittees shall ensure that municipal employees who apply pesticides in their jurisdictions receive annual training and apply pesticides only under the supervision of a certified pesticide applicator. The training shall address pesticide-related surface water toxicity, proper use and disposal of such pesticides, and less toxic methods of pest prevention and control, including IPM. The Pesticide Plan shall also be updated as needed and submitted with the Annual Reports.

To address other pesticide users within the Permittees' jurisdictions, the Pesticide Plan shall include the following:

- i. Public outreach programs. Such programs shall be designed for residential and commercial pesticide users and pest control operators. These programs shall provide targeted information concerning proper pesticide use and disposal, potential adverse impacts (see Attachment A for definition) on water quality, and alternative, less toxic methods of pest prevention and control, including IPM. These programs shall also target pesticide retailers to encourage the sale of the less toxic alternatives and to facilitate point-of-sale public outreach efforts. These programs may also recognize local less toxic pest management practitioners.

ii. Periodic surveys of the local or regional sales and use of residential and commercial pest control products potentially found in storm water runoff. The first survey shall be conducted by **1 December 2004**. A second survey shall be conducted by **1 December 2006**. The surveys may be conducted in conjunction with other municipalities in the Central Valley or Bay Area as long as residences and retailers from the Sacramento County area are included. The proposed survey design and protocols shall be submitted for approval with the Annual Work Plan for the year in which the survey is to be conducted.

iii. Mechanisms to encourage the consideration of pest-resistant landscaping and design features in the design, landscaping, and/or environmental reviews of proposed development projects. Education programs shall target individuals responsible for these reviews and focus on factors affecting water quality impairment.

iv. Coordination with household hazardous waste collection agencies. The Permittees shall support, enhance, and help publicize programs for proper pesticide disposal.

The Permittees shall review and revise as needed, their Pesticide Plan for submittal in draft form with the Annual Work Plan due on **1 May 2004**. The plan will then be distributed to interested parties for a 30-day review period. Interested parties may send comments on the Pesticide Plan to the Executive Officer during the review period. At its conclusion, the Executive Officer will consider the proposed plan and any comments received. The Executive Officer may accept or reject the plan, or schedule the proposed plan for a hearing before the Regional Board. In any case, Regional Board staff will provide (1) a response to any objection to approval of the Pesticide Plan, or (2) comments to the Permittees if the plan is rejected.

Based on the evaluation required in II.E.4 of the Monitoring and Reporting Program, the Permittees may be required to revise the Pesticide Plan to include a Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Mitigation Program. The purpose of this revision would be to address any remaining urban sources of diazinon and/or chlorpyrifos that could cause or contribute to the maintenance of a toxic hot spot or to the non-attainment of water quality standards in CWA 303(d) listed water bodies. The Regional Board will make its determination as to the necessity and schedule for a Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Mitigation Program no later than **30 June 2006**.

The Permittees shall coordinate with the pesticide control stakeholders and other municipal storm water management agencies to assess which pesticide products and uses pose the greatest risks to surface water quality. The Permittees shall also monitor USEPA and Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) activities related to the registration of pesticide products and uses.

The Permittees shall provide technical assistance to the Regional Board and other agencies in developing TMDLs for pesticide impaired urban creeks and other

tributaries to the Sacramento River receiving runoff from the urbanized portions of Sacramento County. The Permittees will participate in stakeholder forums and collaborative technical studies necessary to assist the Regional Board in completing the TMDLs. These studies may include, but shall not be limited to, additional diazinon and chlorpyrifos monitoring and toxicity testing in Arcade Creek, Chicken/Strong Ranch Sloughs, Elder Creek, Elk Grove Creek, Morrison Creek, and Natomas East Main Drain.