Town of Colma

Standard Operating Procedures for Pesticide Use and Implementation of Municipality's Integrated Pest Management Policy

Purpose: To minimize the use and reliance on pesticides that threaten water quality by implementing the city's policy for integrated pest management (IPM) by all municipal employees and contractors hired to manage pests on municipal property.

Responsible Parties: All Town personnel that as part of their municipal job duties are authorized to plan, manage, and control pests including pesticide applications and all city personnel that administer municipal contracts for applying pesticide on municipal property.

Contracts & Contractors: Contracts shall include a requirement that the contractor shall adhere to the city's IPM policy. This will be accomplished by using the following procedures:

- 1. Include a copy or link to the municipality's IPM policy in the contractor solicitation documents, e.g., Request for Proposal or Request for Quote, and make it clear that the pest control services being solicited must comply with the IPM policy.
- 2. Include a copy of the municipality's IPM policy in the contract's specifications.
- 3. Meet with the contractor to review the City's IPM policy.

Municipal Employees: Municipal employees who are authorized to manage pests are required to implement the city's IPM policy. This will be accomplished by using the following procedures:

- 1. Use cultural practices and pest prevention measures to minimize the occurrence of pest problems.
- 2. Set a threshold of tolerance for pests.
- 3. Use biological and physical controls that are environmentally appropriate and economically feasible to control pests.
- 4. Use chemical control as a last resort, and then the least toxic product will be used. Where feasible for structural pest control, insecticides will be applied as containerized baits.
- 5. Avoid the use of pesticides that threaten water quality especially in formulations and situations that pose a risk of contaminating stormwater runoff.
- 6. Train employees on IPM techniques, pesticides-related stormwater pollution prevention methods, the municipality's IPM policy, and these standard operating procedures.
- 7. As part of the municipality's annual report for the municipal regional stormwater permit, report on the IPM policy's implementation by showing trends in the quantities and types of pesticides used and suggest reasons for any increases in uses of pesticides that threaten water quality¹ (as required by municipal regional stormwater permit Provision C.9.b.).

¹ The municipal regional stormwater permit identifies the following pesticides as having a concern to water quality: "organophosphorous pesticides (chlorpyrifos, diazinon, and malathion); pyrethroids (bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, betacyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, lambda-cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, lambda-cyhalothrin, permethrin, and tralomethrin); carbamates (e.g., carbaryl); and fipronil." (Provision C.9)