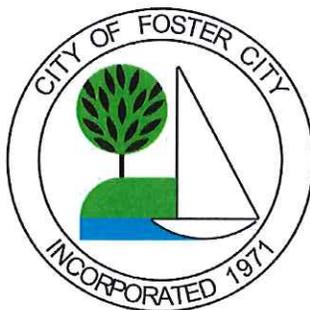


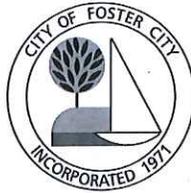
LIST OF ATTACHMENTS  
FOR  
CUL-DE-SACS, EASEMENTS, ETC.  
2017

1. Map of Locations
2. IPM Policy (San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program)
3. City S.O.P. for Implementation of City IPM Policy
4. Water Conservation Measures
5. Agreement for Professional Services for Cul-de-Sacs Maintenance 2017



IPM POLICY

IPM S.O.P.



## **San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program Model Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Policy**

### **GOAL**

The City of Foster City seeks to protect the health and safety of its employees and the general public, the environment and water quality, as well as to provide sustainable solutions for pest control through the reduced use of pesticides on property including buildings owned or managed by the City by applying Integrated Pesticide Management principles and techniques. The municipal regional stormwater permit requires that the City of Foster City minimize reliance on pesticides that threaten water quality.

### **REQUIRED USE OF INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT**

Employees implementing pest management controls will use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques that emphasize non-pesticide alternatives. Pesticides will only be used after careful consideration of non-chemical alternatives and then the least toxic chemicals that are effective shall be used. Pest control contractors hired by the City of Foster City are required to implement IPM to control pests. This will be achieved by hiring only IPM-certified pest control contractors or by including contract specifications requiring contractors to implement IPM methods.

The City of Foster City will establish written standard operating procedures for pesticide use to ensure implementation of this IPM policy and to require municipal employees and pest control contractors to comply with the standard operating procedures.

The City will track employee and contractor pesticide use and prepare an annual report summarizing pesticide use and evaluating pest control activities performed consistent with the municipal regional stormwater permit's requirements.

The City will review its purchasing procedures, contracts or service agreements with pest control contractors and employee training practices to determine what changes, if any, need to be made to support the implementation of this IPM Policy.

The City will perform educational outreach and/or support Countywide or regional efforts to educate residential and commercial pesticide users on a) goals and techniques of IPM, and b) pesticide related water quality issues consistent with the municipal regional stormwater permit's requirements.

The IPM-based hierarchical decision making process that will be used to control pests will include the following:

1. Based on field observations evaluate locations and sites where pest problems commonly occur to determine pest population, size, occurrence, and natural enemy population, if present. Identify conditions that contribute to the

- development of pest populations, and decisions and practices that could be employed to manage pest populations
2. Design, construct, and maintain landscapes and buildings to reduce and eliminate pest habitats;
  3. Modify management practices including watering, mulching, waste management, and food storage to discourage the development of pest population;
  4. Modify pest ecosystems to reduce food, water sources, and harborage;
  5. Prioritize the use of physical controls such as mowing weeds, using traps, and installing barriers;
  6. Use biological controls to introduce or enhance a pests' natural enemies;
  7. When pest populations reach treatment thresholds (based on how much biological, aesthetic, economic or other damage is tolerable) non-pesticide management activities will be evaluated before considering the use of pesticides;
  8. When pesticides are necessary, select reduced risk pesticides and use the minimum amounts needed to be effective;
  9. Apply pesticides at the most effective treatment time, based on pest biology, monitoring, and other variables, such as weather, seasonal changes in wildlife use, and local conditions; and
  10. Whenever possible, use pesticide application methods, such as containerized baits, that minimize opportunities for mobilization of the pesticide in stormwater runoff.

Departments performing pest management activities will identify an IPM coordinator who is responsible for assisting staff with implementation of this IPM policy.

#### BACKGROUND

Pesticides are defined as: any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest. Pests can be insects, rodents and other animals, unwanted plants (weeds), bacteria or fungi. The term pesticide applies to herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, rodenticides, molluscicides and other substances used to control pests.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is an ecosystem-based strategy that focuses on long-term prevention of pests or their damage through a combination of techniques such as biological control, habitat manipulation, modification of cultural practices, and use of resistant varieties. Pesticides are used only after monitoring indicates they are needed according to established guidelines, and treatments are made with the goal of removing only the target organism. Pest control materials are selected and applied in a manner that minimizes risks to human health, beneficial and nontarget organisms, and the environment.

IPM techniques could include biological controls (e.g., ladybugs and other natural enemies or predators); physical or mechanical controls (e.g., hand labor or mowing, caulking entry points to buildings); cultural controls (e.g., mulching, alternative plant type selection, and enhanced cleaning and containment of food sources in buildings); and reduced risk chemical controls (e.g., soaps or oils).

City owned or managed property/facility includes but is not limited to parks and open space, golf courses, roadsides, landscaped medians, flood control channels and other outdoor areas, as well as municipal buildings and structures.



**City of Foster City**  
**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 [or ordinance] for integrated pest management (IPM) by all municipal employees and contractors hired to manage pests on municipal property.

**Responsible Parties:** All city 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<sup>1</sup> 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 quality<sup>1</sup> (as required by municipal regional stormwater permit Provision C.9.b.).

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<sup>1</sup> 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, beta-cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, lambda-cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, lambda-cyhalothrin, permethrin, and tralomethrin); carbamates (e.g., carbaryl); and fipronil." (Provision C.9)

WATER  
CONSERVATION  
MEASURES

**To Parks Staff:**

**Water Conservation Measures as of August 5, 2014**

The City Council approved implementation of conservation measures A, B, C, E, and L from the attached Water Rationing Conservation Plan at its 8/4/2014 meeting. The following activities are therefore restricted by everyone:

**8.60.050 Nonessential uses—Water conservation.** Upon the district board declaring a water shortage emergency condition to prevail and declaring that water conservation measures are required, it shall be unlawful to use water obtained from the district water supply in the following ways, with the following results or during the following times or conditions:

- A. Washing cars, boats, trailers or other vehicles with a hose that does not have an automatic shut-off device;
  - *Make sure all hoses have shut-off nozzles on them!*
- B. Watering grass, lawn, groundcover, shrubbery, annual flowers/plantings, open ground, gardens, trees or other vegetation in a manner that results in runoff into sidewalks, gutters and streets or during periods of precipitation, or to an extent which allows excess water to run to waste;
  - *Avoid runoff into sidewalks, gutters and streets!*
  - *Avoid over-watering!*
- C. Watering grass, lawn, groundcover, shrubbery, annual flowers/plantings, open ground, gardens, trees or other vegetation during the hours of ten a.m. through six p.m. on any day of the week;
  - *Avoid running irrigation between 10:00am and 6:00pm!*
  - *If you have to check while fixing irrigation inside park areas, make sure you stay on-site and is visible and avoid doing this along any streets between 10am-6pm!*
- E. Cleaning buildings, structures, walkways, sidewalks, driveways, patios, tennis courts, parking lots or other hard-surfaced areas without prior approval of the water appeals board;
  - *We have approval to use Peninsula Power-wash for sanitary surface cleaning of certain areas as necessary for the protection of health and/or sanitation.*
  - *Continue to Clean all Park restrooms!*
- L. Running water or washing with water that results in flooding or runoff in or on sidewalks, gutters and streets;
  - *Just don't do it! Find other ways!*



**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

**Water Conservation:  
City of Foster City Taking Steps Toward The Solution**

Foster City, CA; October 23, 2014 – It should be evident to all California residents that we are in the midst of one of the worst droughts on record. California has seen very little rain over the last three years and we are all still uncertain this year will bring any relief. We all have to do our part in water conservation.

The City of Foster City has always been an advocate for water conservation even before the state's emergency declaration in 2014. For several years now the city has been implementing water conservation measures in its parks and continues to implement measures that will help reach and exceed conservation goals. Some of the measures that have been implemented by the Parks and Recreation Department are large scale renovations while some are basic. Here are a few of the significant measures.

Synthetic Lawn Conversion

The big water saver for Foster City is their conversion of sports fields from natural to synthetic turf. Foster City has now converted three full-size soccer fields and one combo soccer/baseball field to synthetic turf. Foster City is planning to add one more synthetic multi-sport field by 2015 and a synthetic baseball field by 2017.

Landscape Water Use Reports and Diligence in Irrigation Checks

In 2010 the City of Foster City implemented landscape water use reports by a consulting firm. A monthly report showing the actual water usage each month is created for parks staff to review make regular adjustments of the irrigation system that are more precise for maximum conservation while optimizing plant and lawn growth. Diligence in checking irrigation is another way to maximize water conservation. Along with the contractors that maintain our medians and easements, Parks staff does regular checks on irrigation systems to insure proper function. As a result of the findings from these

checks and the City is currently in the process of making irrigation changes in the medians to eliminate overspray onto the street.

The Parks and Recreation Department also enlists assistance from the Foster City Police Department to help in the effort. Officers on patrol identify issues that may occur after hours so parks staff can address ASAP. The citizens of Foster City are also part of this effort when they call the Parks Department about broken or malfunctioning irrigation. These calls are invaluable in making necessary repairs in a timely manner.

#### CIS – Central Irrigation System

The Central Irrigation System (CIS) is a state of the art radio controlled system that manages the irrigation usage to each park. Almost all Foster City parks have been converted to this system. The CIS provides significant help for park maintenance staff with the various features it holds, such as remote capabilities at the site as well as being able to manage all controllers from the central computer in the main office. This maximizes the water usage and enables lawns to stay green when manual watering or residential controller system would not see the same results.

#### Mulching

Mulching is also a significant component in our efforts to conserve water. Mulching is the use of wood fiber chips to cover ground areas in place of plants or lawn. A prime reason for mulching is that it adds non-landscaped surfacing that does not need irrigation. This is done between shrubs, along selected easements and in tree wells. Mulching also allows for trees and shrubs to get the water intended without having to share it with the surrounding lawn or ground cover.

Californians should be doing their part in the water conservation effort and the City of Foster City is making every effort to stay ahead of the curve. To find out more about water conservation or to report water issues in city owned parks or medians please contact Parks Manager Peter Chiamos at (650) 286-3549 or Dorte Drastrup at (650) 286-3553.

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