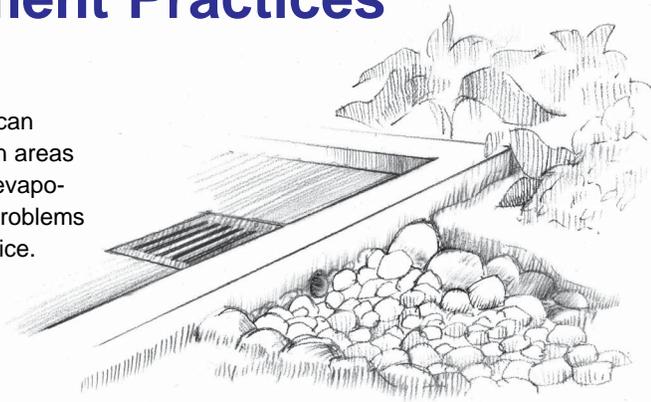


Landscape & Undeveloped Areas Best Management Practices

Storm water runoff from parking lots can easily be diverted to garden and lawn areas where the water will be infiltrated or evaporated. Make sure potential erosion problems are evaluated before using this practice.



Selection of Best Management Practices

In order to comply with Santa Barbara County's Municipal Storm Water Permit, Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be employed at municipal facilities. BMPs may be selected from the options listed below or developed on a case-by-case basis as appropriate. Facilities with a Water Quality Protection Protocol (WQPP) should follow the BMPs stated in that protocol.

Practices

1. Each department, that uses or hires a contractor to use pesticides or herbicides, must adopt the County's Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategy. The County's IPM was created to identify alternatives to herbicide and pesticide usage, which also reduces the potential for storm water contamination. The County's IPM strategy is posted on the County's Internet home page, click on the Green Team link.
www.publicworkssb.org/greenteam
2. Always follow the manufacturer's directions and state regulations when handling or applying chemicals.
3. Make sure that chemical containers are cleaned and disposed of according to state and county regulations. Contact the County Agriculture Commissioner's office for guidance on regulations, appropriate pesticide application certifications and licenses and chemical-specific data.
4. Monitor weather conditions before applying chemicals and only use as directed by the manufacturer or regulating agency. Do not apply chemicals during or shortly before a rain event, as the storm may wash much of the product offsite.

Goal / Purpose

Initial

Minimize the discharge of herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers and sediment from county landscaped or undeveloped areas into the storm water system.

Long term

Implement an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices at every applicable site, as defined by the county's IPM strategy.

Santa Barbara County

www.countyofsb.org/project_cleanwater

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Storm drains located within the landscape need to prevent dirt and debris from entering the storm drain system. Perimeter rocks and appropriately sized grate-grids will keep debris out of the waterways.



5. Always have spill response equipment available during the handling and application of chemicals and near the storage area.
6. Promptly clean up any spill of liquid or solid wastes. Do not hose down an area to clean or handle a spill, unless the liquid will be completely contained, cleaned up and disposed of to sanitary sewer or offsite as appropriate for the waste type. Do not discharge any spilled liquid or solid waste to storm drains, landscape or offsite.
7. Properly store pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers as specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 3.
8. Designate and train supervisors and staff to apply pesticides and herbicides.
9. Design or adjust the facility irrigation system to minimize over-spray and prevent irrigation runoff.
10. Protect storm drains and water conveyances during landscape modification or replanting operations. Select from both source and treatment control Best Management Practices (BMPs). It is important to keep both vegetation and sediment out of the storm water system.
11. Protect storm drains from sediment and vegetation when using disking to control vegetation.
12. Green waste should be recycled onsite or with the local trash hauler. Even though green waste is biodegradable, it can cause significant problems when transported into watercourses.
13. Evaluate the use of mulching mowers, which may be appropriate for some areas. Operators should be trained to evaluate whether to use mulching or not for a specific area so that storm water impacts are minimized.
14. Use mulching mowers at one or more sites.
15. Prevent soil erosion through the use of ground covers, manufactured covers and mulches (which also maintain soil moisture).
16. Use native plants when possible to reduce chemical and water needs.
17. Store landscape equipment under cover whenever possible.

Associated BMPs

- Alternative Safer Products
- Building Maintenance & Repairs
- Material & Hazardous Waste Storage
- Vehicle & Equipment Fueling
- Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance & Repairs
- Vehicle & Equipment Washing & Steam Cleaning

18. Designs for new development or redevelopment should consider retention of storm water onsite to reduce flows and removing contaminants to protect waterways and the ocean. The Post Development requirements are managed by the Planning and Development Department.

Fountains and Pools

19. Overflow drains must discharge to sanitary sewer.
20. Make sure that backwash systems are connected to the sanitary sewer.

Web sites for further information on pesticides and herbicides.

21. Community Environmental Council (CEC) is a co-administrator of the Regional IPM Coalition.
www.communityenvironmentalcouncil.org
22. California Department of Pesticide Regulations (CDPR) is the other Regional IPM Coalition co-administrator.
www.cdpr.ca.gov

Contractors Requirements

23. Contractors must follow the county's IPM strategy for any county building or property where they provide ongoing service. The contractor must submit a copy of their IMP form to the county. This form can be found on the Greenteam website the same place as the IMP strategy. In addition the contractor will provide a copy of their spill response procedures and training records.
24. Contractors must provide the County with a copy of their employee's applicator certification or other appropriate license or certification. Check with the County Agricultural Commissioner if uncertain what certifications are required for a specific chemical treatment.
25. Ensure that contractors provide the county with a copy of their storm water awareness training and procedures for protecting the storm water system. These procedures should cover activities from cleaning to painting.

26. Contractors must recycle green waste, when feasible.
27. Contracts will contain specific language to inform the contractor that they must comply with federal, state and local storm water rules and regulations as required by the Clean Water Act. Existing contracts will be amended to include this language, if its not already included.

Employee Training

Staff training may include regular tailgate sessions at those facilities responsible for maintaining or managing landscaping and or undeveloped areas. Tailgate sessions should provide information on the selected storm water BMPs and methods for preventing discharge of pollutants into the storm drain system. Encourage employees to suggest modifications for existing BMPs and to create new BMPs; their suggestions will likely reduce labor and increase storm water runoff protection. If the above suggested BMPs require some modification to work for you or do not cover some aspect of your operations or facility, call Project Clean Water at 568-3440 for assistance.

Storm water BMP training may be incorporated with other training sessions such as safety training. Facilities with a Storm Water Plan should follow the training requirements stated in that Plan. Records of the training sessions must be kept for at least three years. These records should include who conducted the training, who attended, subjects discussed, and the date(s) of the training.

For additional information on this and other BMPs, or the County's responsibilities under the NPDES Phase II federal regulations for storm water discharges, see www.countyofsb.org/project_cleanwater or contact Project Clean Water staff at 568-3440.