Submitted by:Assembly Chair Gray-Jackson and
Assembly Vice-Chair TrainiPrepared by:Assembly CounselFor reading:March 21, 2017

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA AO No. 2017-59

AN ORDINANCE OF THE ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY AMENDING ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 15.75 TO PROTECT THE HEALTH, SAFETY AND GENERAL WELFARE OF THE CITIZENS AND ENVIRONMENT OF ANCHORAGE BY ESTABLISHING PESTICIDE-FREE POLICIES AND RESTRICTIONS FOR PARKS, PUBLIC LANDS AND PROPERTIES.

WHEREAS, the Municipality of Anchorage is concerned about the use of pesticides and the risk that pesticides may pose to the community and natural environment; and

WHEREAS, scientific studies associate exposure to pesticides with asthma, cancer, developmental and learning disabilities, nervous and immune system damage, reproductive impairment, birth defects, and disruption of the endocrine system; and

WHEREAS, children are more vulnerable because of the sensitivity of their developing brains and nervous systems; and

WHEREAS, pesticides are harmful to pets, fish and wildlife including threatened and endangered species, soil microbiology, plants and natural resources; and

WHEREAS, runoff from pesticide applications pollute streams, lakes, drinking water sources, and salmon habitat; and

WHEREAS, the use of hazardous pesticides is not necessary to create and maintain green spaces, given the availability of viable alternative practices and products; and

WHEREAS, people have a right not to be involuntarily exposed to pesticides in the air, water or soil that inevitably result from chemical drift and contaminated runoff; and

WHEREAS, sustainable land and building management practices that emphasize nonchemical methods of pest prevention and management and least-toxic pesticide use only as a last resort will mitigate, manage, and reduce, with the aim of eliminating, the use of and exposure to harmful pesticides while controlling pest populations; and

WHEREAS, implementing the precautionary principle is prudent because scientific investigation has found plausible and significant risk of harm to health and the environment; now therefore,

THE ANCHORAGE ASSEMBLY ORDAINS:

Section 1. Anchorage Municipal Code section 15.75.020 is hereby amended to read as follows (*language indicating no amendment is included for context only and other subsections not affected are not set out*):

15.75.020 - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Active ingredient(s) in pesticide formulations mean(s) the portion of the formulation that will prevent, destroy, repel or mitigate a pest.

Allowed pesticides are those pesticides listed as "minimum risk

pesticides" pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and listed in 40 C.F.R. § 152.25 (f)(1) or (2), as amended; or listed as "allowed" on the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National List of Allowed Substances.

Antimicrobial pesticide means a pesticide that is intended to disinfect, sanitize reduce or mitigate growth or development of microbial organisms; or protect inanimate objects, industrial processes or systems, surfaces, water or other chemical substances from contamination, fouling or deterioration caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi, protozoa, algae or slime.

<u>Application means the placement for effect of any pesticide or herbicide at or</u> on the site where pest control or other response is desired.

Broadcast application or broadcast spray means applying the pesticide in a way that brings it into contact with more than one targeted pest organism at a time.

Department means the Municipality of Anchorage Department of Health and Human Services.

Herbicide means a pesticide designed to control or kill plants, weeds, or grasses.

Inert ingredient(s) in pesticide formulations mean(s) any substance or group of substances in the pesticide formulation, other than the active ingredient(s), that serve as surfactants, solvents, preservatives, among many other functions. An inert ingredient "may have biological activity of its own, it may be toxic to humans, and it may be chemically active (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)."

Invasive species are plants or animals that are not native to a particular ecosystem and whose introduction is likely to cause environmental harm and/or harm to human health.

Non-allowed pesticides are any pesticides not on the allowed pesticide list as defined above and subject to restrictions on use in the municipality.

Pesticides are any chemical or biological agents that are released into the air or onto land or water for the purpose of preventing, destroying, defoliating, regulating, repelling, retarding, or mitigating plant or animal life, including insecticides, fungicides, rodenticides, herbicides, nematocides, and biocides.

(GAAB 16.75.010; AO No. 2004-100(S-1), §§ 1, 2, 1-1-05; AO No. 2005-38(S-3), § 1, 5-17-05)

<u>Section 2.</u> Anchorage Municipal Code chapter 15.75 is hereby amended by adding a new section 15.75.025 to read as follows:

15.75.025. Pesticide-free program restrictions for municipal parks, public lands and properties.

No person or entity shall apply pesticides within municipal parks, public lands, greenbelts, municipal properties that are open to the public, or rights of way, except in compliance with this section. The Municipality of Anchorage shall follow the precautionary approach to the use of toxic pesticides in order to prevent harm to human health and the environment.

- A. *Allowed* pesticides may be used with no prior consultation or approval from the Department director or designee.
- B. *Non-allowed* pesticides may be used only under the following circumstances in the determination of the Department director or designee, and then only as a last resort after non-pesticide means of control are deemed inadequate: (1) when pests present a health or safety hazard; (2) to treat invasive species that have potential for causing environmental harm; or (3) for a specific research purpose. The Department director or designee will respond to a completed request for the use of a non-allowed pesticide within 10 working days using these criteria:
 - 1. *Non-allowed* pesticides shall not be used for aesthetic purposes.
 - 2. If *non-allowed* pesticides are necessary to meet a health or safety pest hazard, an invasive species problem, or for research purposes, the Department director or designee will make a written determination of exception approving the application and identifying the circumstances and failure of the non-pesticide means of control. For use of single application aerosol cans against biting or stinging insects when applied according to label directions, a written determination from the Department director is not required.
 - 3. Any approved application will use the least toxic formulation at the recommended effective amount based on the product label and environmental conditions with the least potential for human exposure.
 - 4. A *non-allowed* pesticide may not be applied within 150 feet of an anadromous or resident fish habitat or within 600 feet of a public or

private water source that is used for human consumption unless: (a) conditions of 15.75.025 and 15.75.065 are met; and (b) the Department director or designee determines that the application will not harm anadromous or resident fish habitat and will not harm a public or private water source that is used for human consumption.

- C. *Preventative methods* will be to address pest problems. Pest infestation and pest problems on municipal property shall be managed with an ecosystembased integrated pest management strategy that focuses on long-term prevention of pests and their damage through a combination of techniques such as biological control, habitat manipulation, modification of cultural practices, and resistant varieties. Pesticides will only be used after monitoring indicates they are needed according to guidelines set forth in this section that meet pest management objectives and minimize environmental disturbances, exposure to pesticides, pesticide residues, human health and safety risks, and the health and safety of wildlife. It is the policy of the Municipality of Anchorage to take the following preventive measures to eliminate pest-conducive conditions and provide pest control on municipal public land, including but not limited to:
 - 1. Lawn, turf, and landscape practices will foster healthy conditions that minimize pest problems. These can include lawn aeration, de-thatching practices that keep the grass less susceptible to insects, disease and weather stress, and maintaining a proper pH for the soils.
 - a. Use of invasive plant species is prohibited in all planting projects on Municipal properties. Well-adapted, pest-resistant, and noninvasive grass and landscape plant varieties, identified as suitable for the Anchorage climate, will be used for future plantings to support pest mitigation.
 - b. Soil sampling and analysis will be conducted to evaluate and assess the level of care needed to maintain healthy soil for a municipal facility's lawn, turf, or landscape.
 - c. Use certified materials such as straw, gravel, and topsoil that are free of weeds, pests, and disease.
 - d. Inspect all live plant materials in potting medium. If invasive plants, undesirable weeds, plant diseases, or insect pests are present, do not allow the planting of those plants.
 - 2. When a pest population is discovered, the population will be monitored to assess the population size, habitat, and whether or not a natural enemy population is nearby.
 - a. Practices and decisions that could affect and deter pest populations will be identified using integrated pest management methods.

- b. Records will be maintained of monitoring, practices, and decisions.
- 3. The methods to prevent, control, and meet pest problems include but are not limited to:
 - a. *Cultural methods:* Cultural methods include, but are not limited to, selective pruning, appropriate watering, application of fertilizers free of non-allowed pesticides, and plant selection. Cultural methods of vegetation and pest control are preferred for prevention and will be employed first.
 - b. *Mechanical methods:* Mechanical methods include, but are not limited to, hand removal of pests and disease-infected plants, use of barriers and traps, hydro-axing and steaming. Mechanical methods of vegetation and pest control shall be employed to augment cultural methods when and where practicable.
 - c. *Biological methods:* Biological controls include, but are not limited to, the augmentation of insect predators, inoculation of bacterial agents, and conservation of naturally occurring predators. Biological methods of vegetation and pest control shall be employed to support cultural and mechanical methods when and where practicable.

Section 3. Anchorage Municipal Code section 15.75.065 is hereby amended to read as follows (*language indicating no amendment is included for context only*):

15.75.065 Notice of pesticide application by municipality.

- A. The municipality shall provide notice in the manner set forth in section 15.75.060 and this section before it applies in any manner any pesticide out of doors.
- B. If the Department director or designee determines in writing that a non-allowed pesticide must be used as a last resort to meet a health and safety hazard or to treat an invasive species on municipal property, the municipality shall post notices to the public in the following manner:
 - 1. Signs of a standard design and size, easily recognizable by the public and workers, shall be posted at the targeted area, at the public access points to the targeted area, and at intervals not fewer than 100 feet along a perimeter of any targeted sports playing field area if perimeter length exceeds 100 feet.

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C.	The Department will publish a list of any approved application of non-allowed pesticides within municipal parks, public lands, greenbelts, or rights-of-ways during the previous year. The list will be made publicly available through the Municipal Open Data Portal and/or Municipal website.						
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Section 5. by the Asser		ance shall bec	come effe	ective immed	iately upon	passage an	d approval
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ATTEST:				Chair			
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