

#	SF City Dept.	Product, EPA#, active ingredient	Pesticide Type	Location	Pest	Justification/Applicants' Comments/Limitations	Status of Exemption	Use Category	Hazard Tier
1	California Academy of Science	<b>Phospho-Jet, #74578-3, Mono- and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid</b>	fungicide	55 Music Concourse Dr Kentia Palms/ Date Palms located at the main entrance	pink rot, fusarium	One time effort to control pink rot and fusarium systemically. Trunk injections being utilized for smaller product amounts and reduce the exposure to the public, no R.E.I. needed. Reduce the pest pressure to allow tree to regain vigor in a less then ideal location. Situation will need to be evaluated if not effective. /	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	Not currently listed	Least hazardous (Tier III)
2	California Academy of Science	<b>Tree Age G4, #74578-10, Emectin benzoate</b>	insecticide	55 Music Concourse Dr Kentia Palms located at the main entrance	Scale	One time effort to control scale systemically. Trunk injections being utilized for smaller product amounts and reduce the exposure to the public, no R.E.I. needed. Reduce the pest pressure to allow tree to regain vigor in a less then ideal location. Situation will need to be evaluated if not effective. / LIMITATIONS: One-time only at this site. Palms need to be replaced with more appropriate species if this problem occurs again, as the location is quite shaded. Only for use at the site noted.	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	Not currently listed	More hazardous (Tier II)
3	Citywide/Variou s departments	<b>Kontrol , #73748-10, Mineral Oil</b>	mosquito control - other	Catch Basins- Various Locations in catch basins with adult mosquito activity	mosquito pupae	Catch basins throughout San Francisco are treated on a minimum of twice annual basis with larvicide to prevent the emergence of adult mosquitoes and reduce the risk of mosquito borne illness. Catch basins that are found to be active with adult mosquitoes at the time of inspection or are otherwise reported by the SFDPH must be treated with a pupicide to control late stage larva and pupa that will not be effected by the larvicide treatment. /	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	Not currently listed	More hazardous (Tier II)
4	Contractor - Pier 96 / Port	<b>Fast Trac Place Pacs, #12455-97, Bromethalin</b>	rodenticide	Pier 96 in inaccessible areas within pier 96 warehouse	Norway Rats	Norway rats pose substantial public health risk from indoor air pollutants (urine, feces, dander), ectoparasites, zoonotic diseases and can potential create work place hazards by startling workers operating or working around heavy machinery. / Please review the label for Fastrac Pellets. Place pacs are pellets placed in a package. This is beneficial so that the rodenticide does not get contaminated by dust. However, given the food competition at the site and the limitation of treating burrows we may need the use of the pelleted version. For indoor use only. LIMITATIONS: Limited to this site only, as a last resort. Department of Public Health has reviewed this situation and categorized it as posing a significant health risk.	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	L* - Limited Use, Special Concern (most hazardous)	Most hazardous (Tier I)

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5	Port Of San Francisco	<b>Roundup Custom, #524-343, glyphosate</b>	herbicide	Heron's Head Park Intertidal areas infested with Algerian Sea Lavender	Limonium ramosissimum	Algerian sea lavender ( <i>Limonium ramosissimum</i> ; LIRA) is an invasive non-native plant largely relegated to the upper elevation tidal marsh that was first identified in San Francisco Bay in 2006. Two studies at Katharyn Boyer's lab at San Francisco State University have documented LIRA's ability to out-compete native plants in the upper intertidal zone, especially in disturbed and restored marsh areas. They documented the rapid spread of the new invader over four years (113% increase, with LIRA found in an additional 45 locations). LIRA was identified by USFWS as one of four "Highest Priority" weed species in the South San Francisco Bay Weed Management Plan prepared for Don Edwards National Wildlife Refuge and is cited as an ideal opportunity for an "early detection/rapid response" treatment approach. Impacts from LIRA invasion may include displacement of rare native plants, as well as taller native high marsh vegetation (such as <i>Grindelia stricta</i> and <i>Frankenia salina</i> ) that provide refuge for the endangered Ridgway's rail and salt marsh harvest mouse during high tide events. The remaining large marshes of the Estuary lack a substantial high marsh component or terrestrial-estuarine transition zone. These zones have been disproportionately impacted by development, yet they tend to have greater plant diversity providing a broad range of habitat values and ecosystem services. Replacement of the native plants in these zones with short rosettes of LIRA is unlikely to provide comparable refugia from predators, especially at high tides when wildlife is most vulnerable and vertical structure is essential for cover. / LIMITATIONS: As noted. Reducing populations to help restore habitat as noted - manual weeding will then be used for maintenance. We had extensive conversations with Port and ISP regarding alternatives and with the Biodiversity Program. If possible, set aside some small plots for trial with lower dilution of glyphosate.	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	L* - Limited Use, Special Concern (most hazardous)	Most hazardous (Tier I)
6	Public Health	<b>Fastrak, #12455-95, bromethalin</b>	rodenticide	88 5th St. Building exterior, within the fenced areas and the dock area.	Rats	Rodent trapping has proved ineffective. Rats continue to migrate into this area from the surrounding plaza and neighborhood. / Please inform Crane Pest Control if this application is approved or denied. Thank you, LIMITATIONS: As noted - only for special situation at Mint Building.	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	L* - Limited Use, Special Concern (most hazardous)	Most hazardous (Tier I)
7	Public Utilities Commission (Water)	<b>Garlon 4 Ultra, #62719-527, Triclopyr</b>	herbicide	Summit Reservoir fifteen feet from trail	Poison Oak	Health and Safety of Public / These are spot treatments that will be applied with blue marking dye. Trail heads and Forks that have any treatment within fifteen foot buffer will be barricaded with caution tape and signage. LIMITATIONS: As listed	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	L* - Limited Use, Special Concern (most hazardous)	Most hazardous (Tier I)
8	Public Utilities Commission (Water)	<b>Oust, #432-1557, Sulfometuron, Metsulfuron</b>	herbicide	PG&E easements and Rights of Ways IF approved PG&E to send maps	annual weeds	PG&E is under scrutiny to increase its vegetation management around power lines. They are required to use a pre-emergent to ensure there is no growth around equipment that may fail and cause a fire. They have requested to use this material for similar reasons to SFO need. / PG&E feels it must do this to meet regulatory and public pressure to do all it can to prevent accidents that may cause fires. LIMITATIONS: As per request. Only around towers.	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	L - Limited Use (more hazardous)	More hazardous (Tier II)

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9	Public Utilities Commission (Water)	<b>RoundUp, #524-343, Glyphosate</b>	herbicide	Peninsula Watershed Skyline and Crystal Springs Rd. Peninsula Watershed's Tom Sawyer Trail. See maps in email.	Black Acacia	Some blackwood acacias grow within 15 feet from a public trail and/or close to an aquatic resource. Limited applications of RoundUp Custom are recommended as part of an IPM approach to manage Black acacias. / The Black acacia seed bank is very persistent and these plants readily re-sprout from root structures. Some of these can be removed by hand others sprouting from rootstock should be treated to impact the root structure. LIMITATIONS: As shown on exemption request.	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	L* - Limited Use, Special Concern (most hazardous)	Most hazardous (Tier I)
10	Recreation & Park Dept.	<b>garlon 4 ultra, #62719-527, triclopyr</b>	herbicide	RPD Natural Resources areas described below Within fifteen feet of designated trails at: Twin Peaks, Mount Davidson and Bayview Hill	Oxalis pes-caprae	These parks have a diversity of native plants growing adjacent to trails including but not limited to: Grindelia hirsutula (gumplant), coast rock cress (Arabis blepharophylla), Pacific reed grass (Calamagrostis nutkaensis), stonecrop (Sedum spathulifolium), meadow white (Cerastium arvense), silver bush lupine (Lupinus albifrons), Mission bells (Fritilaria affinis), footsteps of spring (Sanicula arctopides), California buckwheat (Erigonium latifolium), soap plant (Chlorogalum pomeridianum), dichondra (Dichondra donelliana), varied lupine (Lupinus variicolor), California buttercup (Ranunculus californicus), checkerbloom (Sidalcea malvaeflora), campion flower (Silene scouleri) and coast red onion (Allium dichlamydeum). Many of these plants are considered sensitive species and some of them support important local wildlife, such as the lupine species that are host plants for the endangered Mission blue butterfly (Icaricia icariodes missionensis). SFRPD is obligated to manage the land at Twin Peaks for the Mission blue butterfly as part of the Recovery Plan with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, including the management of oxalis. In recent years, Garlon 4 Ultra is being used to protect these sensitive areas from this invasive weed. The Oxalis pes-caprae is a major threat to the existing biodiversity of wildlife within the native grasslands. A defensive perimeter around these sensitive areas include sections of designated trails. If left untreated these areas will greatly interfere with the progress already made in controlling this weed. / The trail-side application is not continuous along the length of these trails. The approximate lengths of trail proposed for treatment are: Twin Peaks: 850 linear feet of 6,939 linear feet of total designated trail or about 12% Bayview Hill: 850 of 5,498 linear feet of designated trail or about 15% Mt. Davidson: 600 of 12,589 linear feet of designated trail or about 5% Oxalis will be spot treated with the use of a backpack sprayer. Most spots are individual plants or small clumps. These spot treatments will be applied with a blue marking dye. The designated trail heads and forks that have any treatment within the fifteen foot buffer will also be barricaded with an orange cones and signage. LIMITATIONS: As listed in request.	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	L* - Limited Use, Special Concern (most hazardous)	Most hazardous (Tier I)
11	Recreation & Park Dept.	<b>Quicksilver, #279-3265, carfentrazone-ethyl</b>	herbicide	899 Lake Merced Blvd. Harding Park & Fleming Golf Courses	Silvery Thread Moss	The existing moss population on the putting green surfaces has resulted in undesirable playing conditions. It has also impeded on the growth of the desirable Bent grass. Hand removal is not a practical or an effective solution. The moss has persisted even though the growing conditions have been altered to discourage its growth. The extensive moist weather conditions this summer have aided the proliferation of it's growth. The ideal timing of this treatment is during the turf grass peak growing season (Fall). / Application of this product will be limited to the putting green surfaces only. LIMITATIONS: As shown on exemption request.	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	Not currently listed	Most hazardous (Tier I)

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12	Recreation & Park Dept.	<b>Suspend Polyzone, #432-1514, deltamethrin</b>	insecticide	35250 Mather Rd. Exterior of cabins, targeting infested wood.	Carpenter Bee	Carpenter Bees are damaging the structural integrity of several structures at Camp Mather. The bees are burrowing into the support wood of the roof and walls. Public safety is of concern if this infestation is not controlled in a timely manner. These structures house city staff throughout the year as well as camp patrons during the summer. This insecticide is a necessary tool for managing this infestation. / Treatments will be limited to actively infested wood sites only. These structures will not be occupied during application.	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	Not currently listed	Most hazardous (Tier I)
13	Recreation & Park Dept.	<b>Termidor, #7969-329, Fipronil</b>	insecticide	100 John F Kennedy Dr. Conservatory of Flowers - Main Structure	subterranean termites	The Conservatory of Flowers is a historic landmark that has been verified to have an active subterranean termite infestation. This structure houses several rare tropical species of plants. This makes preventative measures such as habitat modification difficult. The interior climate must remain warm and moist to accommodate the plants ideal growing conditions, which is also the same conditions the termites thrive in. The Conservatory and structural maintenance staff are doing what they can slow the spread of the infestation. Staff perform inspections throughout the building for areas of infestation and damage. Carpenters remove damaged wood and repair as needed. They have reduced food sources (cellulose materials) –by removing scraps/mulch > 6" from foundation. Reduced access by sealing gaps / entry points; reduce wood to ground contact. Reduce excess moisture by eliminate any pooling water from roof or foundation and repaired any leaks. Fresh coats of paint are maintained to keep the wood sealed. Unfortunately, an insecticide will be needed to control the termite infestation and minimize further structural damage. Altriset was considered as our first option, but it requires both the interior and exterior stem wall to be treated. This poses a high risk of damage to the rare plant species located inside the structure during the application. Termidor requires only the exterior to be treated. The insecticide is applied 12 inches below surface eliminating possible surface run-off. All flowering shrubs surrounding the outer wall of the building will be removed to protect pollinators. / All flowering shrubs growing against the structure will be removed prior to the treatment to protect pollinators. LIMITATIONS: As listed. This is an unusual situation involving an historic landmark.	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	Not currently listed	Most hazardous (Tier I)
14	Recreation & Park Dept.	<b>Tri-Fol, #CA-2935-50152, Propanetricarboxylic acid, calcium chloride</b>	adjuvant	Golden Gate Park GGP Section 1, 2, 7 and Botanical Gardens	various weeds and insects (pH adjuster)	This material is an acidifier and buffer agent to lower the pH of spray water. The intended benefit from using this adjuvant is to lower application rates and reduce overall pesticide use. / This is a limited use trial to evaluate the products effectiveness. It will be initially used with burndown herbicides.	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	Not currently listed	More hazardous (Tier II)
15	Citywide/Variou s departments	<b>Solentra Rodent Bait, #7969-382, Cholecalciferol</b>	rodenticide	citywide Rodent Bait Stations	Rats and Mice	Solentra is a non-anticoagulant bait with a lower risk of secondary poisoning to non-target animals than what is currently on the reduced-risk pesticide list. It is a new formulation that may have better acceptance than Terad3 Blocks. / LIMITATIONS: Only for use after intensive trapping, exclusion, and sanitation has failed to achieve sufficient control to offset significant public health risk. This is a trial exemption of an ingredient that is a safer alternative to anticoagulant baits. Report back on effectiveness prior to next Reduced Risk Pesticide List process.	APPROVED- Trial Use Exemption	Not currently listed	More hazardous (Tier II)

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16	Contractor - Pier 96	<b>ContraPest, #91601-1, 4-Vinylcyclohexene diepoxide; Triptolide</b>	rodenticide	Pier 96 Inside recycling plant warehouse	Rats	The sites operation creates ample conditions that are conducive to rodents. Recycled material debris produces both food sources and harborage. Water sources are available through the requirements of fire control practices, wetting the areas when welding is done in the processing area. Machinery has very low clearance and is difficult to maintain free of build up. Rats pose a risk to work staff who may be alarmed by their presence when working with heavy machinery, from the indoor air contamination the rats create, and the ectoparasites they may be harboring. The regulatory inspectors are citing the plant for rat activity. I do not believe that we will be able to meet our management objectives of: - keeping rats from off the work platform - bringing the visible rat population to zero during day time operations - stop machinery damage from rats utilizing our current tools and tactics. I am requesting this exemption to target breeding rats that we may no be otherwise catching, to reduce population rebound. / According to a press release this product has been approved in CA. It is worth a shot and my client is eager to explore everything to achieve their management objectives. LIMITATIONS: Only for designated pilot test sites.	APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	A - Approved (least hazardous)	Missing data
17	General Hospital	<b>Advance 360a, #499-496, Abamectin</b>	insecticide	1001 Potrero Ave indoors or in bait stations	Ants	Same as Advance 375a granules. An alternative ant bait is needed when ants do not take carbohydrate based liquid ant bait. This bait is a dual sugar and ant bait and may be helpful for controlling ants that are nesting in walls or under concrete slabs. This may also improve ant baiting strategies at the exterior of buildings by providing two different food sources for ants to choose from. /	APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	A - Approved (least hazardous)	Most hazardous (Tier I)
18	General Hospital	<b>Advance Granules , #499-370, Abamectin</b>	insecticide	1001 Potrero Ave voids and cracks and crevices where ants travel or inside bait stations	Argentine Ants	We currently utilize liquid ant baits as our primary control. Ants are many times looking for a protein versus carbohydrate food source and stop feeding on the liquid ant baits used. A protein ant bait is needed to redirect trailing ants and control their numbers so that they do not pose a nuisance and hazard to staff and patients at the hospital. /	APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	A - Approved (least hazardous)	Most hazardous (Tier I)
19	Public Utilities Commission (Water)	<b>Imox, #81927-66, Ammonia of Imazamox</b>	herbicide	Sheep Camp Creek BHR site Spot treatment Gully 4	Harding grass	This is a trial exemption for a product that is not on the CRLF injunction and is a possible replacement for glyphosate in some cases. It is labeled for use in aquatic environments. / This product is on the list of additions for the 2019 reduced risk list for a potential replacement for glyphosate in some instances. LIMITATIONS: As listed - please report on results of this trial.	APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	Not currently listed	More hazardous (Tier II)
20	Recreation & Park Dept.	<b>PoaCure SC, #NA, Methiozolin</b>	herbicide	899 Lake Merced Blvd. Harding Park Golf Course putting greens	Poa annua	Harding Park Golf Course putting greens are infested with Poa annua. When compared to creeping bentgrass, Poa annua grass is much more susceptible to abiotic stress disorders(heat, drought, cold, foot traffic), nematodes, disease and produce an abundance of seed head that negatively impacts the putting surface quality. Consequently, greater use of plant growth regulators (TRIMMIT), fungicides, nematicides and a seed head suppressor (PROXY) to maintained premium quality putting surfaces are generally required. This product will be used on an experimental basis as part of the ongoing trials conducted by the University of California at Riverside. Limited trials conducted thus far have shown to significantly reduce Poa annua infestations. The experiment will provide valuable information about efficacy of application frequency, rates, and timing. / The PoaCure SC experiment conducted by UCRiverside will be restricted to Harding Park putting greens only. LIMITATIONS: This is an experiment in conjunction with UC Riverside. Use limited to designated plots.	APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	Not currently listed	Missing data (not registered)



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21	Recreation & Park Dept.	<b>RejeX-it Migrate, #58035-9, Methyl Antranilate</b>	repellent	100 John F. Kennedy Dr. Conservatory Valley	ravens	There is extensive damage to the annual flower beds caused by ravens. They are pulling the foliage off and entire plants out of the soil. The on site staff replant what is salvageable on a daily basis. Unfortunately, the issue is becoming more wide spread with each passing day. Migrate is a bird repellent product and is intended to discourage birds from entering the area. / The use of physical barriers such as netting is not practical for this area. LIMITATIONS: Please report back on effectiveness.	APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	Not currently listed	Least hazardous (Tier III)
22	Recreation & Park Dept.	<b>Sapphire, #62719-547, Penoxsulam</b>	herbicide	Hayes & Steiner Alamo Square Park - No Mow Fescue	White Clover	White clover is rapidly infesting the newly planted no-mow fescue at Alamo Square. The no-mow fescue has replaced a great part of previously mowed turf to ultimately reduce fertility and watering requirements. Efforts have been made to prevent the further spread of this weed since the renovation. Unfortunately, the white clover is smothering sections of no-mow and interfering with it's establishment. This herbicide will be used in conjunction with cultural preventative measures to achieve a manageable threshold. We intend a limited use of this material during the establishment period. / This is the optimal time of year to apply this herbicide. LIMITATIONS: This is an experiment for finding alternatives to glyphosate in no-mow fescue, and per our discussion is only permitted at the Alamo Square site. All herbicide restrictions must be followed. We recommend educational posting so the public understands RPD is conducting a trial at the location.	APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	L - Limited Use (more hazardous)	More hazardous (Tier II)
23	Contactora/ Cal Academy	<b>Solentra Rodent Bait, #7969-382, Cholecalciferol</b>	rodenticide	California Academy of Science Rodent Bait Stations	Rats and Mice	Solentra is a non-anticoagulant bait with a lower risk of secondary poisoning to non-target animals than what is currently on the reduced-risk pesticide list. It is a new formulation that may have better acceptance than Terad3 Blocks. /	DENIED-Regular Exemption	A - Approved (least hazardous)	
24	General Hospital	<b>Maxforce Complete , #432-1255, Hydramethylnon</b>	insecticide	1001 Potrero Ave. in bait stations and interior wall voids/cracks and crevices	Argentine ants	Argentine ant seek different types of food during their reproductive cycles. We currently have only one type of protein bait on the list, Advion Ant Bait Arena's. Acceptance of this bait varies and the size of the station limits where it can be applied. /	DENIED-Regular Exemption	A - Approved (least hazardous)	Most hazardous (Tier I)
25	General Hospital	<b>Solentra Rodent Bait, #7969-382, Cholecalciferol</b>	rodenticide	1001 Potrero Aven Rodent Bait Stations	Rats and Mice	Solentra is a non-anticoagulant bait with a lower risk of secondary poisoning to non-target animals than what is currently on the reduced-risk pesticide list. It is a new formulation that may have better acceptance than Terad3 Blocks. /	DENIED-Regular Exemption	A - Approved (least hazardous)	
26	Library, San Francisco Public	<b>Solentra Rodent Bait , #7969-382, Cholecalciferol</b>	rodenticide	100 Larkin Street Garage/ Utility chases/ Structural Voids	House Mice	House mice have entered the building from the basement/ground level and are within structural voids and utility chases where they cannot be readily trapped. Mice pose a risk to indoor air quality and electrical and IT systems in the building. / Can this exemption be made to apply to all SFCC properties and for this purpose? For treating interior chases/voids where trapping has proved insufficient.	DENIED-Regular Exemption	A - Approved (least hazardous)	
27	Port Of San Francisco	<b>Roundup Custom, #99999, glyphosate</b>	herbicide	Heron's Head Park Intertidal areas infested with Algerian Sea Lavender	Limonium ramosis-simum (LIRA)	Invasive sea lavender in the intertidal zone and the transition zone between High Tide Line and upland has displaced native species and reduced biodiversity and ecological value. The intertidal and transition zone are dedicated habitat areas, signed to indicate no public access. Manual removal has proven unsuccessful due to the current abundance. /	DENIED-Regular Exemption	A - Approved (least hazardous)	

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28	Contactork/ UCSF	<b>Solentra Rodent Bait, #7969-382, Cholcalciferol</b>	rodenticide	UCSF Parnassus Campus Rodent Bait Stations	Rats and Mice	Solentra is a non-anticoagulant bait with a lower risk of secondary poisoning to non-target animals than what is currently on the reduced-risk pesticide list. It is a new formulation that may have better acceptance than Terad3 Blocks. / This is not CCSF property and therefore not subject to exemption requests, although they are voluntarily following our program.	EXEMPTION NOT REQUIRED	A - Approved (least hazardous)	