

Last	SF City Dept.	Product Name	Active Ingredients	Pesticide Type	Detailed Location for Pesticide Use	Pest	Justification for Use	Applicant's Comments	Status of Exemption	Hazard Tier
Agurto	Recreation & Park Dept.	Oh Yeah! Rodents	Peppermint oil, dry ice	rodenticide	Portsmouth Square landscape in burrows	Norway Rats	Norway rats live in underground burrow systems. Trapping rats at night is adequate at reducing the population, and in some cases at eliminating the colony completely. However in a park setting in a dense urban environment rats become trap shy and complete elimination of the colony may not be possible. A treatment of the rats in the burrow is the best way to eliminate breeding rats that would otherwise repopulate the area.	Reports from other city's that have used similar materials are promising. This product has been formulated to meet the EPA Exempt pesticide requirements and may serve as a boon for us to treat burrowing rats safely and without the risk of secondary poisoning. The parks are a perfect candidate for this use as night trapping is very labor intensive.	APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	Least hazardous (Tier III)
Agurto	Public Health	Fastrac All-Weather Blox	Bromethalin	rodenticide	in sewer system applied through man holes	Norway Rats	Norway Rats in the sewer system have the food, water, and harborage required to proliferate. Breaks in lateral lines and construction moves these populations of rats from the sewer system into and around buildings. This is a high cause of concern for public health risk. The currently used rodenticide for this purpose is JT Eaton Top Gun and this is an equivalent material. We are asking for this exemption because JT Eaton is on back order, and we think it is prudent to test another product for palatability and efficacy.		APPROVED-Regular Exemption	Most hazardous (Tier I)
Agurto	Sheriff Department	Contra Rat & Mouse Bait	Bromadiolone	rodenticide	Burrows outside within 100' of the building	Norway Rat	Norway rats are burrowing around an external fuel tank outside the building. These rats may damage the fuel tanks and they have started coming into the garage.		DENIED-Regular Exemption	Most hazardous (Tier I)
Agurto	Public Works, Department	Giant Gas Destroyer	Sodium Nitrate, Sulfur, Charcoal	rodenticide	Planter beds	Rats	Rats are burrowing in planter beds adjacent to a food cart in the plaza.	Source reduction measures including reducing water, food, and harborage are in progress. We are once again engaged with DPW for the pest management at the site and have provided recommendations that they are working with BUF and their staff to implement.	APPROVED-Regular Exemption	Most hazardous (Tier I)
Agurto Jr	Citywide	Dominant	Borax	insecticide	In bait stations outdoors	Ants	Argentine ant control with liquid ant baits have been tested by UC IPM and in our practice for many years. We have seen a decline of bait acceptance with the baits we have been diluting to 1% active ingredient. We'd like to test this pre-mixed bait to test acceptance.		APPROVED-Regular Exemption	Most hazardous (Tier I)
brassil	Airport Commission	Finale	Glufosinate-ammonium	herbicide	NON PUBLIC USED LANDSCAPED AREAS - San Bruno interchange landscape - less than 5,000 sq feet	PRIMARILY BRISTLY OXTONGUE BROADLEAF WEED	This weed has proved to be very invasive and can be difficult to remove mechanically due to deep taproot. We have devoted a lot of resources to minimize this weed invading landscaped areas and would like to further reduce its population.	This exemption is very target specific. In our estimation , it will lead to significant long term labor savings which will allow us to focus on other elements of our landscape management.	APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	More hazardous (Tier II)
Klein	Public Utilities Commission (Water)	POSTING EXEMPTION	N/A	NA	Utility rights-of-way inaccessible to public, when any City staff present are already aware of pesticide use	weeds	For extensive rights of way closed to public use, where only vegetation managers are present, conducting a full posting of all applications requires extensive labor, but provides no transparency or protective benefits.		APPROVED - Exemption to posting requirements	
Mixon	Public Works, Department	Finale	Glufosinate-ammonium	herbicide	A 50 foot area along the fence line in the Public Works Maintenance Yard	Mallow and pigweed	Testing out Tier 2 herbicides products to reduce the usage of Tier 1 herbicides.		APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	More hazardous (Tier II)

Last	SF City Dept.	Product Name	Active Ingredients	Pesticide Type	Detailed Location for Pesticide Use	Pest	Justification for Use	Applicant's Comments	Status of Exemption	Hazard Tier
Mixon	Public Works, Department	Nufarm Polaris Herbicide	Isopropylamine salt of Imazapyr - 27.7%	herbicide	MTA Light Rail Right-of-ways, and San Francisco Public Works Right-of-ways without disarble vegetation.	misc. weeds	Testing out Tier 2 herbicides products to reduce the usage of Tier 1 herbicides.		APPROVED- Regular Exemption	More hazardous (Tier II)
Pruitt	Recreation & Park Dept.	Garlon 4 Ultra	Triclopyr	herbicide	Fifteen foot buffer zones along designated trails at: Bayview Hill, Corona, McLaren Park, Mt Davidson, Twin Peaks/Twin Peaks North	Oxalis pes-caprae	The Oxalis pes-caprae is a major threat to the existing biodiversity of the native grasslands. Currently, this product is being used to protect these sensitive areas from this invasive weed. Additionally, there are areas within 15 feet of some designated trails that need to be treated in conjunction with the greater treatment areas. If left untreated these areas will greatly interfere with the progress already made in controlling this particular weed.	These are spot treatments that 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.	DENIED- Regular Exemption	Most hazardous (Tier I)
Pruitt	Recreation & Park Dept.	garlon 4 ultra	triclopyr	herbicide	Within fifteen feet of designated trails at: Twin Peaks, Mount Davidson, McLaren Park, Bayview Hill and Corona Heights	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 arctoides), 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. If left untreated these areas will greatly interfere with the progress already made in controlling this particular 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% Corona Heights: 150 of 4,856 linear feet total designated trail or about 3% 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% McLaren park 1,600 of 43,504 linear feet of designated trails or about 4% 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.	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	Most hazardous (Tier I)
Pruitt	Recreation & Park Dept.	Aquamaster	Glyphosate	herbicide	Northeast corner of Duboce Park	Yucca sp.	The yucca trees where growing up against private property need to be removed. The property owner was unable to perform regular building maintenance without the permanent removal of these plants. The majority of the plants have been removed with stumps only remaining. These stumps will re-sprout if left untreated.	A fence will enclose the area from any unauthorized entry before during and after the pesticide application.	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	Most hazardous (Tier I)
Pruitt	Recreation & Park Dept.	Aquamaster	glyphosate	herbicide	Eastern roadside at the peaks and along upper trail edge	Erharta erecta	This grass threatens the biodiversity that is currently is being protected on Twin Peaks. There is a relatively small population of Erharta grass that is generally isolated along the roadside and some portions of the trail that runs parallel to the road. The herbicidal treatment is needed as part of efforts being made to contain this invasive weed.	This would require a small percentage of herbicide (0.5%) to be effective on this invasive grass.	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	Most hazardous (Tier I)

Last	SF City Dept.	Product Name	Active Ingredients	Pesticide Type	Detailed Location for Pesticide Use	Pest	Justification for Use	Applicant's Comments	Status of Exemption	Hazard Tier
Pruitt	Recreation & Park Dept.	Finale	Glufosinate-ammonium	herbicide	GGP - Nursery	various weeds	The nursery supplies plants to parks throughout the city and preventing weed dissemination minimizes new infestations from developing. Therefore, it is important to remove or desiccate weeds prior to seed setting to minimize weed seed contamination of nursery stock. Weeds are not always controlled by preventative, cultural and physical techniques alone. * Chain of Lakes area - W. corner, also at tulip garden * Trying to get rid of turf * Lily of the Valley vine (Salpictoria organifolia), * Had denied at first * Having trouble dealing with it physically * Beach Chalet soccer field - 2 locations, one at parking lot entrance planter sidewalk - 6 ft or so, one SE perimeter (less frequented) * Trying to establish surrounding plantings * Bermuda grass in wells * Section near sidewalk * 43rd and Fulton * Kikuyu grass coming out of stump These are pilot efforts to find a less toxic alternatives to the herbicide Roundup.	Testing of this product will be limited to the nursery which has restricted public access, and to the other noted sites.	APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	More hazardous (Tier II)
Pruitt	Recreation & Park Dept.	Suppress EC	Caprylic Acid / Capric Acid	herbicide	San Francisco Botanical Garden	various weeds	Weed prevention and abatement is not always achieved through non-chemical means alone. This is an effort to find a less toxic alternative to the herbicide Roundup. Suppress is one of many types of burn-down herbicides currently registered for organic production use. These types of herbicides vary in efficacy between each other depending on the active ingredient they are based from. Therefore, testing of these products is sometimes necessary in determining the overall value to an integrated pest management program.	This trial is to take place at the San Francisco Botanical Gardens in limited areas.	APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	More hazardous (Tier II)
Pruitt	Recreation & Park Dept.	Rhapsody	QST 713 strain of Bacillus subtilis	fungicide	Harding Park Golf Course	Anthraxnose, dollar spot and other various fungal diseases	This is part an ongoing effort to find the least toxic pesticides available to diminish or replace the use of more toxic pesticides currently being used. Fungal diseases are ever present and threaten the integrity of the playing surfaces on the golf course. It is claimed that this bio-fungicide will suppress the damage caused by anthracnose and dollar spot disease.	This will be used at Harding Park Golf Course only during the trial period.	APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	Least hazardous (Tier III)
Pruitt	Recreation & Park Dept.	Precor	methoprene	insecticide	Trocadero Clubhouse, Stern Grove	Flea	There is an infestation of fleas in the Trocadero Clubhouse basement. The infestation poses a health risk to the public and employees that utilize this facility. This insect growth regulator will be used in conjunction with a flea adult-icide that is currently on the Reduced-Risk Pesticide List.		APPROVED-Regular Exemption	Least hazardous (Tier III)
Pruitt	Recreation & Park Dept.	Poa Cure	Methiozolin	herbicide	Harding Park Golf Course	Poa annua	Methiozolin will be used on an experimental basis as part of the ongoing trials conducted by UCRiverside. This product is currently in the process of becoming registered for California use. When compared to creeping bentgrass, Poa annua grass is much more susceptible to disease and thus requires greater use of fungicides and nematicides to be maintained as a premium quality putting surface. This product has thus far shown to significantly reduce Poa annua infestations within the creeping bentgrass putting greens that were tested.	The experiment will be restricted to a maximum of two Harding Park putting greens.	APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	Missing data
Pruitt	Recreation & Park Dept.	Clearcast	imazamox	herbicide	GGP Lakes - Elk Glen, North, South, Metson, Stow, Loyd, Mallard, and Lily Pond	Invasive vegetation	Lakes with heavy vegetation coverage become ideal harborage for mosquitoes that vector serious diseases and threaten human health and safety. The mosquito populations in these areas are difficult to treat and control. The open water ways must be maintained to ensure a healthy aquatic system. Unfortunately, the rapid growth of invasive weeds can cover the surface of the water in just a few months or even weeks starting from a small propagula. This herbicide would be used to help control aquatic weeds such as Ludwigia spp. and Myriophyllum aquaticum that invade the Golden Gate Park lakes. The use of this product will hopefully eliminate, or at minimum, greatly reduce the need to use glyphosate in these aquatic areas in the future.	Clearcast will only be used as foliage spot treatments on emerged vegetation. These treatments will target re-sprouting vegetation post physical removal.	APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	More hazardous (Tier II)
Pruitt	Recreation & Park Dept.	BP-100	Pyrethrins/Piperonyl butoxide	insecticide	Attic space at Beach Chalet	Tropical Rat Mites	The building recently had a large rat population removed which was the original source of the pest. Since there are no longer rats to feed on, the mites will seek out an alternative host. Therefore, the mite infestation poses a public health risk to the staff and patrons that frequent the Beach Chalet facility.	The use of this product will be limited to a one time treatment exclusively in the attic space at the Beach Chalet.	APPROVED-Regular Exemption	Most hazardous (Tier I)
Pruitt	Recreation & Park Dept.	Met52 EC	Metarhizium anisopliae Strain F52	insecticide	various nursery stock	thrips	The use of this product is needed to help control persistent thrips populations on nursery stock. There is no known resistance to Met52 thus making it a valuable tool for insecticide resistance management and IPM programs. Met52 is also compatible with IPM programs that use beneficial insects and its efficacy is considered comparable to chemical insecticides.		APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	Least hazardous (Tier III)
Pruitt	Recreation & Park Dept.	Cutless 50W	flurprimidol	plant growth regulator	Practice Putting Greens	Poa annua	There is an ongoing effort to suppress the growth and spread of poa annua within the putting greens. The poa annua directly effects the play-ability of the putting green surface with the proliferate seed head that is produced. Harding Park is currently preparing for a major professional golf event in 2020.	We would use it on a select set of 3 putting greens at Harding Park Golf Course.	APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	More hazardous (Tier II)

Last	SF City Dept.	Product Name	Active Ingredients	Pesticide Type	Detailed Location for Pesticide Use	Pest	Justification for Use	Applicant's Comments	Status of Exemption	Hazard Tier
Raye	Public Utilities Commission (Water)	Cleantraxx	penoxsulam and oxyflorfen	herbicide	City Distribution Pump stations	invasive weeds	Alternative to Round-up Pro Max		DENIED- Regular Exemption	Most hazardous (Tier I)
Thomas	Public Utilities Commission (Water)	Lifeline	Glufosinate-ammonium	herbicide	Crystal Springs Watershed & Alameda Watershed	Invasive grasses	To be used as an alternate to herbicides containing glyphosate, such as Roundup Custom and Roundup Promax. Because of the determination of probable carcinogenicity, there is growing public concern about the use of glyphosate and there are new restrictions on its use. Furthermore, there is an increasing number of weeds that have become resistant to glyphosate, including mare's tail, hairy fleabane, malva, and filaree. By alternating use of glyphosate, which inhibits synthesis of aromatic amino acids, with that of an herbicide that acts on a different biosynthetic pathway, the inhibition of production the amino acid glutamine, selection for resistance can be prevented or delayed.		APPROVED- Trial Use Exemption	More hazardous (Tier II)