
SACRAMENTO ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION

Mark Barry
Dr. Anthony DeRiggi
Richard Hunn, Chair
Diane Kindermann
George “Buzz” Link
Margie Namba
Laura Nickerson
Eric Rivero-Montes, Vice-Chair
Mark White

A JOINT COMMISSION APPOINTED BY:
County of Sacramento
City of Sacramento
City of Isleton
City of Folsom
City of Galt
City of Elk Grove

Minutes

February 25th, 2019

EMD, 10590 Armstrong Ave., Mather, CA 95655

6:00 p.m.

ITEM

- 1** Call to Order – Commissioner Hunn
The February meeting was called to order at 6:00 p.m.
- 2** Roll Call – Staff Secretary

Commissioners present: Richard Hunn, Eric Rivero-Montes, George “Buzz” Link, Mark White, Dr. Anthony DeRiggi, Mark Barry, Laura Nickerson, Diane Kindermann

- 3** Introduction of Commissioners
- 4** Public Comment – Commissioner Hunn
There was no public comment.
- 5** Sacramento County Agricultural Pest Exclusion- Kevin Martyn, Deputy Agricultural Commissioner, Agricultural Programs

The Sacramento Agricultural Commission protects agricultural production in Sacramento County valued at \$495,756,000 (2017 Totals). The top five commodities ranked by gross value are grapes/wine, milk (market), poultry, pears and nursery stock. Agriculture thrives due to the absence of pests, making the Pest Exclusion Program highly significant.

The prime season for adult fruit flies is May- October. Pest prevention measures that ensure exclusion of these pests include inspecting Fed Ex, UPS and USPS facilities for pests on ag products that are shipped through the mail or ground shipping and are not inspected before they cross state lines. Unpermitted vendors selling fruit that is not inspected can also be a cause of pest infestation. The Ag Department has a comprehensive trapping program to quickly eliminate those pests that slip through. Urban trapping covers a huge metropolitan area with a limited number of County AG staff. These traps target several pest species; the Gypsy Moth, Japanese Beetle, Oriental Fruit Fly, and Melon Fruit Fly. Traps with the highest number of

servicings were those targeting the Glassy Winged Sharpshooter with 18,000, the Medfly Traps with 13,951, the McPhail-Exotic Fruit Fly Traps with 11,318, and the European Grapevine Moth Traps with 11,343. (2017)

The identification of one fruit fly in a trap triggers emergency response measures. Trap installations are increased to 25 square miles out, inspections are increased and households are given a hold notice that all host commodities must not leave the premises. The infestation treatment protocols that follow a find are notification, pesticide treatment (male Annihilation), soil drenching and fruit stripping of any property larvae begin. The introduction of this pest could trigger quarantines, which can be devastating to farmers, affecting crops in the billions of dollars. Each species of pest that can potentially be found in the region triggers its own unique set of emergency protocols. Thousands of pounds of fruit are seized and surrendered each year because it isn't safely inspected before retail. Fruit suspected of being unsafe is quarantined and then taken to the Keifer Landfill.

Common host products of the West Indian Fruit Fly include almonds, loquat, peaches, and pears. The Caribbean Fruit Fly hosts include avocados, bell pepper, pomegranates, citrus, loquat, peaches and pears. Introduction of this pest to California could threaten crops with a gross value of over \$2.7 billion. In 2018-19 there were multiple flies caught that had the same life span which resulted in a 123 square mile quarantine.

Male attractant technique (MAT) is the standard treatment for OFF. MAT is conducted in a 1.5 mile radius from each fly find site for a minimum of 9 square miles. Bait stations are applied to utility poles and street trees at six to eight foot high for the period of one or two life cycles of the fly. Male attractant is mixed with a small amount of the pesticide Dibrom, which the males eat and then die. This pesticide is specific for this group of flies and will not harm other insects such as bees or butterflies.

6 Pesticides and Regulatory Action- Sidney Bastura, CalEPA, Pesticide Programs Division, Enforcement Branch

Pesticides is defined as a) any spray adjuvant and b) Any substance, or mixture of substances which is intended to be used for defoliating plants, regulating plant growth, or for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, as defined in Section 12754.5 (Pest)), which may infest or be detrimental to vegetation, man, animals, or households, or be present in any agricultural or nonagricultural environment whatsoever. The County Agricultural Commissioner's (CACs) activities include: Issuing permits for restricted use agricultural pesticides, facilitate and enforce use reporting, conduct inspections and investigations to protect worker safety and take enforcement action when violations are found.

Pesticide use can be both agricultural and structural, such as tenting a house and spraying to annihilate a pest infestation.

Department of Pesticide Regulation is an oversight agency of the CAC's. The Foods Safety Program ensures pesticide residues on raw produce are in compliance with U.S. EPA tolerances with samples collected through channels of trade, wholesale and retail outlets, distribution

centers and farmers markets Approximately 3500 samples are collected and analyzed each year by the CA Dep of Food Agriculture Lab with 2-4% of those samples not in compliance. If not in compliance, the fruit is traced back to its source that brought it into the country or state penalties are issued. Residue is defined as the actual amount of pesticide detected on raw product and tolerance is the maximum amount of residue allowed on raw product. Tolerances are established by the US EPA based on toxicity of the pesticide, how much and how often it's applied and how much of it remains in or on the commodity.

The residue monitoring program takes into account the following commodity criteria; highly consumed by infants and children, patterns of consumption among ethnic and socioeconomic groups and , history of illegal residues, and commodities known to use pesticides which may cause cancer or birth defects. In 2017, a total of 3695 samples were taken and only 149 had illegal residues. Consistently high residue foods are cilantro, kale, strawberries and cactus pods.

The Department of Pesticide Regulation maintains marketplace equity by enduring products offered for sale are registered in California, performing retail and wholesale inspection, agricultural dealers or any location that may sell pesticide products. Hydroponic store sell large quantities of pesticide.

7 Approval of January 2019 Minutes

The Chair and commissioners present called the minutes approved pending the revision of Item 6, paragraph 3, to read "...increasing flow capacity to 160,000 cubic ft. per second to handle larger flood events..."

8 Sacramento County Environmental Management Department Director's Report- Marie Woodin

9 Commissioner Comments

10 Adjournment – 8:12 p.m. Next Meeting: Monday, March 25 at 6:00 p.m., EMD Offices, 10590 Armstrong Ave., Mather, CA 95655

This meeting is being audiotaped/videotaped in its entirety and will be available at the Environmental Management Department office. Agendas are posted in the offices of the City of Sacramento, Folsom, Galt, Isleton, Rancho Cordova, Elk Grove, and the County of Sacramento and also on the EMD Website at: emd.saccounty.net. Agendas are also forwarded to interested parties upon request.