

Biological Controls - *Nature's Way*

Encourage habitat for swallows, bats and other insect-eating animals on your property.

Chemical Controls - *Your Last Resort*

Use these least-toxic products:

- ◆ Pyrethrin-based insecticides
- ◆ Dehydrating dusts (e.g. silica gel)
- ◆ Insecticidal soaps
- ◆ Horticultural oils

7 Pesticide Disposal



Rinse empty pesticide containers and treat the rinse water as you would the product. Dispose of empty containers in the trash.

City of Long Beach residents should dispose of unused household toxics at a Household Hazardous Waste Roundup instead of the sink. Telephone the City's Integrated Resources Bureau (IRB) at (562) 570-2876 or 1-888-Clean-LA for the location nearest you.



Dumping toxics into the street, gutter or storm drain is illegal!

Residents outside the City of Long Beach can call 1-888-Clean-LA to learn more about the proper disposal of household toxics.



Spill Response Agencies

- To report a spill or release of hazardous material that actively threatens people or property call:
City of Long Beach - Fire Department
Dial 911
- To report a spill or release of motor oil, paint, solvents, or fuel in immediate danger of entering storm drain system call:
City of Long Beach - Fire Department
Dial 911
- If not in immediate danger of entering storm drain system call:
City of Long Beach - Fire Department
(562) 436-8211
- To report non-hazardous spills in sewer system call:
City of Long Beach - Water Department
(562) 570-2390

Storm Drains & Public Streets

- To report clogged catch basins & drains call:
City of Long Beach - Water Department
(562) 570-2390
- To report sediment of mud in public street or alley call:
City of Long Beach - Department of Public Works
(562) 570-2700
- To report trash, leaves, branches, & grass clippings in the public street or alley call:
City of Long Beach - Department of Public Works
(562) 570-2876

Unhealthful Discharges or Conditions

- To report discharges of food waste.
- To report discharges of sewage, greywater, dirtywater, RV waste, raw sewage, or pool & pond water.
- To report discharges of stagnant pool or pond water.
- To report discharges from apartment house dumpsters call:
City of Long Beach
Department of Health & Human Services
Bureau of Environmental Health
(562) 570-4129

Illicit Discharges from Private Property

- To report discharges from dumpsters on private property.
- To report discharges from washing of roofs of single family dwellings.
- To report trash & debris on privately owned property.
- To report illegal mobile car wash businesses.
- To report illegal auto repair business on private property.
- To report Auto repair on the public street.
- To report discharges from construction sites call:
City of Long Beach
Department of Planning & Building
(562) 570-6651

This brochure is one of a series of pamphlets describing storm drain protection measures. Other pamphlets include:

Automotive Maintenance & Car Care

Food Service Industry

Fresh Concrete & Mortar Application

General Construction & Site Supervision

Heavy Equipment & Earth-Moving Activities

Home Repair & Remodeling

Landscaping, Gardening & Pest Control

Painting

Swimming Pool, Jacuzzi & Fountain Maintenance

Roadwork & Paving

For additional brochures call:

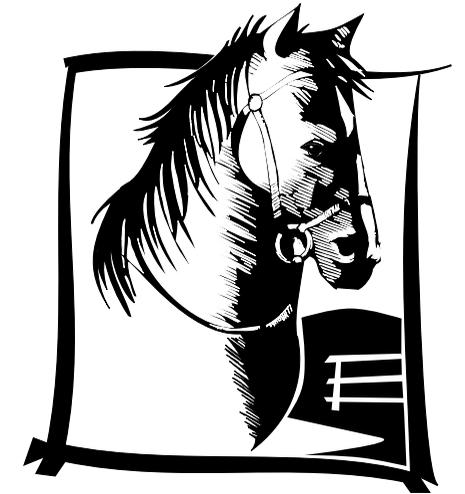
City of Long Beach
Department of Planning & Building
(562) 570-6651

For more information about storm drain protection call:

City of Long Beach
Department of Public Works
Bureau of Engineering
Stormwater Management Division
(562) 570-6383



Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)



Horse Owners & Equine Industry

Safe Environmental Habits and Procedures For:

Urban Horse Owners

Small Farms

Equestrian Centers

Boarding Stables

Ocean Pollution Prevention: It's Up to Us

Long Beach has two drainage systems -- the sewers and the storm drains. The storm drain system was designed to prevent flooding by carrying excess rainwater away from city streets out to the ocean. Because the system contains no filters, it now serves the *unintended* function of carrying urban pollution straight to the ocean.

This pamphlet tells you how to prevent ocean pollution from "stormwater" or "urban runoff."

Rain, industrial and household water mixed with urban pollutants creates stormwater pollution. The pollutants include: oil and other automotive fluids, paint and construction debris, yard and pet wastes, pesticides and litter.

Urban runoff pollution flows to the ocean through the storm drain system -- 395 miles of pipes that take water and debris straight from Long Beach streets to the ocean. Each year millions of gallons of polluted urban runoff enter the ocean untreated, leaving toxic chemicals in our surf and over 4,300 tons of trash on our beaches.

Urban runoff pollution contaminates the ocean, closes beaches, harms aquatic life and increases the risk of inland flooding by clogging gutters and catch basins. Overall, stormwater pollution prevention programs cost the City of Long Beach more than \$12.7 million per year.

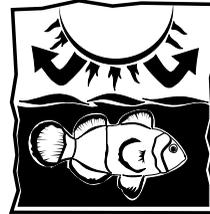
These Best Management Practices (BMPs) will ensure a cleaner ocean and city.

Animal Waste Problems

Animal waste contributes to ocean pollution when it is improperly stored or left uncovered near small streams and storm drains. During rainfall, it is washed into storm drains and flows, untreated, directly into the ocean.

Animal waste contains some nutrients—phosphorous and nitrogen—as well as bacteria. The nutrients fertilize the aquatic plants, which proliferate, depleting oxygen in the water and killing sea life. The high bacteria levels in the water can cause gastrointestinal disorders and other medical problems for swimmers.

Sediment is also a common pollutant washed from pastures and livestock facilities. It creates multiple problems once it enters the ocean. It harms sea life by clogging the gills of fish, blocking light transmission and increasing ocean water temperature.



Solutions

1 Facilities Design

Site barns, corrals and other high-use areas on the portion of property that drains away from the nearest creek or stream.

Install gutters that will divert runoff away from livestock area.

Design diversion terraces that drain into areas with sufficient vegetation to filter the flow.

Protect manure storage facilities from rainfall and surface runoff.

2 Pasture Management

Confine animals in properly fenced areas except for exercise and grazing time.

Corrals, stables and barns should be located on higher ground when possible and surrounded by pasture to act as a natural filtration system.

Utilize fencing to keep horses away from environmentally sensitive areas and protect stream banks from contamination.

Use manure and soiled bedding sparingly to fertilize pastures and croplands.

3 Grazing Management

Establish healthy and vigorous pastures with at least three inches of leafy material present.

Subdivide grazing areas into three or more units of equal size.



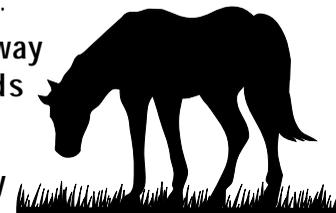
Clip tall weeds and old grass to control weeds and stimulate grass growth.

Rotate animals to clean pasture when grass is grazed down to 3-4 inches.

Let pasture regrow to 8-10 inches before allowing regrazing.

Keep animals away from wet fields when possible.

During heavy rainfall, consider indoor feeding, a practice which keeps more manure under roofs and away from runoff.



4 Collection and Storage

Collect soiled bedding and manure on a daily basis from stalls and paddocks and place in temporary or longterm storage units. Store in sturdy, insect-resistant and seepage-free units such as:

- ◆ Plastic garbage cans with lids.
- ◆ Fly-tight wooden or concrete storage sheds.
- ◆ Composters.
- ◆ Pits or trenches lined with an impermeable layer.



5 Use and Disposal

Compost soiled bedding and manure for your own use.

Give away composted material to local greenhouses, nurseries and botanical parks.

Transport manure to topsoil companies or composting centers.

Fertilize pastures, cropland and lawns with manure and soiled bedding. Do not apply fertilizer just before or during rainstorms.

6 Pesticide Alternatives

The "chemicals only" approach to pest control is only a temporary fix. **Integrated Pest Management** is a more common sense approach for a long-term solution. Plan your "IPM" strategy in this order:

Physical Controls

- ◆ Pheromone Traps
- ◆ Tarps
- ◆ Bug Zappers
- ◆ Fly-tight Storage Sheds

