SPURS

DPR’s Next Generation
Statewide Permit and Use Reporting System

Pesticide Permitting Process

A 3-step process to meet CEQA compliance:

- Permit
- Notice of Intents (169,000 annually)
- Pre-Application Site Inspections (11,000 annually) - CACs are required to monitor no less than 5% of the most complex proposed applications identified on the permit/NOI.

Other Requirements

- Operator Ids (11,000) - Required for the purchase and use of non-restricted materials.
- PUR (2.4 million records annually) - Pesticide use must be reported once an application has been made. This is the point at which exact information about the application is collected.
**Permit & PUR Customers/Stakeholders**

44,000 annual and multi-year restricted material permit holders

11,000 annual non-restricted operator ID holders

5,000 license pest control advisers

3,400 ag pest control businesses

18,000 certified private applicators

500 licensed pilots

800 pesticide dealers

DPR and CAC staffs

Other governmental agencies, advocacy groups, researchers, and industry trade associations
What is SPURS?

The Statewide Permit and Use Reporting System will use browser-based Geographic Information System (GIS) technology and a complex set of business rules to manage DPR's restricted materials and pesticide use enforcement programs.

GIS - the Heart of SPURS

- Most CACs (46) are using GIS to map and track pesticide usage.
  - Various stages of development and maintenance
  - Staff resources and funding are major issues
- Permitted sites are collected into a Field Border Database.
- CACs use Field Border data for a wide range of programs, including Pest Management, Endangered Species, Ground Water Protection, Weed Mapping, Commodity Mapping, and Pest Detection.
SPURS will transform Permit Maps from:

A hand drawing to

A digital representation

What improvements for permit holders would result from implementation of SPURS?

- Permit holders will have the opportunity to
  - use geographic data to proactively manage pesticide applications
  - submit permits and updates on-line
  - manage and submit Notices of Intent (NOI) on-line
  - file pesticide use reports (PUR) on-line
- Efficient tools and data will enhance compliance with increasingly complex human health and environmental programs that protect our workers, school children, water and air quality, e.g. agricultural discharge waivers, VOC compliance, etc.
Statewide Benefits

- Provide DPR, CACs, and industry with analytical tools that will offer greater resources and flexibility to proactively deal with site-specific pesticide management.

- Provide tools and data to make better regulatory and risk mitigation decisions relative to pesticides:
  - Entering California's lakes and rivers to address ag waivers, ground and surface water issues
  - Contribution as volatile organic compounds (VOCs) to smog
  - Potential drift to sensitive sites (crops, endangered species, people, and environment)

SPURS will use Rules and Buffer-based analysis to process NOIs
What would SPURS do?

- link data in a statewide network to assess pesticide use and movement on geographic bases (i.e., air basins, watersheds, etc.);
- improve mapping for sensitive and vulnerable areas (streams, lakes, endangered species, crops, schools, etc.), especially across jurisdictional borders;
- improve event notifications and response;
- enhance the use of preventive pesticide management practices (methods, systems, mitigation measures, permit conditions,)

all in a web-based environment.

What will SPURS look like?

Standard Windows Browser Interface

GIS Map

Tabbed Data Entry Screens

Standardized Tools

Photo courtesy of Glenn County Department of Agriculture
How will SPURS differ from the current Permit and Use Reporting system?

SPURS will employ rules-based technology

- pesticide specific buffer zones, usage caps based on acreage or amount of pesticide, application methods, etc

- SPURS will incorporate NOI processing functionality that, using flexible rules-based technology, will reduce the amount of routine paperwork and provide CAC staff with more time to perform pre-site inspections and outreach.

- A fully functioning and integrated GIS-based permitting system - SPURS - will provide the agricultural community with problem identification and problem-solving tools that can be used to enhance the pesticide permitting and tracking process.
SPURS will use spatial analysis to provide management tools

Issues and Concerns

DPR and CACs working now to address:

- Ownership and stewardship of data
- Use of data
  - Timeliness and accuracy
- Data security
  - On-line transactions (ID)
  - Unauthorized access
- Homeland security
Questions?