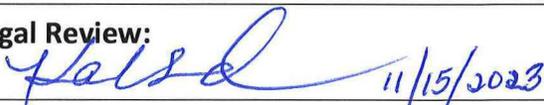


City of Sammamish

Policies and Procedures

Subject: Integrated Pest Management Policy (IPMP)	
Department: City Manager	
Policy Number: CM-15	
Effective Date: 11/17/2023	Supersedes: Previous Pest Management Policy
City Manager Approval: 	Legal Review: 

1. SCOPE

This policy and the procedures outlined within apply to all City of Sammamish departments and staff that use pesticides in any way. Any service providers with the City involved in pest management and subject to a contract signed after the effective date are also required to comply with the procedures listed above through coordination with the City staff person managing or supervising the contract.

2. PURPOSE

"Finding a Better Way" – The purpose of this policy is to provide City of Sammamish employees and contractors with an overview of integrated pest management (IPM) principles and specific policy-based direction for implementing those principles. It is expected that this policy will ensure all City operations and contracted services that manage pests or vegetation on City property do so in an environmentally sensitive manner while adhering to public health, safety, economic, and aesthetic requirements.

The goals of this policy are to:

1. Create awareness among City staff, City contractors, and residents of integrated pest management techniques and environmental stewardship.
2. Provide a means of educating all City departments to practice the most appropriate approach to managing pests on City property.
3. Reduce and/or eliminate the use of pesticides in Sammamish that pose known significant human, animal, or environmental health risks.
4. Establish a program where pesticides categorized as toxic or persistent are used only when a pest is deemed a threat to public health, safety, the environment, or to prevent economic damage (emergency or exemption) and only after other alternatives have been evaluated and judged to be ineffective.
5. Provide guidelines on safe storage, handling, use, and application of pesticides that are used.

6. Promote the use of non-hazardous or reduced risk alternatives that are less impactful to human, animal, and environmental health.

3. DEFINITIONS

3.1 "Animal"

Any non-target animal species, wild or domesticated, including mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles, and arthropods.

3.2 "Biological Control"

This method uses biological technologies to manage unwanted pests. Examples of this type of control include, but would not be limited to, the use of pheromone traps for management of Indian meal moths in food storage/preparation areas, or beneficial insect release for control of certain types of weeds or invasive insects in landscapes.

3.3 "Contract"

A binding written agreement between two parties. Contracts entered into that may necessitate the use of pesticides are generally for goods or services.

3.4 "Contractor"

A person, firm, corporation, or other entity, including a governmental entity, which enters a contract with the City of Sammamish.

3.5 "Cultural Control"

The practice of modifying the growing environment to reduce the prevalence of unwanted pests. Examples include irrigation practices, improved and reduced fertilization applications, proper mowing practices that include mulching, and regular aeration to improve the soil.

3.6 "Emergency"

A pest outbreak that poses an immediate threat to public health or significant economic or environmental damage.

3.7 "Environmental Stewardship"

The strategic approach to pest management in which the IPM practitioners find balance in preserving the natural integrity and health of the environment, promoting public safety, and maintaining functional utilities while recommending or applying pest management methods. An environmental stewardship philosophy helps to create awareness of best management practices and their relationship to maintaining a healthy environment while conducting pest management activities.

3.8 "EPA"

The United States Environmental Protection Agency is a federal agency that sets and enforces rules and standards aimed at protecting the environment, including the regulation of pesticides.

3.9 "Exemption"

A process by which materials not on the approved materials list can temporarily be used, but only after all alternatives have been reviewed, evaluated, and or implemented and only after the field supervisor has completed a Pesticide Application Evaluation Worksheet and authorized the use of the pesticide for the specified purpose. Exemptions may be one-time or programmatic, and the decision to approve an exemption will be based upon an evaluation of the failure or success of alternatives, and will take into consideration public health, environmental health, and financial risks.

3.10 "High Impact Material"

A pesticide determined to have significant detrimental effects on non-target species and/or water quality when used according to the label. High Impact materials should only be applied when alternative materials and methods have failed or are deemed unfeasible. High Impact Materials should not be applied in or near sensitive areas except in cases where a pest is determined a threat to public health, safety, the environment, or to prevent economic damage. Additional permitting may be required from the Washington Department of Ecology when pesticides are applied near water (such as when injecting noxious weeds, like knotweed, as required by the King County Noxious Weed Control Board).

3.11 "Integrated Pest Management (IPM)"

A decision-making process for managing pests that uses monitoring to determine pest levels and tolerance thresholds. IPM combines biological, cultural, physical, and chemical tools to minimize public health, environmental health, and financial risks. The method uses extensive knowledge about pests, such as infestation thresholds, life histories, environmental requirements, and natural enemies to compliment and facilitate biological and other natural methods of pest control.

3.12 "IPMP Review Board"

A City of Sammamish inter-departmental board of staff whose primary function is to review and update the Integrated Pest Management Policy (IPMP) to ensure that best management practices continue to align with the most recent scientific literature standards. The IPMP Review Board shall be knowledgeable about the principles of low risk IPM, safe application of pesticides, and alternatives to pesticide use. At least one member of the IPM review board shall possess a WSDA Pesticide Applicator License.

3.13 "King County Noxious Weed Control Board"

The King County Noxious Weed Control Board sets county weed control priorities throughout King County.

3.14 "Landscapes"

Grounds that are actively managed, such as parks, plantings, lawns around public buildings, rights-of-way, watersheds, and open space. This definition excludes large tracts of forestland.

3.15 "Low Impact Material"

A pesticide determined to have few detrimental effects on non-target species and/or water quality when used according to the label. Low Impact Materials are deemed safe for use in sensitive area buffers and may only be used in sensitive areas when mechanical control methods alone have proven ineffective or in cases where a pest is determined a threat to public health, safety, the environment, or to prevent economic damage.

3.16 "Mechanical Controls"

The use of IPM control methods utilizing hand labor or equipment such as mowers, graders, weed eaters, and chainsaws. Crack and crevice sealants and closing small entryways (e.g., around pipes and conduits) into buildings for insect and rodent management would also be a mechanical method.

3.17 "Medium Impact Material"

A pesticide determined to have some detrimental effects on non-target species and/or water quality when used according to label. Medium Impact Materials should not be applied in or near sensitive areas except in certain cases where a pest is determined a significant threat to public health, safety, the environment, or to prevent economic damage. Additional permitting may be required from the Washington Department of Ecology when a pesticide is applied near water (such as when injecting noxious weeds, like knotweed, as required by the King County Noxious Weed Control Board).

3.18 "Noxious Weed"

Weeds that can have significant detrimental effects on the environment or animals and/or pose a risk to human health or safety and are difficult to control once established.

3.19 "Pest"

An organism that damages or interferes with desirable plants in fields, landscapes, or wildlands, or damages homes or other structures. Pests also include organisms that impact human or animal health. Pests may transmit disease or may be a nuisance. A pest can be a plant (weed), vertebrate (bird, rodent, or other mammal), invertebrate (insect, tick, mite, or snail), nematode, pathogen that causes disease (bacteria, virus, or fungus), or other unwanted organism that may harm water quality, animal life, or other parts of the ecosystem.

3.20 "Pesticide"

Any substance or mixture of substances used for defoliating plants, regulating plant growth, or for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, which may be detrimental to vegetation, humans, animals, or structures.

3.21 "Public Operator License"

The Annual license required by Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) for employees of a government agency or contractor engaged in the business of applying pesticides to public or private property.

3.22 "Sensitive Area"

Lakes, rivers, playgrounds, dog parks, trails, and associated 60-foot buffer areas as determined by red and yellow shaded areas on the Pesticide Reduction Priority Zone Map (Attachment A). Sensitive areas do not include overlapping roads or vegetated center road medians.

3.23 "WSDA"

Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) oversees all issues regarding the registration, licensing, and enforcement of laws and regulations pertaining to pesticides.

4. POLICY

The City of Sammamish, in carrying out its pest management operations, shall focus on long-term prevention or suppression of pest problems with minimum negative impact on human health, non-target organisms, and the environment. To this end, preference shall be given to reasonably available, non-pesticide alternatives when considering the use of pesticides on City property.

When feasible, City staff and contractors must first employ non-chemical management tactics. Chemicals are to be used in accordance with the Pesticide Application Evaluation Worksheet (Attachment C), inclusive of an evaluation checklist and site-specific plan detailing areas that are to be treated.

Pesticides are to be applied by, or under the supervision of, a licensed applicator that has been trained in application methods, IPM techniques, safety precautions, pest biology, proper use of personal protective equipment, appropriate storage and handling, environmental concerns, and employee rights regarding pesticide use.

A Pesticide Reduction Priority Map for Sammamish is provided and maintained by the City. The objectives of the Pesticide Reduction Priority Map are to identify concrete reduction goals and communicate to the public the general level of pesticide hazard on a site-by-site basis through colored zone maps (red and yellow zones).

- "Red" areas with high exposure to people, pets, and/or waterways should never be treated with any chemical, except in cases where the pest is deemed a threat to public health, safety, the environment, or to prevent economic damage (emergency or exception), and only after other alternatives have been evaluated and judged to be ineffective.
- "Yellow" areas with some exposure to people, animals, and/or waterways should only be treated with low-impact chemicals on the approved materials list (Attachment B).
- Remaining areas with low exposure may be treated with any chemical from the approved materials list (Attachment B).

In an emergency or under specific circumstances where there a risk to public health or the environment, materials not on the approved materials list can temporarily be used, but only after reasonable alternatives have been reviewed, evaluated, and/or implemented, or as allowed through Special Local Needs (SLN) registrations provided by Washington State Department of Agriculture

(WSDA). Exemptions may be one-time or programmatic, and the decision to use non-approved chemicals shall be based upon an evaluation of the failure or success of alternatives, and take into consideration public health, environmental, and financial risks. Exemption decisions may be made by the field supervisor and must be accompanied by an explanation provided as part of a completed Pesticide Application Evaluation Worksheet.

4.1 Pesticide Use

Pesticides will only be used in those authorized situations where other alternative methods have proven not to be effective or feasible (e.g., cannot be sustained due to budgetary or other constraints). The following general and specific practices shall be followed:

- When used, pesticides with the least toxicity to humans and the environment shall be applied.
- Applications shall be performed by, or under the supervision of, a licensed applicator to reduce hazards to any person or animal in the area or adjacent areas, and to reduce the risk of damage to City or private property.
- Application(s) shall be timed to occur during the most susceptible life stage of the target pest.
- Care shall be taken to not negatively impact any non-target organisms. For instance, non-selective herbicides should be applied directly to the base of the target species.
- Spraying shall be confined to target species and drift should be avoided.
- Applications shall be performed according to manufacturer's directions.
- No pesticides are to be applied in any designated playground areas unless conditions call for control of a hazardous or noxious pest. In these cases, the area shall be closed until reentry is deemed safe.
- No pesticides shall be sprayed during adverse weather.
 - Winds exceeding 10 miles per hour.
 - Indications for the potential of temperature inversions.
 - Damp, foggy, or rainy conditions.
 - Temperatures below 40°F or above 90°F.

4.2 Pesticide Training

4.2.1 Pesticide Safety Training Requirements

Any person applying pesticides (regardless of toxicity) must either A) obtain Washington State pesticide application certification prior to the use of each pesticide, or B) be under the direct supervision of a licensed applicator. Training must be updated annually. A record must be made each time an employee applies pesticides that includes the appropriate training certificate for either the employee or the supervising employee. Copies of the training record form will be kept by the employee and the City department and will be made available to local and State officials upon request.

Training must be performed by a licensed applicator and cover the following topics for each pesticide handled:

- Information on the pesticide label concerning human health effects.
- Hazards of the pesticide, including acute and long-term effects.
- Pesticide poisoning symptoms and routes pesticides can enter the body.
- Emergency first aid and how to get emergency medical care.
- Routine and emergency decontamination procedures.
- Need for, limitations, use, and cleaning of personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Prevention, recognition, and first aid for heat-related illnesses.
- Safe procedures for handling pesticides, including engineering controls and transportation of chemicals and equipment.
- Environmental concerns, such as drift and runoff.
- Warnings against taking pesticides home.
- Regulatory requirements, including Material Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and Pesticide Safety Information Series (PSIS).
- Purpose and requirements of medical supervision, when applicable.
- Location of hazard communication information.
- Employee rights.

4.2.2 IPMP Review Requirements

All City staff applying or supervising the application of pesticides are required to review the Integrated Pest Management Policy (IPMP) and sign the IPMP Staff Agreement Form indicating that they have reviewed and understand the IPMP. If an updated version of the IPMP is approved, all applicable employees must review the changes and sign an updated agreement form.

4.3 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

The City of Sammamish will provide personal protective clothing and equipment to City personnel engaged in the application of pesticides on City of Sammamish property as stated on the manufacturer's label. This will be in accordance with the City's safety program. Contractors are required to provide their own PPE.

4.4 Documents Required While Applying Pesticides

Any person applying a pesticide on City of Sammamish property must have in their possession the following documents:

- Pesticide label
- Pesticide SDS
- WA State proof of pesticide certification
- Special Local Needs (SLN) label, if applicable

4.5 Complaints and Spills

In the event of a pesticide-related complaint or chemical spill, staff shall notify the City's Stormwater Technician and the appropriate supervisor and utilize City spill reporting procedures. This includes reporting a spill to the City website <https://www.sammamish.us/government/public-works/stormwater/> or calling the Spill Hotline. The Stormwater Technician shall coordinate and review related City communications.

Small spills of pesticides should be cleaned up immediately with absorbent material such as cat litter or FM 186-2. For major toxic pesticide spills, contact Public Works and request a spill response crew. Note the pesticide name, category, approximate amount, location, and if it is threatening to enter the storm drainage system (includes leaving the roadway and entering a ditch).

4.6 Posting of Application Sites

Small freestanding informational signs displaying the City's logo and phone number of responsible party (City staff or contractor) must be placed at each end of area being treated. The signs must adhere to WSDA specifications, be placed no more than 300 feet apart, and repositioned as the material dries. This signage shall include appropriate pesticide awareness and shall not be removed from the site until pesticide spray has dried.

Where application sites overlap or include red, High-Impact areas (as designated by the Pesticide Reduction Priority Zone Map) and a decision to apply chemicals has not been made, small freestanding markers must be placed to delineate the relevant boundary of each High-Impact area prior to chemical application.

4.7 Storage, Transportation, and Disposal

All pesticide storage locations must be posted according to WSDA specifications with visible warning notices legible from a distance of 30-feet in any direction. Any pesticide containers must be transported outside of the vehicle cab in a manner that will prevent spillage onto or off the vehicle.

Empty pesticide containers, other than bags, must be rinsed and drained into the spraying equipment on site by the user at the time of use using the triple rinse method. Rinse solution should be applied to the treated areas.

All pesticide nurse containers must be labeled with the following information:

- Name of pesticide
- Category of pesticide
- EPA registration number
- Active ingredient
- Entity (City of Sammamish)
- Expiration date

4.8 Violation Documentation

All employees of the City of Sammamish who have been trained to apply pesticides may be required to partake in pesticide application as part of their regular duties. Those who possess a Public Operator License are subject to discipline by the Washington State Department of Agriculture if they violate regulations outlined in RCW 17.21.150. City employees will also be subject to City of Sammamish personnel rules and regulations.

5. PROCEDURES

5.1 Evaluate the treatment site.

- 5.1.1 Monitor each pest ecosystem to determine pest population, size, occurrence, and natural enemy population, if present.
- 5.1.2 Identify decisions and practices that could affect pest populations, as well as keep records of such monitoring.
- 5.1.3 Set a threshold level, based on how much aesthetic or economic damage the site can tolerate from pests, including impacts to the operation and maintenance of public utilities, fire hazards, traffic, and pedestrian safety.
- 5.1.4 Determine appropriate pest treatments using the Approved Chemical List (Attachment B) in consideration of the level of exposure risk (e.g., red or yellow sensitive areas).
- 5.1.5 Develop a visual display of the plan when possible (e.g., indicate site location on Pesticide Reduction Priority Map).

5.2 Consider the potential pest treatments and determine appropriate treatment during ongoing maintenance.

- 5.2.1 The field supervisor shall determine the most effective treatment time based on pest biology and other variables, such as weather and local conditions. Staff may consult with their field supervisor as needed and complete the optional Pesticide Application Evaluation Worksheet (Attachment C). If the field supervisor determines that an exemption to the approved materials list is necessary, the Pesticide Application Evaluation Worksheet must be completed and kept on file for later review by the designee.
- 5.2.2 Cultural practices, including watering, mulching, waste management, and food storage, must be taken into consideration by staff prior to applying any pesticide.
- 5.2.3 When possible, pest ecosystems must be modified by staff to reduce food and living space.
- 5.2.4 Staff should use physical or mechanical controls such as hand-weeding, traps, and barriers when feasible.
- 5.2.5 Staff should use biological controls, including introducing or enhancing pests' natural enemies.

5.3 Follow the pesticide application protocol.

- 5.3.1 Acquire the appropriate pesticide from a supervisor or designee on the morning of pesticide application (all pesticides are stored in a locked storage facility).
- 5.3.2 Gather all personal protective equipment (PPE), documents, and signage required to complete the specific pesticide application, and have all of these items in your possession during the application.
- 5.3.3 Display proper City of Sammamish signage at all public accesses upon arriving at the site, as well as any boundary markers to designate sensitive areas where chemical application is to be avoided.
- 5.3.4 Apply pesticide and do not leave the site unattended until spray has dried.
- 5.3.5 Pick up signs after twenty-four hours or the designated restricted entry interval.
- 5.3.6 Document pesticide usage.
- 5.3.7 Complete the WSDA Pesticide Application Record Form during the time of application and make available to the designee upon request.
- 5.3.8 All City of Sammamish contractors, including those who entered into a contract signed after the effective date of this policy, shall follow the pesticide application procedure defined in the Contractor Maintenance Contract.

6. RESPONSIBILITY

6.1 Department Directors, Managers, and Supervisors

- 6.1.1 Department Directors and Managers shall ensure that departmental procedures, budget, and staffing decisions support implementation of the IPMP.
- 6.1.2 Supervisors overseeing pesticide applications shall ensure new field staff review, sign, and adhere to the requirements of the IPMP.
- 6.1.3 Appropriate personnel will report, as required, to various commissions and the City Council regarding the department's implementation of the IPMP.

6.2 Integrated Pest Management Policy Review Board

- 6.2.1 The IPMP Review Board shall meet at a minimum of every 3-years (triennially) to ensure that the IPMP continues to meet the needs of the City and continue to align with the most recent scientific literature standards.

6.2.2 The Review Board will consist of at least one representative from each department potentially involved in pest control, including Parks, Recreation, & Facilities and Public Works. Departments with multiple divisions must provide a representative from each.

6.2.3 Representative involvement may vary depending on level of involvement with IPMP implementation, but may include:

- Providing information or feedback on IPMP implementation, pesticide use, or pesticide application during review discussions.
- Relaying information back to their respective departments about any changes to the IPMP.
- Ensuring that all relevant staff review the updated IPMP and sign a new IPMP Staff Agreement Form.

7. ATTACHMENTS:

- A. Pesticide Reduction Priority Zone Map
- B. Approved Chemical List
- C. Pesticide Application Evaluation Worksheet
- D. IPMP Staff Agreement Form

ATTACHMENT A

Pesticide Reduction Priority Zone Map¹

Map Key

- Red: Sensitive area – All lakes, rivers, playgrounds, dog parks, trails.
- Yellow: Sensitive area buffer, low-impact approved chemical only – 60-foot buffers around all lakes, rivers, playgrounds, dog parks, community gardens, and bee gardens.
- No Color: Low exposure, may be treated with any chemical from the approved materials list.



¹ Direct Web Link: [Pesticide Reduction Priority Zone Map](https://www.sammamish.us/projects/integrated-pest-management/)

[_https://www.sammamish.us/projects/integrated-pest-management/](https://www.sammamish.us/projects/integrated-pest-management/)

ATTACHMENT B

Approved Chemical List

CATEGORY 1: LOW-IMPACT & ORGANIC MATERIALS LIST

(May be used in **yellow or non-shaded areas** on the Pesticide Reduction Priority Zone Map)

<u>Brand Name</u>	<u>Active Ingredient</u>
HERBICIDES	
Moss Out	Zinc Sulfate monohydrate
GreenMatch O	d-limonene (Citrus Oil)
Moss Melt2	d-limonene (Citrus Oil)
GreenMatch EX	Lemon grass Oil
Weed Zap	Clove, Cinnamon
Greenenergy Brush, Weed, & Grass	Citric Acid
All Down	Citric Acid
Bioganic	Acetic Acid, Clove Oil, Thyme Oil
OSM Horticultural Vinegar	Acetic Acid
Bonide Burn Out	Citric Acid
Finalsan Organic	Ammoniated soap of fatty acid
Scythe	Pelargonic acid
Suppress	Caprylic Acid
INSECTICIDES	
EcoExempt IC	Rosemary Oil
Essentria G	Eugenol (clove)
DiPel	Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt.)
Javallin WG	Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt.)
Cinnamite	Cinnamaldehyde (cinnamon oil)
Avert DF	Abemectine
Green Way Liquid Ant Bait	Disodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate
Safer Insect Killing Soap	Potassium Salts of Fatty Acids (Soap)
JMS Stylet Oil	Paraffinic Oil (petroleum)
MOLLUSCICIDES	
Sluggo	Iron Phosphate

² Historically used by the City

ATTACHMENT B

CATEGORY 2: MEDIUM-IMPACT MATERIALS LIST

(May be used in **non-shaded areas** on the Pesticide Reduction Priority Zone Map Only)

<u>Brand Name</u>	<u>Active Ingredient</u>
HERBICIDES³	
Roundup PROMAX	Glyphosate
Lesco Prosecutor	Glyphosate
AquaNeat	Glyphosate
Garlon	Triclopyr
Sure Guard ⁴	Flumioxazin
Landmark	Sulfometuron
Copperhead (shells)	Imazapyr
Polaris	Imazapyr
Cheetah Pro	Glufosinate ammonium
Pennant Magnum	S-metolachlor
FUNGICIDES	
Quali-Pro TM 4.5	Thiophanate-methy
INSECTICIDES	
Ortho Home Defense	Bifenthrin
Spectricide Pro	Tetramethrin
Spectricide	Pralletherin
Real Kill	Pralletherin
ADJUVANT	
Cayuse Plus	Ammonium sulfate, alcohol ethoxylated phosphate ester
R-11	Alkylphenol ethoxylate, butyl alcohol, dimethylpolysiloxane
Lesco Tracker Max4	"Trade secret"
Wilbur Ellis Soil Penetrant	Ammonium alkyl ethel sulfate, alkyl aryl poluethoxylates
Rainier EA	polyoxyethylene polyol fatty acid ester, butyl lactate
GROWTH REGULATOR	
PrimoMaxx	Trinexapac-ethyl

³ If unavailable, substitutions made may not exceed the amount of active ingredient of the approved product being replaced.

⁴ Historically used by the City

ATTACHMENT B

CATEGORY 3: HIGH-IMPACT MATERIAL LIST

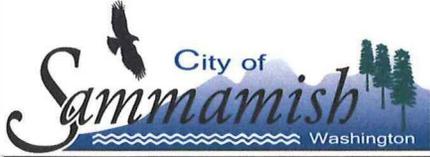
(May be used in **non-shaded** areas on the Pesticide Reduction Priority Zone Map Only)

<u>Brand Name</u>	<u>Ingredient</u>
HERBICIDES⁵	
Weedar64	2-4D amine
Candor6	2-4D amine
Speedzone EW	2-4D amine
Lesco 3-Way ⁶	Dimethylamine salt
Clarity	Dicamba
INSECTICIDES	
Merit 0.5 G	Imidacloprid
FUMIGANT	
Sanafoam Rootavator	Metan Sodium

⁵ If unavailable, substitutions made may not exceed the amount of active ingredient of the approved product being replaced.

⁶ Historically used by the City

ATTACHMENT C



Pesticide Application Evaluation Worksheet

NOTE: The purpose of this worksheet is to help staff assess the environmental impacts of pesticide application and evaluate non-chemical pesticide alternatives in accordance with the **City's Integrated Pest Management Policy (IPMP)**. Pesticide applicators and/or supervisors may elect to keep completed worksheets as a record to refer to when evaluating future pest management options or as part of public record requests. Completion of this worksheet is mandatory for any pesticide application requiring an approved materials list exemption or pesticide application in a sensitive area.

Name:	Site(s) of Proposed Application (include nearest address, cross streets, and/or location coordinates):
Department:	
Date:	Date(s) or General Timeframe of Proposed Application:

SITE INFORMATION

Site Description (include specific spray locations, proximity to pedestrians, playgrounds, and bodies of water. Use the Pesticide Reduction Priority Zone Map to evaluate.

Pest Population (include species name, size of area affected, and occurrence density):

ATTACHMENT C

APPLICATION CHECKLIST

- 1.** Will pesticide application occur completely within low-risk, non-shaded areas as defined by the City's Pesticide Reduction Priority Map? **If "NO"**, indicate the appropriate area and provide an explanation for why pest control is required:
- In Sensitive Area Buffer (yellow) In Sensitive Area (red)

- 2.** Have other methods of pest control been attempted? **If "YES"**, list methods:
- N**

- 3.** Has the economic feasibility of non-chemical methods of pest control (hand weeding, traps, introducing natural enemies, etc.) been considered? **If "YES"**, state conclusion:
- N**

- 4.** Are all proposed pesticides on the City's Approved Low-Impact Materials chemical list? (See Integrated Pest Management Policy, Attachment B). **If "NO"**, indicate the appropriate list:

- Medium Impact Materials List High Impact Materials List Not on list

5. If the proposed pesticide is not on any of the City's Approved Materials list (answer to Q4 is "NO"), for what reason is it being used?

- Substituting with a similar pesticide for a listed pesticide that is unavailable/discontinued. Pest poses a significant hazard and all listed methods/pesticides have proven ineffective.

Other:

6. Description of proposed pesticides (include trade name(s), common name(s), and concentration of active ingredients):

ATTACHMENT D

IPMP STAFF AGREEMENT FORM

All staff that apply or direct the application of pesticides are required to review and sign a copy of the IPMP. Signed copies may be filed with other pesticide paperwork.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT AND UNDERSTANDING

I hereby certify and acknowledge that I have read and fully understand the contents of this Integrated Pest Management Policy. I also acknowledge that I have been given the opportunity to discuss any guidelines contained within the policy with a City representative. I agree to abide by the policy set forth to the best of my ability. My signature below certifies my knowledge, acceptance, and adherence to the IPMP.

Signature _____ Date _____

Print Name _____