

Section XII. – Policy Amendments

The process for filing for a policy amendment will begin with a staff member within the department who identifies a situation they feel is a public health risk, economic risk, or has been a steadily documented problem and requires an amendment to the policy to be solved. This staff member will have already exhausted all alternative cultural and biological control methods to alleviate the pest problem.

The policy amendment request will be filed with the IPM coordinator. The coordinator will involve the Parks and Recreation Director to determine if the amendment should be proposed to the IPM committee. Depending on the Director's decision, the coordinator will take the amendment proposal before the IPM committee and then the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board if necessary. An amendment may be granted or denied. Any amendment filed will be documented and included in the IPM coordinator's annual report.

- 1). An amendment may be requested to change zone distinction (green to yellow, yellow to green). This will allow staff to reduce the percentage of yellow zones if pesticide application is no longer necessary. It also provides staff the ability to change green to yellow if a pest becomes a consistent problem. This type of amendment must be approved by the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board before implementing.
- 2). In addition to the annual review of the Department's Allowed Pesticide List, the ability to add or remove a pesticide from this list may be requested throughout the year. This may be necessary if a particular product is no longer available, a pest has become immune to a product, or if an equally effective pesticide with a lower toxicity becomes available. This includes the use of category I and II pesticides in the event control is not obtained by category III and IV pesticides. This type of amendment requires approval by the IPM committee and will be reported to the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board at their next scheduled meeting.
- 3). The city will comply with state law for all plants in violation of the Kansas Noxious Weed Law. Noxious weeds may be reported to the IPM coordinator by staff or others. Due to the need for compliance on these matters, this type of amendment requires approval by the IPM committee and will be reported to the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board at their next scheduled meeting. There are 14 plants in the State of Kansas considered noxious weeds.