

Integrated Pest Management Plan Pinehurst School District #94, Ashland, Oregon

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Plan based on the Model IPM Plan for Small School Districts Version 1.0 Last edited 6/19/12 by Tim Stock,
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I. INTRODUCTION

Structural and landscape pests can pose significant problems in schools. Pests such as mice and cockroaches can trigger asthma. Mice and rats are vectors of disease. Many children are allergic to yellow jacket stings. The pesticides used to remediate these and other pests can also pose health risks to people, animals, and the environment. These same pesticides may pose special health risks to children due in large part to their still-developing organ systems. Because the health and safety of students and staff is our first priority – and a prerequisite to learning – it is the policy of the Pinehurst School District to approach pest management with the least possible risk to students and staff. In addition, Senate Bill 637 (incorporated into ORS Chapter 634 upon finalization in 2009) requires all school districts to implement integrated pest management in their schools. For this reason, Pinehurst School District 94 board of directors, adopts this integrated pest management plan for use on the school campus.

II. WHAT IS INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT?

Integrated Pest Management, also known as IPM, is a process for achieving long-term, environmentally sound pest suppression through a wide variety of tactics. Control strategies in an IPM program include structural and procedural improvements to reduce the food, water, shelter, and access used by pests. Since IPM focuses on remediation of the fundamental reasons why pests are here, pesticides are rarely used and only when necessary.

IPM Basics

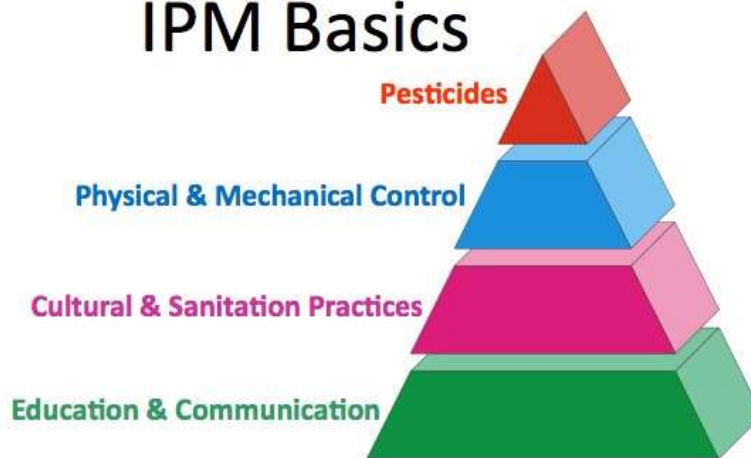
Education and Communication: The foundation for an effective IPM program is education and communication. We need to know what conditions can cause pest problems, why and how to monitor for pests, proper identification, pest behavior and biology before we can begin to manage pests effectively. Communication about pest issues is essential. *A protocol for reporting pests or pest-conducive conditions and a record of what action was taken is the most important part of an effective IPM program.*

Cultural & Sanitation: Knowing how human behavior encourages pests helps you prevent them from becoming a problem. Small changes in cultural or sanitation practices can have significant effects on reducing pest populations. Cleaning under kitchen serving counters, reducing clutter in classrooms, putting dumpsters further from kitchen door/loading dock, proper irrigation scheduling, and over-seeding of turf areas are all examples of cultural and sanitation practices that can be employed to reduce pests.

Physical & Mechanical: Rodent traps, sticky monitoring traps for insects, door sweeps on external doors, sealing holes under sinks, proper drainage and mulching of landscapes, and keeping vegetation at least 24 inches from buildings are all examples of physical and mechanical control.

Pesticides: IPM focuses on remediation of the fundamental reasons why pests are here; pesticides should be rarely used and only when necessary.

IPM Basics



III. WHAT IS AN INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN?

ORS 634.700 defines an IPM plan as a proactive strategy that:

(A) Focuses on the long-term prevention or suppression of pest problems through economically sound measures that:

- a) Protect the health and safety of students, staff and faculty;
- b) Protect the integrity of campus buildings and grounds;
- c) Maintain a productive learning environment; and
- d) Protect local ecosystem health;

(B) Focuses on the prevention of pest problems by working to reduce or eliminate conditions of property construction, operation and maintenance that promote or allow for the establishment, feeding, breeding and proliferation of pest populations or other conditions that are conducive to pests or that create harborage for pests;

(C) Incorporates the use of sanitation, structural remediation or habitat manipulation or of mechanical, biological and chemical pest control measures that present a reduced risk or have a low impact and, for the purpose of mitigating a declared pest emergency, the application of pesticides that are not low-impact pesticides;

(D) Includes regular monitoring and inspections to detect pests, pest damage and unsanctioned pesticide usage;

(E) Evaluates the need for pest control by identifying acceptable pest population density levels;

(F) Monitors and evaluates the effectiveness of pest control measures;

(G) Excludes the application of pesticides on a routine schedule for purely preventive purposes, other than applications of pesticides designed to attract or be consumed by pests;

(H) Excludes the application of pesticides for purely aesthetic purposes;

(I) Includes school staff education about sanitation, monitoring and inspection and about pest control measures;

(J) Gives preference to the use of nonchemical pest control measures;

(K) Allows the use of low-impact pesticides if nonchemical pest control measures are ineffective; and

(L) Allows the application of a pesticide that is not a low-impact pesticide only to mitigate a declared pest emergency or if the application is by, or at the direction or order of, a public health official.

The above definition is the basis for District 94's IPM plan. This plan fleshes out the required strategy from ORS 634.700 – 634.750 for our school district.

Note: As mentioned above, ORS 634.700 allows for the routine application of pesticides designed to be consumed by pests. To avoid a proliferation of pests and/or unnecessary applications of pesticides, we will not set out any ant or cockroach baits until first:

- 1) Informing staff in the area where the pests are that sanitation and exclusion are the primary means to control the pest.
- 2) Establishing an acceptable pest population density
- 3) Cleaning up any food debris in the area.
- 4) Sealing up any cracks or crevices where we know the pests are coming from.
- 5) Setting out sticky insect monitoring traps in the area using the sticky insect monitoring trap protocol.

Note: See appendix 1a for more information on small ant management.

IV. SCHOOL DISTRICT IPM PLAN COORDINATOR

The Pinehurst School board designates the district's Custodian/ Maintenance Manager as the IPM Plan Coordinator. The Coordinator is key to successful IPM implementation in District 94 and is given the authority for overall implementation and evaluation of this plan. The Coordinator is responsible for:

A. Attending not less than six hours of IPM training each year

The training will include a general review of IPM principles and the requirements of ORS 634.700 – 634.750. It will also include hands-on training on updated exclusion practices, monitoring & inspection techniques, and management strategies for common pests.

Note: ORS 634.720 requires IPM plan coordinators to complete six hours of training each year. Contact your property and liability insurance provider, your Education Service District, or the OSU School IPM Program for information on IPM coordinator

training courses that cover the above.

B. Conducting outreach to the school community (custodians, maintenance, construction, grounds, faculty, and kitchen staff) about the school's IPM plan;
The IPM Coordinator (or designee) will provide training as outlined in Section V below.

C. Overseeing pest prevention efforts;
The Coordinator will work with administration, custodian/maintenance, teachers and staff to reduce clutter and food in the classrooms, and seal up pest entry points.

D. Assuring that the decision-making process for implementing IPM in the district (section VI) is followed;

The Coordinator will continually assess and improve the pest monitoring/reporting/action protocol.

E. Assuring that all notification, posting, and record-keeping requirements in section VII are met when the decision to make a pesticide application is made;

F. Maintaining the approved pesticides list as per section VIII;

G. Responding to inquiries and complaints about noncompliance with the plan;
Responses to inquiries and complaints will be in writing and kept on record with the Coordinator.

H. Placing and checking sticky insect monitoring traps around facility;

I. Keeping records of pest complaints using pest logs located in district office.

J. Developing protocols and provisions for pest avoidance and prevention during construction and renovation projects. The Coordinator will be involved in drafting any bids, and will have the authority to halt construction projects if protocols and provisions for pest avoidance and prevention are not being met.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES + TRAINING/EDUCATION of SCHOOL EMPLOYEES

Note: ORS 634.700 (3) (i) requires staff education "about sanitation, monitoring and inspection and about pest control measures". All staff should have at least a general review of IPM principles and strategy as outlined in Sections II and III.

A. IPM Plan Coordinator

- 1. Training (see section IV above)**
- 2. Responsibilities (see section IV above)**

B. Custodial / Maintenance Staff

1. Training/Education

Custodial - The IPM Plan Coordinator (or a designee of the Coordinator) will train

custodial staff at least annually on sanitation, monitoring, inspection, and reporting, and their responsibilities as outlined below.

Maintenance - The IPM Plan Coordinator (or a designee of the Coordinator) will train maintenance staff at least annually on identifying pest-conducive conditions and mechanical control methods (such as door sweeps on external doors and sealing holes under sinks), and their responsibilities as outlined below.

2. Responsibilities

- 1) Attending annual IPM training provided by the IPM Coordinator (or designee).
- 2) Continually monitoring for pest-conducive conditions during daily work, and sealing small holes and cracks when noticed (if this can be done in a short amount of time)
- 3) Reporting pest problems and pest-conducive conditions that he/she cannot resolve in a short amount of time to the IPM Coordinator.
- 4) Reporting teachers to IPM Coordinator who need assistance to reduce clutter and other pest-conducive conditions in their classrooms.
- 5) Reporting any unapproved pesticides (such as aerosol spray cans) discovered in their regular duties or during an inspection and notifying the IPM Coordinator.
- 6) Assisting IPM Coordinator with resolving issues found in annual inspection report.
- 7) Working with the IPM Coordinator to develop a protocol and priority list with deadlines for sealing holes, installing external door sweeps, and other pest exclusion needs which cannot be done in a short period of time.

C. Grounds Department

1. Training/Education

The head of grounds staff (or designee) will train grounds staff at least once per year. Each year before the training, the head of grounds staff will meet with the IPM Coordinator to review the annual report of pesticide applications and plan training for all grounds staff. The annual training will review this IPM Plan (especially grounds department responsibilities outlined below) and data from the annual report related to pesticide applications by grounds crew. It will also review the OSU turf management publications EC 1521, EC 1278, EC 1550, EC 1638-E, and PNW 299 (available free online at <http://extension.oregonstate.edu/catalog/>), and the matrices in Appendix 1-g. Grounds staff will also be trained in basic monitoring for common pests on grounds.

2. Responsibilities

Grounds crews are responsible for:

- 1) Attending annual IPM training provided by the IPM Coordinator (or designee).

- 2) Working with the IPM Coordinator to reduce conditions conducive to weeds, gophers, moles, yellow jackets, and other outdoor pests
- 3) Keeping vegetation (including tree branches and bushes) at least 18 inches from building surfaces.
- 4) Proper mulching in landscaped areas to reduce weeds.
- 5) Proper fertilization, over-seeding, mowing height, edging, drainage, aeration, and irrigation scheduling in turf areas to reduce weeds.
- 6) When the decision is made to apply a pesticide, following notification, posting, record-keeping and reporting protocols in Section VII.

D. Kitchen Staff

1. Training/Education

The IPM Coordinator (or a designee of the Coordinator) will train kitchen staff at least once per year on the basic principles of IPM and their responsibilities as outlined below.

2. Responsibilities

Kitchen Staff are responsible for:

- 1) Attending annual IPM training provided by the IPM Coordinator (or designee).
- 2) Assuring floor under serving counters and movable equipment is kept free of food and drink debris.
- 3) Avoiding long-term storage or use of cardboard boxes.
- 4) Removing recycle products daily.
- 5) Keeping outside doors closed at all times (except during deliveries and emptying trash).
- 6) Keeping all food items in sealed containers.
- 7) Immediately reporting any sightings of rodents or rodent droppings to the IPM Coordinator and District Clerk and following up with an email to the Coordinator and District Clerk (for records).
- 8) Reporting to the Coordinator any pest-conducive conditions that require maintenance (e.g., leaky faucets, dumpster too near building, drains need scrubbing, build-up of floor grease requiring spray-washing, etc.)

E. Faculty

1. Training/Education

The IPM Plan Coordinator (or a designee of the Coordinator) will train faculty and principals at least once per year on the basic principals of IPM and their responsibilities as outlined below. These short (15 – 20 minutes) training are arranged by the Coordinator with individual principals when openings in their school Faculty Meeting schedules permit. During the training, the Coordinator will review the following with Faculty:

- 1) What pest-conducive conditions are (clutter, food debris, moisture, cracks, holes, etc.), and the importance of reporting these in a timely manner.
- 2) The importance of keeping their classrooms and work areas free of clutter.
- 3) The importance of having students clean up after themselves when food or drink is consumed in the classroom.

2. Responsibilities

Faculty are responsible for:

- 1) Attending annual basic IPM training provided by the IPM Coordinator (or designee).
- 2) Keeping their classrooms and work areas free of clutter.
- 3) Making sure students clean up after themselves when food or drink is consumed in the classroom.
- 4) Reporting pests and pest-conducive conditions to the IPM Coordinator, in-person and to the District Clerk by email (for records). In emergency situations these reports should be made in person or by telephone.

F. School Principal

1. Training/Education

(Same training/education as Faculty)

2. Responsibilities

The District Coordinator is responsible for:

- 1) Scheduling time for teachers to receive annual training provided by the IPM Coordinator (or designee).
- 2) Attending annual IPM training for teachers.
- 3) Assuring that teachers keep their rooms clean and free of clutter in accordance with the IPM Coordinator's instructions.
- 4) Assuring that all faculty, administrators, staff, students and parents receive the annual notice (provided by the IPM Coordinator) of potential pesticide products that

could be used on school property as per Section VII.

5) Working with the IPM Coordinator to make sure all notifications of pesticide applications reach all faculty, administrators, staff, students and parents through posting on the district bulletin board.

G. Other

1. Training/Education

Basic training on the principals of IPM and the main points of this IPM Plan should also be provided to school nurses, administrative staff, the superintendent, and students. Coaches who use athletic fields should be given an overview and updates of basic monitoring and IPM practices for turf so they understand key pest problems to look out for and when to report them.

2. Responsibilities

All other staff are responsible for keep their work areas free of clutter, and reporting pests and pest-conducive conditions to the IPM Coordinator. Students are responsible for reporting pests to their teachers.

VI. IPM PROCESS

A. Monitoring – Reporting – Action Protocol

Monitoring is the most important requirement of ORS 634.700 – 634.750. It is the backbone of Pinehurst School District's IPM Program. It provides recent and accurate information to make intelligent and effective pest management decisions. It can be defined as the regular and ongoing inspection of areas where pest problems do or might occur. Information gathered from these inspections is always written down.

As much as possible, monitoring should be incorporated into the daily activities of school staff. Staff training on monitoring should include what to look for and how to record and report the information.

1. Monitoring & Reporting – All Staff

After a brief (15 – 20 minute) training by the IPM Coordinator (or designee) on pests and pest-conducive conditions, staff will be expected to report pests or pest-conducive conditions they observe during the normal course of their daily work. Reporting will be done verbally, to the IPM Coordinator.

2. Monitoring & Reporting – Coordinator and Custodial/Maintenance Staff

During the normal course of their daily work, the IPM Coordinator and custodial/maintenance staff will monitor structures and building perimeters for:

- 1) Pest-conducive conditions inside and outside the building (structural deterioration, holes that allow pests to enter, conditions that provide pest harborage).

- 2) The level of sanitation inside and out (waste disposal procedures, level of cleanliness inside and out, conditions that supply food and water to pests)
- 3) The amount of pest damage and the number and location of pest signs (rodent droppings, termite shelter tubes, cockroaches caught in sticky traps, etc.)
- 4) Human behaviors that affect the pests (food preparation procedures, concessions procedures, classroom food, etc.)
- 5) Their own management activities (caulking/sealing, cleaning, setting out traps, treating pests, etc.) and their effects on the pest population.
- 6) Any pests or pest-conducive conditions will be reported to the IPM Coordinator either orally, or by e-mail, to the Coordinator.

3. Monitoring & Reporting – Grounds Staff

During normal daily activities, grounds staff will monitor for invasive weeds, gophers, moles, yellow jackets, and other outdoor pests. These will be reported to the IPM Coordinator orally, or by e-mail, to the Coordinator.

4. Sticky monitoring traps for insects

Sticky traps are neither a substitute for pesticides nor an alternative for reducing pest populations, but rather a diagnostic tool to aid in identifying a pest's presence, their reproductive stage, the likely direction pests are coming from, and the number of pests.

All staff will be made aware of the traps and their purpose so they don't disturb them. The IPM Coordinator and/or Custodial/maintenance staff (after proper training by Coordinator) will be responsible for setting them out and checking them once per month, and replacing them once every four months.

Sticky monitoring traps will be placed in the kitchen and any other "pest-vulnerable areas" the Coordinator deems necessary.

Kitchen sticky insect traps will be checked weekly (primarily for drain flies, ants, and cockroaches).

5. Monitoring for Mice

In addition to monitoring for signs of mice (droppings, gnawing, hair, etc.), snap traps will be placed in the kitchen (and any other area the IPM Coordinator deems necessary), and checked monthly by the Coordinator (see appendix 1h for more information on monitoring for mice).

6. Reporting (pests, signs of pests, and conducive conditions)

When staff observe pests or pest-conducive conditions they should tell the IPM Coordinator.

7. Reporting "Pests of Concern"

"A pest of concern" is a pest determined to be a public health risk or a significant

nuisance pest. These include cockroaches (disease vectors, asthma triggers), mice & rats (disease vectors, asthma triggers), yellow jackets (sting can cause anaphylactic shock), cornered nutria, raccoons, cats, dogs, opossums, skunks (they can bite), and bed bugs (significant nuisance pest).

When pests of concern (or their droppings, nests, etc.) are observed, staff should contact the IPM Plan Coordinator immediately.

8. Action!

a) Structural

Any items (such as sealing up holes) that custodial/maintenance staff observe that they can resolve should be taken care of and reported to IPM Coordinator. The Coordinator will inform the District Clerk who will keep records of these actions in the district files.

If the actions needed are not something that can be accomplished alone with minimal time, the Coordinator will meet with them to develop a plan of action with a proposed deadline for completion based on the severity of the risk or nuisance.

The Coordinator will inform the district coordinator of actions being taken/work performed and monitor the completion of all work. The District Clerk will keep records of actions taken/work performed in the district files.

The Coordinator will report to the district clerk the time and money spent to manage pests.

b) Grounds

When pests on grounds reach a threshold established by the IPM Coordinator, action will be taken as per the matrices in Appendix 1. The Grounds Crew or Coordinator will keep records of actions, time, and money spent to manage pests on grounds. These records will be delivered to the District Clerk for the district records.

9. Acceptable Thresholds

A threshold is the number of pests that can be tolerated before taking action. The acceptable threshold for cockroaches, mice, rats, raccoons, cats, dogs, opossums, skunks, and nutria is 0.

Acceptable thresholds for other pests will be determined by the IPM Coordinator and/or district designee.

B. Inspections

The IPM Plan Coordinator will conduct an annual inspection using the annual IPM inspection form (Appendix 2). During the inspection he or she will also inspect or review:

1) Human behaviors that affect the pests (working conditions that encourage or support pests, food preparation procedures that provide food for pests, etc.)

2) Management activities (caulking/sealing, cleaning, setting out traps, treating pests, etc.) and their effects on the pest population.

C. Pest Emergencies (see also Section VII. B. below)

IMPORTANT: If a pest emergency is declared, the area must be evacuated and cordoned off before taking any other steps. When the IPM Plan Coordinator, after consultation with school faculty and administration, determines that the presence of a pest or pests immediately threatens the health or safety of students, staff, faculty members or members of the public using the campus, or the structural integrity of campus facilities, he or she may declare a pest emergency. Examples include (but are not limited to) yellow jackets swarming in areas frequented by children, a nutria in an area frequented by children, a half a dozen mice or rats running through occupied areas of a school building. The Coordinator will keep records of actions taken and provide the district clerk with those records for the district files.

D. Annual IPM Report (completed by IPM Plan Coordinator)

In January of each year, the IPM Plan Coordinator in cooperation with the District Clerk will provide the District 94 board of directors and the OSU School IPM Program Coordinator an annual IPM report. The report will include a summary of data gathered from the district files, as well as costs for PMPs and pesticides (including turf and landscape pesticides). Costs for items such as sealants, fixing screens, door sweeps and other items that would not normally be considered part of pest control will not be recorded.

Prevention and management steps taken that proved to be ineffective and led to the decision to make a pesticide application will be copied and pasted or incorporated into the annual report of pesticide applications (see section VII. D)

VII. PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS: REQUIRED NOTIFICATION, POSTING, RECORD KEEPING, AND REPORTING

Any pesticide application (this includes weed control products, ant baits, and all professional and over-the-counter products) on school property must be made by a licensed commercial or public pesticide applicator. At the beginning of each school year, all faculty, administrators, staff, adult students and parents will be given a list of potential pesticide products that could be used in the event that other pest management measures are ineffective. They will also be informed of the procedures for notification and posting of individual applications, including those for pest emergencies. This information will be provided to all the above via e-mail as well as hard copy to parents.

A. Notification and Posting for Non-emergencies

When prevention or management of pests through other measures proves to be ineffective, the use of a low-risk pesticide is permissible. *Documentation of these measures is a pre-requisite to the approval of any application of a low-risk pesticide. This documentation will remain on file with the IPM Plan Coordinator.*

Non-emergency pesticide applications may occur in or around a school after 3:30 P.M. while school is in session, unless the IPM Plan Coordinator authorizes an exception. If

the labeling of a pesticide product specifies a reentry time, a pesticide may not be applied to an area of campus where the school expects students to be present before expiration of that reentry time. If the labeling does not specify a reentry time, a pesticide may not be applied to an area of a campus where the school expects students to be present before expiration of a reentry time that the IPM Plan Coordinator determines to be appropriate based on the times at which students would normally be expected to be in the area, area ventilation and whether the area will be cleaned before students are present.

The IPM Plan Coordinator will give written notice of a proposed pesticide application on the school bulletin at least 24 hours before the application occurs.

The notice must identify the name, trademark or type of pesticide product, the EPA registration number of the product, the expected area of the application, the expected date of application and the reason for the application.

The IPM Plan Coordinator (or a designee of the Coordinator) shall place warning signs around pesticide application areas beginning no later than 24 hours before the application occurs and ending no earlier than 72 hours after the application occurs.

A warning sign must bear the words "Warning: pesticide-treated area", and give the expected or actual date and time for the application, the expected or actual reentry time, and provide the telephone number of a contact person (the person who is to make the application and/or the IPM Plan Coordinator).

B. Notification and Posting for Emergencies

Important Notes:

- 1) *The IPM Plan Coordinator may not declare the existence of a pest emergency until after consultation with school faculty and administration.*
- 2) *If a pesticide is applied at a campus due to a pest emergency, the Coordinator in coordination with the District Clerk shall review the IPM plan to determine whether modification of the plan might prevent future pest emergencies, and provide a written report of such to the school board.*
- 3) *The school board shall review and take formal action on any recommendations in the report.*

The declaration of the existence of a pest emergency is the only time a non low-impact pesticide may be applied.

If a pest emergency is declared, the area must be evacuated and cordoned off before taking any other steps.

If a pest emergency makes it impracticable to give a pesticide application notice no later than 24 hours before the pesticide application occurs, the IPM Plan Coordinator shall send the notice no later than 24 hours after the application occurs.

The Coordinator or designee shall place notification signs around the area as soon as practicable but no later than at the time the application occurs.

Note: ORS 634.700 also allows the application of a non-low-impact pesticide “by, or at the direction or order of, a public health official”. If this occurs, every effort must be made to comply with notification and posting requirements above.

C. Record Keeping of Pesticide Applications

The IPM Plan Coordinator shall keep a copy of the following pesticide product information on file in the district office:

- A copy of the label
- A copy of the MSDS
- The brand name and USEPA registration number of the product
- The approximate amount and concentration of product applied
- The location of the application
- The pest condition that prompted the application
- The type of application and whether the application proved effective
- The pesticide applicator’s license numbers and pesticide trainee or certificate numbers of the person applying the pesticide
- The name(s) of the person(s) applying the pesticide
- The dates on which notices of the application were given
- The dates and times for the placement and removal of warning signs
- Copies of all required notices given, including the dates the IPM Plan Coordinator gave the notices

The above records must be kept on file in the district office, for at least four years following the application date.

D. Annual Report of Pesticide Applications

In January of each year, the IPM Plan Coordinator in cooperation with the District Clerk will provide school board and the OSU School IPM Program Coordinator an annual report of all pesticide applications made the previous year. The report will contain the following for each application:

- The brand name and USEPA registration number of the product applied
- The approximate amount and concentration of product applied
- The location of the application
- The prevention or management steps taken that proved to be ineffective and led to the decision to make a pesticide application
- The type of application and whether the application proved effective

VIII. APPROVED LIST OF LOW-IMPACT PESTICIDES

Note: All pesticides used must be used in strict accordance with label instructions.

According to ORS 634.705 (5), the governing body of a school district shall adopt a list of low-impact pesticides for use with their integrated pest management plan. The governing body may include any product on the list except products that:

- (a) Contain a pesticide product or active ingredient that has the signal words “warning” or “danger” on the label;
- (b) Contain a pesticide product classified as a human carcinogen or probable human carcinogen under the United States Environmental Protection Agency 1986 Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment; or
- (c) Contain a pesticide product classified as carcinogenic to humans or likely to be carcinogenic to humans under the United States Environmental Protection Agency 2003 Draft Final Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment.

As a part of pesticide registration under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and re-registration required by the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA), EPA Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) classifies pesticide active ingredients (a.i.) with regards to their potential to cause cancer in humans. Depending on when a pesticide active ingredient was last evaluated the classification system used may differ as described above.

The National Pesticide Information Center (<http://npic.orst.edu/>) can be contacted at 1.800.858.7378 or npic@ace.orst.edu for assistance in determining a pesticide a.i. cancer classification.

The most current list of approved low-impact pesticides is included as appendix 9 to this IPM plan.

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Pest Management for Specific Pests

<http://blogs.oregonstate.edu/schoolipm/pests/>

Appendix 2 Annual Inspection Form (attached)

Appendix 3 Pest Logs

<http://osu-wams-blogs-uploads.s3.amazonaws.com/blogs.dir/2946/files/Pest-Logs.pdf>

Appendix 4 Outlines of Training for Custodians, Maintenance/Construction Staff, Grounds Staff, Kitchen Staff, and Faculty

<http://blogs.oregonstate.edu/schoolipm/resources-forms/>

Appendix 5 Pesticide Application Notification Form

<http://osu-wams-blogs-uploads.s3.amazonaws.com/blogs.dir/2946/files/2017/09/Pesticide-Application-Notification-Form.pdf>

Appendix 6 Pesticide Application Posting Sign

<http://osu-wams-blogs-uploads.s3.amazonaws.com/blogs.dir/2946/files/Pesticide-Application-Posting-Poster.pdf>

Appendix 7 Pesticide Application Recordkeeping Form

http://osu-wams-blogs-uploads.s3.amazonaws.com/blogs.dir/2946/files/Pesticide_Record_Form_V2.pdf

Appendix 8 Hiring an Outside Contractor

<http://osu-wams-blogs-uploads.s3.amazonaws.com/blogs.dir/2946/files/2017/09/Hiring-an-Outside-Contractor.pdf>

Appendix 9 Low Impact Pesticide List

file:///phdc01/Office/IPM%20Plan/IPM%20Plan%20and%20Policy/Low_Impact_Pesticide_List.pdf

IPM Inspection Form (Pests and Pest Conducive Conditions Checklist)

School District _____

School or Site	
Date	
Inspected by	

Entryways	Yes	No	Not Sure	N/A
Doors closed when not in use				
Doors shut tight and close on their own				
Door sweeps installed so no ¼" gaps				
Cracks & crevices around door are sealed				

If pests are present in the area, write what kind here _____

Notes:

Outside Areas	Yes	No	Not Sure	N/A
Area free from trash, old vehicles, other pest attractants				
All trash cans have secure lids				
Trash cans cleaned regularly				
Site has good drainage and is free from standing water				
Bushes, shrubs, trees at least 18" from building				
Tree branches not overhanging roof				
All dumpsters located away from building				
All dumpsters clean				
No gaps between windows or screens and frame				
Eaves and roofs free from birds, wasps, etc.				
Play structures free from wasp harborage areas				

If pests are present in the area, write what kind here _____

Notes:

Kitchen and Food Preparation Area	Yes	No	Not Sure	N/A
Free of unauthorized pesticides				
Trash emptied daily				
Door sweeps installed so no ¼" gaps				
Floor at every corner is clean and without signs of pests				
Area is free of standing water				
Floor drains and floor sinks are clean				
All faucets close properly and have no leaks or drips				
Under stoves, sinks, and dishwasher kept clean				
No open holes or other access to outside				
Any cracks in walls or floors are sealed properly				
Windows have screens on them				
Vents are free of grease and dirt				
Storage is kept off the floor on wire rack shelving				
Food is put away and stored properly in sealed containers				
Cardboard boxes present				
No long term storage of anything in cardboard boxes				
Pest monitors (sticky traps) are present and dated				
Pest log is posted				
Breaker boxes free of evidence of pests				

If pests are present in the area, write what kind here _____

Notes:

Custodial and Custodial Closets	Yes	No	Not Sure	N/A
Area is free of unauthorized pesticides				
Mops are clean and hanging up when not in use				
Closets are free of trash and food				
Custodial closets are in good order and organized				
Trash cans and maid carts are emptied daily and clean				
Break area is clean and free of food, crumbs and trash				
Storage areas free of items stored in cardboard boxes				
Break area free of cloth covered couches and chairs				
Custodians are trained in the IPM process				
IPM records (including pest logs, monitoring trap data, pest management actions, etc.) are on file				

If pests are present in the area, write what kind here _____

Notes:

Boiler Rooms and Fan Rooms	Yes	No	Not Sure	N/A
Free of unauthorized pesticides				
Room is free of standing water				
Room is cleaned regularly				
Room is free of trash and food				
Room is free of storage, especially in cardboard boxes				
Floor drains are clean				
Plumbing is free of leaks and condensation				
Cracks or holes in floors and walls are sealed properly				
Outside air intakes are properly screened & free of trash				

If pests are present in the area, write what kind here _____

Notes:

Teachers Lounge	Yes	No	Not Sure	N/A
Room is free of cloth couches and chairs				
It's clean behind and under microwave				
It's clean under and behind vending machines				
It's clean inside, under, and behind the refrigerator				
All counters clean and free of food bits and such				
Floor at every corner is clean and without signs of pests				
Under sink is kept clean				
Cupboards clean and any food is in sealed containers				
Free of unauthorized pesticides				
Pest monitors (sticky traps) are present and dated				
Pest log is posted				

If pests are present in the area, write what kind here _____

Notes:

Classrooms or Offices	Room #	Yes	No	Not Sure	N/A
Free of unauthorized pesticides					
Free of clutter					
Indoor plants healthy and free of pests					
Desks, closets, and cubbies clean and free of food, clutter					
All food items are stored in sealed plastic containers					
Animal or bird cages are clean in and around the area					
Any pet food is stored in sealed plastic containers					
Sinks are free of dripping or standing water					
Gaps or holes under sinks or counters have been sealed					
Holes or gaps to the outside are sealed					
Outside windows and doors close tight and have no gaps					
Window screens (if any) are in good repair					
Nothing (except short-term) is stored in cardboard boxes					

If pests are present in the area, write what kind here _____

Notes:

Classrooms or Offices	Room #	Yes	No	Not Sure	N/A
Free of unauthorized pesticides					
Free of clutter					
Indoor plants healthy and free of pests					
Desks, closets, and cubbies clean and free of food, clutter					
All food items are stored in sealed plastic containers					
Animal or bird cages are clean in and around the area					
Any pet food is stored in sealed plastic containers					
Sinks are free of dripping or standing water					
Gaps or holes under sinks or counters have been sealed					
Holes or gaps to the outside are sealed					
Outside windows and doors close tight and have no gaps					
Window screens (if any) are in good repair					
Nothing (except short-term) is stored in cardboard boxes					

If pests are present in the area, write what kind here _____

Notes:

Classrooms or Offices	Room #	Yes	No	Not Sure	N/A
Free of unauthorized pesticides					
Free of clutter					
Indoor plants healthy and free of pests					
Desks, closets, and cubbies clean and free of food, clutter					
All food items are stored in sealed plastic containers					
Animal or bird cages are clean in and around the area					
Any pet food is stored in sealed plastic containers					
Sinks are free of dripping or standing water					
Gaps or holes under sinks or counters have been sealed					
Holes or gaps to the outside are sealed					
Outside windows and doors close tight and have no gaps					
Window screens (if any) are in good repair					
Nothing (except short-term) is stored in cardboard boxes					

If pests are present in the area, write what kind here _____

Notes:

Other Room:	Yes	No	Not Sure	N/A
Free of unauthorized pesticides				
Room is free of standing water				
Room is free of trash and food				
Room is free of storage, especially in cardboard boxes				
Any food items are stored in sealed plastic containers				
Free of clutter				
Cracks or holes in floors and walls are sealed properly				
Outside windows and doors close tight and have no gaps				
Window screens (if any) are in good repair				

If pests are present in the area, write what kind here _____

Notes: