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North Bay Schools Insurance Authority

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program for _____ School District.

Structural and landscape pests can pose a significant risk to people and the environment. Likewise, toxic pest control chemicals can pose a significant hazard to people and the environment. Children, because of their higher metabolisms, their developing organs and life systems, and their play behavior patterns, may be vulnerable to the health impact of pesticides. Therefore, this school district supports the use of Integrated Pest Management to manage pests within the district.

Scope

This IPM Program applies to all district buildings, facilities, landscapes, and grounds.

Responsibility

_____ is the District IPM Coordinator. The IPM Coordinator is responsible for the overall District program implementation and oversight. The IPM Coordinator has the responsibility for all facets of pest management, including coordination of product selection, recordkeeping, training, quality control, and program review.

Definitions

a) "Antimicrobial" means those pesticides defined by the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. Sec. 136 (mm)).
b) "Crack and crevice treatment" means the application of small quantities of a pesticide consistent with labeling instructions in a building into openings such as those commonly found at expansion joints, between levels of construction, and between equipment and floors.
c) "Emergency conditions" means any circumstances in which the school district designee deems that the immediate use of a pesticide is necessary to protect the health and safety of students, staff, other persons, or the school site.
d) "School district designee" means the individual identified by the school district to carry out the requirements of this program at the school site.
e) "School site" means any facility used for public day care, kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school purposes. The term includes the buildings or structures, playgrounds, athletic fields, school vehicles, or any other area of school property visited or used by students. "School site" does not include any post-secondary educational facility attended by secondary students or private day care or school facilities.
f) "Integrated pest management" means a pest management strategy that focuses on long-term prevention or suppression of pests through a combination of techniques. Such techniques may include, but not be limited to:

- Monitoring for pest presence and establishing treatment threshold levels,
- Using nonchemical practices to make the habitat less conducive to pest development,
- Improving sanitation, and
- Employing mechanical and physical controls.

Pesticides that pose the least possible hazard and are effective in a manner that minimizes risks to people, property, and the environment are used only after careful monitoring indicates they are needed according to pre-established guidelines and treatment thresholds.

Identifying Pest Management Roles

In a successful school IPM program, students, staff, pest managers and decision makers all have important roles. Their primary functions and responsibilities are identified below.

Students and Staff

Students and staff play major roles in keeping the school clean and free of pests. Sanitation should not be viewed as only the custodian's job. If all parties learn the connection between food, garbage and pests, they are more likely to take sanitation measures seriously.

IPM Coordinator

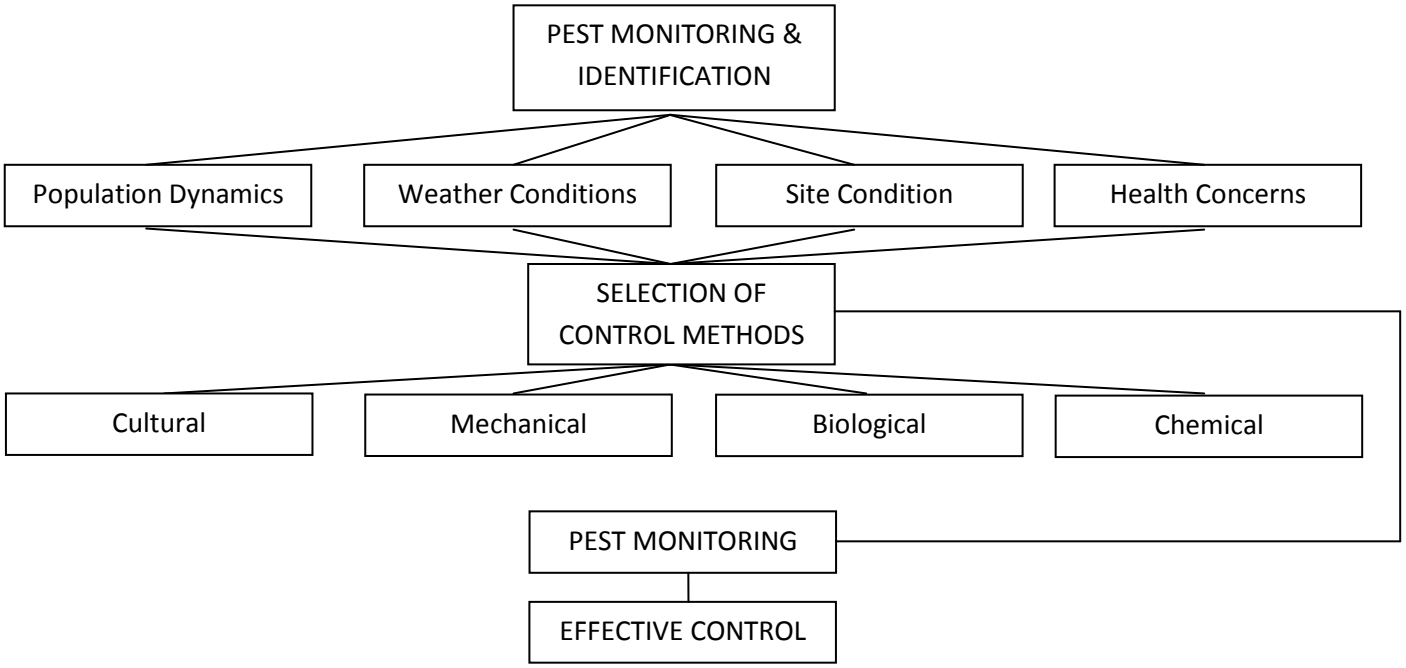
As defined above, the IPM coordinator is the person who observes and evaluates pest management objectives. The IPM coordinator designs the IPM program and keeps accurate records of the amount and location of all treatments.

Decision Makers

Generally, people who authorize and control the funding for an IPM program are involved with school administration. Decision Makers will determine if the IPM coordinator is performing at an acceptable level and if the pest management objectives are being met. They must also provide the necessary level of financial commitment for any IPM program to succeed.

Pest Management Procedures

The following decision tree shall be used as appropriate to help determine pest management strategies.



Explanation of Control Methods

Cultural

Cultural methods use vegetation species that are competitive to pest plants. Well established, dense plant materials that shade or out-compete weeds for moisture or nutrients are effective. Utilizing appropriate mowing of pruning practices enhances cultural methods. Other cultural methods may include frequency or amount of watering, frequency of mowing, mowing height, and plant material selection. Deep mulching of planting beds is also an effective cultural method.

Mechanical

Mechanical methods include mowing, pruning, de-thatching, aerating, weed-whipping, hoeing, and other measures which use mechanical tools for reducing growth or eliminating plant material. This method can include using mechanical traps for gophers or other rodents, live catch cage traps, pitfall traps, glue boards, or hanging traps for bees, flies and yellow jackets. Air doors, light traps and electrocutors are other examples of mechanical pest management methods.

Biological

Biological Control is defined as the reduction of pest populations by natural enemies. It typically involves an active human role. Natural enemies of insect pests, also known as biological control agents, include predators, parasitoids, and pathogens. Biological control agents of plant diseases are most often referred to as antagonists. Biological control agents of weeds include herbivores and plant pathogens. Examples of predators are lady beetles and lacewings. Many species of wasps and some flies are parasitoids. Pathogens are disease-causing organisms including bacteria, fungi, and viruses. They kill or debilitate their host and are relatively specific to certain insect groups.

Chemical

Pesticides will be carefully evaluated by the IPM coordinator prior to use and will be applied with caution to prevent exposure to students, staff and the public. Regulatory notification, posting and record keeping requirements must be followed.

Safe Practices

The following Safe Practices will be implemented as appropriate. Implementation shall be determined by the IPM Coordinator.

1. All food should be limited to specifically designated areas.
2. No open food storage or preparation in areas not intended and/or designated for that use.
3. No overnight storage of food in classrooms.
4. If food is not part of the educational program, then it is not allowed in the classroom.
5. Lunches brought from home should be stored in a designated, sealable container.
6. Chemical products shall not be used directly around children.
7. Students shall be kept off of freshly sprayed fields.
8. No chemicals or other pest management products should be brought from home.
9. Everyone is responsible for housekeeping. Good housekeeping is essential for effective pest management.

Notification

The school district designee shall annually provide written notification to all staff and parents or guardians of students enrolled at a school site.

Notification shall include at least the following:

1. The name of all pesticide products expected to be applied at the school facility during the upcoming year.
2. The active ingredient or ingredients in each pesticide product.
3. The internet address used to access information on pesticides and pesticide use reduction developed by the Department of Pesticide Regulation.
4. The opportunity for recipients to register with the school district if they wish to receive notification of individual pesticide applications at the school facility.
5. Other information deemed necessary by the school district designee.

No other written notification of pesticide applications shall be required except as follows:

1. Persons who register for such notification shall be notified of individual pesticide applications at least 72 hours prior to the application. The notice shall include the product name, the active ingredient or ingredients in the product, and the intended date of application.
2. If a pesticide product not included in the annual notification is subsequently intended for use at the school site, the school district designee shall, at least 72 hours prior to application, provide written notification of its intended use.

Posting

The school district designee shall post a warning sign at each area of the school site where pesticides will be applied. The warning sign shall prominently display the following:

1. The term "Warning/Pesticide Treated Area",
2. The product name,
3. The manufacturer's name,
4. The United States Environmental Protection Agency's product registration number,
5. Intended date and areas of application, and
6. The reason for the pesticide application.

The warning sign shall be visible to all persons entering the treated area and shall be posted 24 hours prior to the application and remain posted until 72 hours after the application.

Emergency Application

Pest control measures taken during an emergency condition as defined above shall not be subject to the notification requirements above. However, the school district designee shall make every effort to provide the required notification for an application of a pesticide under emergency conditions.

In case of a pest control emergency, the warning sign shall be posted immediately upon application and shall remain posted until 72 hours after the application.

Recordkeeping

Each school site shall maintain records of all pesticide use at the school site for a period of four (4) years. These records shall be available to the public, upon request, pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Government Code, Title I, Division 7, Chapter 3.5, commencing with Section 6250).

_____District chooses to meet the requirements of this section by the following method:

- ☐ Utilizing an Integrated Pest Management Database
- ☐ Retaining a copy of the warning sign posted for each application and recording on that copy the amount of the pesticide used.

Employee Training

All school staff (certificated and classified) shall receive education and training regarding the contents of this program. Additionally, staff shall receive training specific to their role in the district's IPM program.

Outside Contractors

The requirements of this program apply to pest management operations conducted by district personnel as well as by outside contractors.

All outside contractors will be required to provide the district with information regarding potential pesticide products that may be used at the site within the upcoming year. All outside contractors must coordinate their applications with the district IPM coordinator. All notifications, postings, and recordkeeping requirements shall apply to pesticide applications conducted by outside contractors.

Exceptions

The notification, posting, and recordkeeping requirements contained herein shall not apply to a pesticide product deployed as any of the following:

1. A self-contained bait or trap
2. Gel or paste deployed as a crack and crevice treatment
3. Any pesticide exempted from regulation by the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C., Section 25 (b))
4. Antimicrobial pesticides, including sanitizers and disinfectants.

The notification, posting, and recordkeeping requirements contained herein shall not apply to activities undertaken at a school by participants in the state program of agricultural vocational education, pursuant to Education Code Part 28, Chapter 9, Article 7, commencing with Section 52450. This exemption applies only if the activities are necessary to meet the curriculum requirements prescribed in Section 52454. Nothing in this IPM Program relieves schools participating in the state program of agricultural vocational education of any duties pursuant to this section for activities that are not directly related to the curriculum requirements of Section 52454.