

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

EANES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

INFORMATION AND TRAINING MANUAL

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EANES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Integrated Pest Management is a new look at pest control approaches including common sense practices and personal habits that have been used by the industry for many years. Formalization of these practices in our public schools is the new law that took effect September 1, 1995 and it is our responsibility to comply.

DEFINITIONS

The following terms will be used frequently in this manual:

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) - The use of physical, mechanical, cultural, biological and chemical means for the control of pests. The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) describes IPM as an effective and environmentally sensitive approach to pest management that relies on a combination of common-sense practices.

Pesticide- A chemical, substance or device used to influence, control, eliminate, eradicate or mitigate, in any way, a pest.

Policy - The general principles by which an entity is guided in its management of certain public affairs.

IPM Coordinator- An employee designated by a school district, who has fulfilled the required training and oversees the pest control management plan that has been adopted by the district.

THE LAW

Compliance with the Texas Structural Pest Control Act, Article 135B-6, Section 4J as well as, the regulations, Section 595.11 Schools, at this time is only required of independent school districts (K-12) within the state of Texas.

Texas Structural Pest Control Act, Section 4J

*To whom does this apply - All Texas independent school districts

*When is it effective - September 1, 1995

*Who is the regulatory agency - Texas Department of Agriculture, Structural Pest Control

*What are the main points - Each school district must adopt an Integrated Pest Management Program --that incorporates the standards to include the use of the least toxic method to

control pests, rodents, insects and weeds and a list of products that a school district is currently using.

EISD POLICY

The District's Integrated Pest Management Program (IPMP) developed with the assistance of an advisory committee of knowledgeable persons, shall govern the District's use of pesticides, herbicide, and other chemical agents for the purpose of controlling pests, rodents, insects, and weeds in and around District facilities. CLB (LOCAL).

IPM COORDINATOR

As of January 2022, the Integrated Pest Management Coordinator for the Eanes Independent School District is Jonathan Gomez-Chairez. EISD is in compliance with requirements for training.

PEST CONTROL SERVICES

EISD either conducts pest control services with district employees licensed as certified noncommercial applicators or technicians or contracts with a business that has a structural pest control business license.

PEST MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES OF EISD

Eanes Independent School District has identified the following as the objectives for its IPM program:

- (1) Notification, as required by the Structural Control Act, to students and parents to be included in each school's student handbook.
- (2) Manage pests that may occur on school sites to prevent interference with the learning environment of the students.
- (3) Eliminate injury to students, staff and other occupants.
- (4) Preserve the integrity of the school buildings or structures.
- (5) Provide the safest playing or athletic surfaces possible.

INDOOR SPECIFIC STRATEGIES

EISD has identified indoor specific IPM strategies to be used as pest preventative measures for school sites and typical pests. These measures reduce the need for pesticide applications.

(Typical Pests: Mice, rats, cockroaches, ants, flies, wasps, hornets, yellow jackets, spiders, microorganisms, termites, carpenter ants, and other wood-destroying insects.)

Doorways (entryways, overhead doors, windows, holes in exterior walls, openings around pipes, electrical fixtures and ducts)

- * Keep doors shut when not in use
- * Place weather stripping on door
- * Caulk and seal openings in walls
- * Install or repair screens
- * Install air curtains
- * Keep vegetation, shrubs and wood mulch at least one foot away from structure

Classrooms and Offices (classrooms, laboratories, administrative offices, auditoriums, gymnasiums and hallways)

- * Allow food and beverages only in designated areas
- * If indoor plants are present, keep them healthy. When small insect infestations appear, remove them manually
- * Keep areas as dry as possible by removing standing water and water damaged or wet materials
- * In the science lab, store animal foods in tightly sealed containers and regularly clean cages. In all areas, remove dust and debris * Routinely clean lockers and desks
- * Frequently vacuum carpeted areas
- * If students get head lice, send home until they have had a full lice treatment. Discourage students from exchanging hats or caps at school.

Food Preparation and Serving Areas - (dining room, main kitchen, teachers' lounge, home economics kitchen, snack area, vending machines and food storage rooms)

- * Store food and waste in containers that are inaccessible to pests. Containers must have tight lids and be made of plastic, glass or metal. Waste should be removed at the end of each day
- * Place screens on vents, windows and floor drains to prevent cockroaches and other pests from using unscreened ducts or vents as pathways.

- * Create inhospitable living conditions for pests by reducing availability of food and water, remove food debris, sweep up all crumbs, fix dripping faucets and leaks and dry out wet areas.
- * Improve cleaning practices, including promptly cleaning food preparation equipment after use and removing grease accumulation from vents, ovens and stoves. Use chalk or paint to seal cracks and crevices.
- * Capture rodents by using mechanical or glue traps. (Note: Place traps in areas inaccessible to children. Mechanical traps, including glue boards, used in rodent control must be checked daily. Dispose of killed or trapped rodents within 24 hours)

Room and Areas with Extensive Plumbing - (bathrooms, rooms with sinks, locker rooms, dishwasher rooms, home economics classrooms, science laboratories)

- * Promptly repair leaks and correct other plumbing problems making pests accessible to water.
- * Routinely clean floor drains, strainers and grates. Seal pipe chases.
- * Keep areas dry. Avoid conditions that allow formation of condensation. Areas that never dry out are conducive to molds and fungi. Increasing ventilation may be necessary.
- * Store paper products or cardboard boxes away from moist areas and direct contact with the floor or the walls. This practice also allows for ease in inspection.

Maintenance Areas - (boiler room, mechanical room, janitorial areas and pipe chases)

- * After use, promptly clean mops and mop buckets, dry mops, buckets, and hang mops vertically on rack above floor drains.
- * Allow eating only in designated eating areas.
- * Clean trash cans regularly, use plastic liners in trash cans and use secure lids.
- * Keep areas clean and as dry as possible and remove debris.

LANDSCAPE/OUTDOOR STRATEGIES

Exterior integrated pest management programs apply many of the same strategies used for indoor management. Prevention measures and good planning are particularly beneficial in landscape.

(Typical Pests include mice and rats. Turf pests include broadleaf and grassy weeds, insects such as beetle grubs or sod webworms, diseases such as brown patch and vertebrates such

as moles. Ornamental plant pests include plant diseases and insects such as thrips, aphids, Japanese beetles and bag worms.)

Playgrounds, Parking Lots, Athletic Fields, Loading Docks and Refuse Dumpsters

- * Regularly clean trash containers and gutters and remove all waste, especially food and paper debris
- * Secure lids on trash containers
- * Repair cracks in pavement and sidewalks
- * Provide drainage away from structures and on grounds

Turf - (lawns, athletic fields and playgrounds)

- * Maintain healthy turf by selecting a mixture of turf types best adapted for the area
- * Raise mowing height for turf to enhance its competition with weeds, adjust cutting height of mower, depending on the grass type; sharpen mower blades; and vary mowing patterns to help reduce soil compaction
- * Water turf infrequently but sufficiently during early morning hours to let turf dry out before nightfall; let soil dry slightly between watering
- * Provide good drainage and periodically inspect turf for evidence of pests or diseases
- * Allow grass clippings to remain in the turf
- * Have the soil tested to determine pH and fertilizer requirements
- * Time fertilizer application appropriately, excessive fertilizer can cause additional problems, including weed and disease outbreaks
- * Seed over existing turf in fall or early spring

Ornamental Shrubs and Trees

- * Apply fertilizer and nutrients to annuals and perennials during active growth and to shrubs and trees during early fall or early in the growing season
- * If using fertilizer, use the correct one at the suitable time, water properly and reduce compaction
- * Prune branches to improve plants and prevent access by pests to structures
- * Use the appropriate pest resistant variety and properly prune

- * Correctly identify the pest in question
- * Use pheromone traps as a time saving technique for determining the presence and activity periods of certain pest species
- * Select replacement plant material from among the disease resistant types being developed by plant breeders throughout the country
- * Check with the Texas Agricultural Extension Service or a state university for information on plant types appropriate for you site
- * Remove susceptible plants if a plant disease reoccurs and requires too many resources such as time, energy, personnel or money

USE OF CHEMICAL PESTICIDES

While chemical pesticides are considered a part of an integrated pest management program, EISD recognizes that dependency on these pesticides for control of pests should be avoided. The goal of using the least toxic controls first and the most toxic controls last dictate that the use of chemical pesticides should be used in a very limited manner and always with a great deal of thought.

In an effort to minimize exposure to people and other non-target species, EISD takes the following recommendations from EPA in applying or considering the use of chemical pesticides.

- 1) Choose a pesticide that is labeled for the specific site and pest being controlled. Be as “target specific” as possible and avoid broad spectrum usage.
- 2) Treat only obviously infested areas that have been monitored to be above set tolerance levels.
- 3) Use bait, crack and crevice applications to reduce the use of sprays, foggers or volatile formulations.
- 4) All rodenticides should be stored in locked areas inaccessible to students, faculty, staff and non-target species.
- 5) Outdoors, place bait inside the entrance of an active rodent burrow and collapse the burrow entrance over the bait to prevent non-target species access.
- 6) Securely lock or fasten shut the lids of all bait boxes.
- 7) Be careful to observe any potential exposure and note the re-entry time limits listed on the label.

- 8) Thoroughly ventilate areas after application
- 9) Verify pesticide application notifications to students, staff and interested parents.
- 10) Keep copies of the most current pesticide labels, consumer information sheets, and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) easily available.

PREVENTION

Anticipation plus planning equals prevention. Anticipation requires the accumulation of data over a period of time in order to project into the future and anticipate a pest's appearance based on past history. This accumulation of data will be acquired through inspections performed by EISD's IPM Coordinator.

BENEFITS OF AN IPM PROGRAM

- * Understanding of the Ecology
- * Lasting Environmental Impact
- * Wide Participation
- * Reduced Exposure to Chemicals
- * Better Control of Pests
- * Public Image
- * Safer Environment
- * Learning Opportunity

PROCEDURE TO REQUEST PEST TREATMENT

1. Request for pest treatment must be communicated through the EISD Maintenance and Operations work order procedure.
2. Please provide in the work order specific information including date, time, location and type of pest detected.
3. Principals/Directors may follow up with a trouble call to Maintenance and Operations if needed.

Notification of pest control treatment will be posted at least 48 hours in advance unless treatment is an emergency. Consumer information sheet will be provided upon request.

THIS SCHOOL PERIODICALLY APPLIES PESTICIDES

Information concerning these applications may be obtained from Jonathan Gomez-Chairez at 601 Camp Craft Road, Austin, Texas.

Any school personnel that make application on a routine basis of any pesticides, insecticides or herbicides at a school or on school property must be either a licensed noncommercial applicator or a technician. The Texas Department of Agriculture will be reviewing and setting standards in the near future for the technician category in noncommercial certified applicator.

A notification of pest control treatment must be posted at least 48 hours in advance. The purpose of the notice is to inform employees and faculty that a pest control treatment will be done. Also, a consumer information sheet must be provided to any employee upon request. Students may not re-enter a treated area for at least 12 hours following application. Outside application areas cannot be used by students for 12 hours following treatment. These re-entry restrictions apply to normal academic and extracurricular activities.

All pest control use records shall be maintained on the employer's premises for two years. The records must include the name and address of customer (supervisor), name of pesticide or devices used, amounts of pesticides or devices used, percent in solution of pesticides used, purpose for which the pesticide or devices were used (target pest), date pesticides or devices were used (school campus). The records must be made available to an employee of the Texas Department of Agriculture upon request.

The Structural Pest Control Services would like to thank you for your support of the Integrated Pest Management program. Please contact our office with any questions or suggestions for the IPM committee. Please call (512) 305-8250 or write the Texas Department of Agriculture, Structural Pest Control Services, and P.O. Box 12847, Austin, Texas 78711-2847.

NOTICE OF PEST CONTROL TREATMENT

Date(s) of planned treatment _____

Extenuating circumstances may require unplanned treatments. To confirm treatment dates, please call the contact listed below.

For more information call or contact:

Jonathan Gomez-Chairez
512-732-9040

National Pesticides Telecommunications Network

1-800-858-7378

A Consumer Information Sheet may be obtained from the management.

Pest Control applicators are licensed by

Texas Department of Agriculture
Structural Pest Control Services
P.O. Box 12847
Austin, Texas 78711-2847
(512) 305-8250
Fax (512) 888-232-25567

Selected References

City of Austin Watershed Protection and Development Review Department,
Environmental Resource Management Division. IPM for Fire Ants, Fleas,
Mosquitoes, Poison Ivy, Roaches, Rodents, Termites and Turf Grasses.
6/26/00.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): Pest Control in the School
Environment: Adopting Integrated Pest Management. EPA 735-F-93-012.
August 1993.