

BULLARD ISD IPM PROGRAM

Structural and landscape pests can pose a significant problem to people, property and the environment. Pesticides and herbicides can also pose risks to people, property, and the environment. It is therefore the Policy of **Bullard ISD** to incorporate Integrated Pest Management (IPM) procedures for control of structural and landscape pests.

Pests are populations of living organisms (animals, plants, microorganisms) that can interfere with the day-to-day operations of the **Bullard ISD** campuses. Strategies for managing pest populations will be influenced by the pest species and whether that species poses a threat to the students, staff, property, and/ or the environment. Pest management plans will be developed for the **Bullard ISD** and will include pest management measures.

Pests will be managed to reduce any potential human health hazards to protect against a significant threat to public safety, to prevent damage to **Bullard ISD** structure or property, and to enhance the quality of life for students and staff.

The choice of using chemical pesticides will be based on a review of all other known options and a determination that these options are not acceptable or feasible. Cost or staffing consideration alone will not be adequate justification for use of chemical control agents. Selected non-chemical pest management methods will be implemented, whenever possible to provide the desired control. It is the policy of **Bullard ISD** to utilize IPM principles to manage pest populations adequately. The full range of alternatives, including no action will be considered. When it is determined that a pesticide or herbicide must be used in order to meet the pest management goals, the least hazardous material will be chosen.

The IPM Coordinator, Administrator, and staff will be educated about the potential school pest problems and the IPM policies and procedures to be used to achieve the desired pest management objectives.

The IPM Coordinator will maintain records of pesticide and herbicide use and will notify the **Bullard ISD** staff and students of upcoming pesticide treatments. Notices will be posted in designated areas at each site.

Pesticide purchase will be limited to the amount authorized for use in one year. Pesticide will be stored and disposed in accordance with the label directions and state regulations. Pesticides will be stored in an appropriate secure site not accessible to students or unauthorized personnel.

Pesticide applicators will be educated and trained in the principles and practices of integrated pest management and use of pesticides. They will follow regulations and label precautions. Applicators will be certified and comply with the **Bullard ISD** policy.

IPM Management

The IPM Coordinator will be trained through a Texas Structural Pest Control Service approved IPM Coordinator training course. The IPM Coordinator will design a pest management system and maintain IPM Policies. The IPM Coordinator is the person who observes and evaluates the site or directs others to do so and decides what needs to be done to achieve the site management objectives.

Bullard ISD in house pest control will meet the needs of the facility. **Bullard ISD** in house will make detailed site-specific recommendations for structural and procedural modifications to achieve pest suppression. **Bullard ISD** in house shall provide necessary Licensing and Certification of sufficient expertise in pest control and IPM principles and practices.

The **Bullard ISD** IPM program includes educating all that is involved in the program. This education should include the administrators, teachers and auxiliary staff.

Pest Management Objectives

- Manage pests that may occur on campus to prevent interference with the learning environment of the students
- Preserve the integrity of the buildings and structure
- Provide the safest playing or athletic surfaces possible

IPM Cycle

INSPECTION – Inspection of all facilities and grounds will be conducted monthly basis by district personnel. A detailed building inspection of each campus will be conducted annually to determine if the building has any conducive conditions for pests and to develop a list of structural and landscape improvements.

IDENTIFICATION – Accurate identification of pest is a vital part of ensuring that proper control methods will be used. Local resources will be used to help in identification .

ACTION – Habitat modifications, exclusions, repair, and sanitation efforts will be the first actions considered. Action threshold will be considered before any other actions are considered. Then action threshold will reflect how many pests can be tolerated for a specific site. The presence of some pests does not in itself necessarily require action.

EVALUATION – If it is determined that further action is needed then there will be a follow up with an appropriate pesticide approved by the IPM Coordinator

THRESHOLDS

A threshold is the boundary between a tolerable and an intolerable level of a pest. The higher the threshold, the more pests can be tolerated. Some level of pest presence, except in the cases of a few serious health or quarantined pests, can usually be tolerated.

Thresholds can be multi-leveled and used to trigger different types of management actions, including actions other than pesticides.

Schools generally must develop their own thresholds.

Research-determined thresholds are available for only a few pests, in part because humans, and managers, differ substantially in their tolerance of pest presence or damage. It's useful to set your own thresholds for common pests in your school district, especially for key pests.

Setting a zero tolerance for your school district is unattainable and not realistic for IPM.

Instead, you can list what actions you would take for a specific pest like German cockroaches if you find one on a monitoring glue board. IPM strategies should give your staff guidelines of how to prevent pests and IPM plans should be how you will address specific pests within you district.

Indoor IPM Strategies

Typical Pests: Mice, Rats, Cockroaches, Ants, Flies, Spiders, Termites, and Microorganisms

Entryways: Doorways, Overhead doors, Windows, and Openings around pipes, Electrical fixtures, and Duct (s).

- Keep exterior doors shut when not in use
- Place weather stripping around doors
- Caulk and seal openings in walls
- Keep vegetation at least one foot from the structure

Classrooms/Offices: Including Performance Hall, Gymnasiums, Hallways, Offices and Classrooms

- Allow food and Beverages only in designated areas
- Keep indoor plants healthy
- Keep areas dry as possible by removing standing water and water damaged and wet materials
- In the all class rooms store animal foods in sealed containers and regularly clean cages
- In all areas remove dust and debris
- Routinely clean lockers and desks
- Frequently vacuum carpeted areas.

Food Preparation and Serving Areas: Dinning Hall, Kitchen, Teacher's Lounge, Vending Machine areas and Food Storage Rooms

- Store food in containers that are inaccessible to pest
- Store waste in containers that are inaccessible to pests
- Remove all waste at the end of each day
- Place screens on vents, windows and floor drains.
- Remove all food debris including crumbs
- Fix dripping faucets and other water leaks
- Promptly clean food preparation equipment after use
- Caulk or paint to seal cracks and crevices

Rooms with Extensive Plumbing: Bathrooms, rooms with sink, locker rooms and crew spaces.

- Promptly repair leaks and correct other plumbing problems
- Routinely clean floor drains, strainers and grates
- Keep areas dry
- Store paper products or cardboard boxes away from moist areas and direct contact with the floors

Maintenance Areas: Mechanical rooms, Janitorial rooms, etc.

- Allow eating only in designated eating rooms
- Clean trash cans regularly
- Use plastic liners in trashcans
- Keep areas clean and dry as possible
- Store paper products or cardboard boxes away from moist areas and direct contact with the floors and walls.

Outdoor IPM Strategies

Typical Pest: Mice and Rats. Turf Pest such as board-leaf and grassy weeds. Insects such as beetle grubs or sod webworms and turf disease.

Ornamental pest such as plant diseases, insects such as trips, aphids, Japanese beetles and bagworms.

Parking Lots, Loading Docks, Refuse Dumpsters

- Regularly clean trash containers and gutters
- Regularly remove all waste and paper debris
- Secure lids on trash containers
- Repair cracks in pavement and sidewalks
- Provide adequate drainage

Turf: Lawns, Athletic Fields and Playgrounds

- Select turf types best adapted for the area
- Adjust mowing height to grass type
- Vary mowing patterns to reduce soil compaction
- Do not over or under water turf water in the "A.M."
- Provide good drainage
- Periodically inspect turf for evidence of pest or diseases
- Have soil analyzed to determine fertilizer requirements
- Time fertilizer applications on an appropriate time
- Aerate soil periodically

Ornamental Shrubs and Trees

- Apply fertilizer to annual and perennials during active growing season
- Apply fertilizer to trees and shrubs early in the growth season or during the dormant season
- Prune branches to improve plants and prevent access by pest to structures

- Periodically inspect plants for evidence of pest or disease
- Remove susceptible plants if a plant disease recurs and requires too many resources to keep healthy
- Select replacement plants from among the disease resistant types

Pesticide/Herbicide Applications

The IPM coordinator must approve applications

- An appropriate application uses the least toxic and most effective pesticide or herbicide
- Applications should be applied by qualified applicators
- Applications will be applied when occupants are not expected to be present for at least 12 hours. A sign will be posted 48 hours before the application.
- Applications will be applied according to label directions
- Proper protective clothing or equipment will be used when applying chemicals.
- Areas will be properly vented after application

Storing Pesticides

- Pesticide and herbicides will be stored off site or in buildings that are locked and inaccessible to all undesignated personnel.

The storage area will have adequate ventilation.

- Pesticide and herbicides will be stored in separate locations.
- Storage facilities will be such that the risk of flooding and contaminating the environment will be minimal.
- The storage area will be free of ignition sources
- All pesticide and herbicides will be stored in their original containers with secure lids.
- If pesticide and herbicides are stored in occupied buildings precautions will be taken to ensure that the air in the storage space has no chance of mixing with the air in the central ventilation system. Containers will be inspected routinely for leaks.

Posting and Notification

State law requires schools to notify students and staff of impending pesticide applications 48 hours in advance. Notices will be posted in the areas to be treated. (Please consult state regulations for current posting notifications.)

Evaluation and Recordkeeping

- Recordkeeping allows the IPM Coordinator to evaluate the IPM Program.
- A pest management log will be maintained for the district and kept in the office of the IPM Coordinator. It will include pesticide use records that meet the requirements of the Texas Department of Agriculture.
- Copies of the Integrated Pest Management Plan will be kept in the Superintendent's Office and the IPM Coordinator's Office.
- A copy of the EPA-registered label and the current MSDS for each pesticide and herbicide product used on school property.

- The Following forms will be filled in the IPM Coordinator's Office.
- Approval for Yellow and Red List Products
- Emergency Treatment Request
- Registration Notification Documentation
- Pest Management Log
- Incidental Use Letters
- Documentation of Training
- An IPM facility inspection document will be completed on each school campus at least every other year or more frequently based on campus age and pest problems.
- Request/Complaints relating to pest problems
- Contracts and records dealing with professional pest control services

IPM Plans for common pest problems

This section needs to be as specific as possible. Pick the most common pests your district has experienced for the last two to three years. Develop action steps for how you would react to that particular pest problem indoors and outdoors. These action steps can help you educate your staff, teachers, and administrators about these common pests and how they can assist in the prevention of reoccurring problems

1. If necessary, outside bait stations for the control of rats and mice. Bait stations **shall** meet tamper resistance standards and be properly positioned, anchored in place, locked, and properly labeled in compliance with regulatory requirements. The bait stations **shall** be installed around the exterior perimeter of the retail food establishment at 50-100 foot intervals, where allowed by local ordinance. Properly maintained mechanical rodent control devices may also be used, where allowed by government regulations.

Lids to the bait stations **shall** be locked with devices supplied by or recommended by the manufacturer. The use of reusable plastic ties or other easily cut or tampered with materials **shall not** be used.

Baits used shall be rodenticide or monitoring (nontoxic) feeding blocks meeting relevant legislation or the appropriate regulatory agency. Service conducted on the monitoring devices shall be in line with levels of rodent activity in the stations. However, all stations **shall** be inspected and serviced no less than once per month. Each service and the results of the service **shall** be documented for each station or device and maintained on file.

Internal measures **shall** comply with government regulations. Unless prohibited by regulatory requirements, internal control programs **shall** consist of the use of mechanical traps, extended trigger traps, or glue boards, but **shall not** include feeding stations of any kind.

Internal devices used for routine monitoring purposes should be positioned at 20-40 foot intervals along exterior perimeter walls. In any area where there is a potential for rodent activity, such as raw material storage areas within a facility, rodent control devices should be installed

along interior walls. The contractor or retail food establishment personnel **shall** inspect and clean the devices at least once a week.

2. Maps or schematics showing the locations of the rodent control devices **shall** be maintained and kept current.

3. A record of the service and cleaning of each rodent control device **shall** be maintained in each pest-monitoring device. The service documentation **shall** include the findings from the device inspections.

4. Rodent burrows, rodent runs, and any conditions attracting rodents or other pests both inside and outside the retail food establishment **shall** be eliminated.

5. Birds **shall** be controlled by exclusion: netting, screening, mechanical traps or avicides, if legal and practical. The use of avicides **shall not be** permitted inside the retail food establishment.

6. All pesticide containers and application equipment **shall** be properly labeled to identify the contents. Insecticides or herbicides each require separate equipment for application. All equipment used for pesticide application **shall** be properly maintained in serviceable condition.

7. Disposal of pesticides, pesticide containers, and pesticide residues **shall** be done in a manner that meets all regulatory guidelines and must be consistent with the instructions included on the label for the material.

10. Pest monitoring devices and appropriate integrated pest management strategies should be properly used to provide ongoing monitoring for pest activity and to design an effective control program to eliminate pests and the potential pest activity.

