Annual Integrated Pest Management Notice
For the 2023-2024 School Year

SCHOOL IPM

Dear Parent, Guardian, or Staff Member:

This notice is being distributed to comply with the New Jersey School Integrated Pest Management Act. The Morris School District has adopted an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Policy and has implemented an IPM Plan to comply with this law. IPM is a holistic, preventive approach to managing pests that is explained further in the school's IPM Policy, which is attached.

All schools in New Jersey are required to have an Integrated Pest Management Coordinator (IPM coordinator) to oversee all activities related to IPM and pesticide use at the school.

The IPM Coordinator for the Morris School District is:

Al Rapa, Director of Facilities
31 Hazel Street, Morristown, NJ 07960
973-292-2055, ext. 2057

The IPM Coordinator maintains the pesticide product label, and the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), of each pesticide product that may be used on school property. The label and the MSDS are available for review by a parent, guardian, staff member, or student attending the school. Also, the IPM Coordinator is available to parents, guardians, and staff members for information and to discuss comments about IPM activities and pesticide use at the school.

As part of a school pest management plan, the Morris School District may use pesticides to control pests. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) register pesticides to determine that the use of a pesticide in accordance with instructions printed on the label does not pose an unreasonable risk to human health and the environment. Nevertheless, the EPA and the DEP cannot guarantee that registered pesticides do not pose any risk to human health, thus unnecessary exposure to pesticides should be avoided. The EPA has issued the statement that where possible, persons who are potentially sensitive, such as pregnant women, infants and children, should avoid unnecessary pesticide exposure.

Pesticides that are in use or that have been used in the past 12 months on school grounds:

True Green
Product ID # 19-00-05 50% XCU (no product name)
Escalade 2 Herbicide
Barricade 4fl Herbicide
Vista XRT Herbicide

Alliance pest

Eco Via ECD	reg # fifra 25b exempt
Final all weather blox	reg # 12455 - 89
First Strike Soft Bait	reg # 7133 - 258
Pro-Pell	reg # fifra - 25b exempt
Eco Via Wd	reg # fifra - 25b exempt
Maxforce Fleet Ant Gel	reg # 432 -1264
Niban Ganular Bait	reg # 64405 - 2
Advanced Termite Inspection Cartrige	N/A
Vendetta Nitto cockroach Bait	reg # 1021 - 2796
Tempo 1% dust	reg # 4312 - 1373
Eco Via Ca	reg # fifra - 25b exempt
Maxforce Fc Roach Bait Gel	reg # 432 - 1259

MORRIS SCHOOL DISTRICT
School Integrated Pest Management Plan

For the School Year
Starting July 1, 2023
Ending June 30, 2024

SCHOOL IPM

Plan Prepared by Kevin Knowles
Director of Facilities

1. **School IPM Plan Goal**
   a. Pest identification: initially, define indoors and outdoors pests for the school by historical account and/or by direct monitoring; establish monitoring types and schedules and recordkeeping.
   b. Pest prevention and control to maintain a healthy school environment: outline non-chemical controls that will be routinely practiced at the school; establish threshold levels for all anticipated pests for chemical control; define prescribed use of low impact versus non-low impact pesticides for identified pests; and maintain record of all pesticide applications.
   c. Maintain records for publish inspection; establish pre notification procedures for non-low impact pesticide use; adopt notification procedures for emergency use of non-low impact pesticides; establish posting pre-notification procedures for non-low impact pesticide use; adopt notification procedures for emergency use of non-low impact pesticides; and establish posting procedures for areas indoor and out that are treated with pesticides.
   d. Evaluate and revise the School IPM Plan annually.

2. **School IPM Roles and Responsibilities**

School Administrators: Specific duties of New Jersey School Administrators required by the School IPM Act:

   a. Implement IPM procedures to control pests and minimize exposure of children, faculty, and staff to pesticides.
   b. Adopt and implement a school IPM plan and policy.
   c. Designate a school IPM coordinator.

School IPM Coordinator: Morris School District has designated the Director Facilities as the IPM Coordinator. The school IPM Coordinator will work with the school administration for the implementation of this School IPM Plan.

Role: The IPM Coordinator has the authority and backing by the school administration or management, to ensure the IPM plan is carried out and is the primary contact for the school and community.

Specific duties of the New Jersey School IPM Coordinator; along with the Building Administration required by law C:13:1F-23):

   a. Maintain information about pesticide applications on school property including records obtained from the pesticide applicator, MSDS when available for pesticides used, and labels for all pesticide products used.
   b. Respond to inquiries and provide information to students, staff, and parents or guardians regarding IPM.
   c. Provide access to the above information for public review.

Training: The School IPM Coordinator will receive NJDEP approved training that provides an overview of the principles of IPM, legal requirements, and how to implement the IPM Policy and Plan at the school per rules to be adopted by the NJDEP in the fall of 2004.

Pest Management Professional: All pesticide applications at the above school are made by applicators or operators certified and licensed to apply pesticides by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Pesticide Control Program (PCP) per the New Jersey Administrative Code Title 7 Chapter 30, Subchapers 1-13.

3. **Integrated Pest Management Statement**

Integrated Pest Management on school property is a long-term approach to maintaining healthy landscapes and facilities that minimizes risks to people and the environment. The school will use site assessment, monitoring, and pest prevention in combination with a variety of pest management tactics to keep pests within acceptable limits. Instead of routine chemical applications, the school will employ mechanical, physical, and biological controls with selective use of pesticides when needed.

4. **Pest Identification: Preliminary Site Assessment and Ongoing Monitoring**

One of the key precepts of School IPM is site assessment to precisely define the presence of pests and the site conditions that contribute to their presence. Indoor and outdoor pests will be defined for the school by direct monitoring.

When the IPM program is implemented at the school, the Pest Management contractor and the IPM Coordinator will perform a thorough inspection of the school facilities (indoors and outdoors) to identify pest activity and conditions that are contributing to any pest problems.

Interior site assessment, the contractor and the IPM Coordinator will compile and map on floor plans at the school:

- Areas that currently have pests or show signs of pest activity.
- Areas that historically have had pests and when this occurs during the school year.
- Conditions or behaviors contributing to pest problems that can be corrected.
- If already in use, location of definition and monitoring devices and bail stations.
- Recommendations for sanitation, structural repairs, and habitat modifications.

Exterior site assessment, the contractor and the IPM Coordinator will compile and maps of the school grounds of at least a rough landscape plant map:

- Locations of trees, shrubs, and ornamentals.
- Assign and divide the landscape into management units (e.g., football field turf).
- Note key plants and any pest problems, either current or historical.

It is important that the pest(s) be accurately identified in order to gather information about the pest's life cycle and habits. Identification is essential for selecting the combination of strategies which will be most effective and knowing when to implement them

5. **Limiting Areas for Eating**

If you expect to contain and limit pest problems (including rodents and ants, as well as cockroaches), it is very important to designate appropriate areas for eating, and to enforce rules about eating only in those areas. The fewer designated eating areas there are, the easier it will be to limit pests.

6. **Proper Food Storage**
    - Food not kept in the refrigerator should be placed in a sealed container. Cardboard boxes and paper is not cockroach proof.
    - Screw-top jars are cockroach proof only if the lid has a rubber seal, because young cockroaches may be able to follow the spiral ridges to get in the jar.
    - Glass containers will rubber gaskets or plastic containers with tight fitting, nap-top lids are cockroach proof.
    - Remove food products from cardboard shipping containers before moving them into the kitchens or storage areas. Transfer food packaged in cardboard or paper to plastic or glass containers as soon as the food arrives in the building. Do not bring shipping boxes into the food preparation area.
    - Advise students and teachers not to leave unsealed food items in their desks or lockers. Any food kept in offices or classrooms should be stored in ant and cockroach proof containers

7. **Pest Prevention and Control**

Whenever possible, the school will take a preventive approach by identifying and removing, to the degree feasible, the basic causes of the problem rather than merely attacking the symptoms (the pests). This prevention oriented approach is also best achieved by integrating a number of strategies. It is easier to spot a potential problem when the interior and exterior of the school is clean and uncluttered.

IPM employs a multi-tactic approach, integrating several strategies to combat a particular pest. Control strategies that remove a pest's food, water, and shelter (harborage), and limit its access into and throughout buildings and on school grounds will be employed at the school as follows:

- Cultural control: e.g., improve sanitation, reducing clutter; people change habits like leaving food in the classroom; maintain plant health by taking care of the habits and conditions; fertilization, plant selection (right plant/right place), and sanitation to exclude problematic pests and weeds.
- Physical control: e.g., pest exclusion; removing pest access to the school building by sealing openings with caulk and copper mesh; repairing leaks and screens; removing pests by hand.
- Mechanical control: e.g., trap rodents; till soil prior to planting to disrupt pest life cycles.
- Biological control: e.g., use of pest's natural enemies; conservation and/or augmentation of natural enemies of pests in the landscape; introduce beneficial insects or bacteria to the environment or, if they already exists, provide them with the necessary food and shelter to avoid using broad-spectrum chemicals that will inadvertently kill them.
- Least hazardous chemical control: with preference give to School IPM Act – define "low impact pesticides".

Pesticides will be selected when other control methods are not effective or practical in resolving a pest problem. Pesticides will not be used at the school unless both the pest has been identified and its presence verified. It is neither possible, nor desirable, to completely exterminate every pest and potential pest form every population on school property.

8. **Notification, Posting, and Re-Entry**

It is the intent of the Morris School District to keep the community informed of the school's implementation of the School IPM Plan. Accordingly, this section will outline the:

- Annual notification of planned use and notification of emergency use of non-low impact pesticides.
- Pre notification for areas indoors and out that is treated with pesticides.
- Re-entry requirements for areas indoors and out that are treated with pesticides.

9. **Notification and Posting of Non-Low Impact Pesticide Use**

There are two situations when non-low impact pesticides may be used on school property, when it is pre planned and when it is an emergency:

1. <u>Pre Notification and Posting of Planned Now-Low Impact Pesticide Use</u>:
   At any time of the year children may be present, the school will issue prior notification of all non-low impact pesticides to be used. Specifically, the Building Principal will issue notice to all staff and parents/guardians of each student enrolled at the school. The area where the pesticide is applied will be posted at least 72 hours prior to the application and for 72 hours following the application.
2. <u>Emergency Use Notification and Posting for Non-Low Impact Pesticide Use</u>:
   When an emergency application of pesticides is required, the Building Principal will post this information at the area where the pesticide is applied at the time of application; the area will remain posted for 72 hours following the application. Additionally, the school will issue notice of emergency use of non low impact pesticides used to all staff and parents/guardians of each student enrolled at the school at least 24 hours after or the next day, whichever is earlier. Also include the reason for the emergency and measures how this will be avoided in the future.