



Salem-Keizer Public Schools Integrated Pest Management “IPM” Plan

INTRODUCTION

The Salem-Keizer Public Schools (SKPS) is committed to a pest management plan that puts a priority on the health and safety of students and staff. To that end, SKPS adopted Administrative Policy RSK-A019, Pest Management. This Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan will be used on SKPS campus facilities, including athletic fields, and complies with the provisions of ORS 634.700 - 634.750.

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 may be applied when other means have proven ineffective.

Fundamentals of the IPM Plan:

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 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.

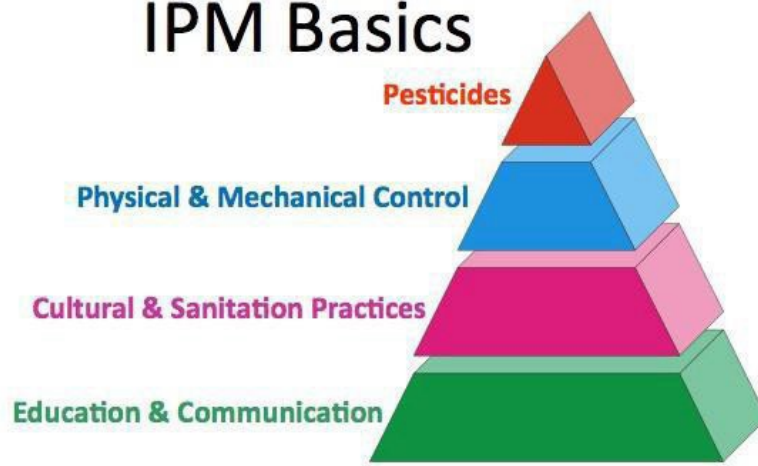
Physical & Mechanical

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, only when deemed necessary by the District's IPM Coordinator and only applied by a licensed applicator.

IPM Basics



DEFINITIONS

Action Threshold:

An Action Threshold is the level at which action is initiated. It is determined by deciding how many pests can be tolerated. The Action Threshold is set by the IPM Coordinator and the occupants and should reflect the pest management objective for the site. The presence of some pests does not, in itself, necessarily require action.

IPM Coordinator:

Individual designated by the School District tasked with the responsibility of implementing the District's IPM Plan

Nuisance Pest:

A nuisance pest is one that can rarely carry disease. They are annoyances. Some examples are:

1. Ants
2. Beetles
3. Moths
4. box elder bugs
5. earwigs
6. spiders

Pest:

1. An insect or other arthropod;
2. A weed, moss, slime or mildew or a plant disease caused by a fungus, bacterium or virus;
3. A nematode, snail, slug, rodent or predatory animal;
4. A bacteria, spore, virus, fungus or other microorganism that is harmful to human health; or
5. Other forms of plant or animal life that may infest or be detrimental to vegetation, humans, animals, structures, managed landscapes or other human environments.

Pest of Concern:

A pest of concern is a pest determined to be a public health risk or a significant nuisance pest. These include:

1. mice & rats (disease vectors, asthma triggers),
2. yellow jackets (sting can cause anaphylactic shock),
3. cockroaches (disease vectors, asthma triggers),
4. specific types of flies (indicators for more serious problems),
5. cornered nutria, raccoons, cats, dogs, opossums, skunks (they can bite) and
6. bed bugs (significant nuisance pest,
7. poison oak
8. poison hemlock
9. blackberries

Ants are NOT a public health risk and therefore are not classified as Pests of Concern.

Pesticide:

A pesticide is any substance or mixture of substances intended for:

1. preventing,
2. destroying,
3. repelling, or
4. mitigating any pest.

Though often misunderstood to refer only to insecticides, the term pesticide also applies to **herbicides**, fungicides, and various other substances used to control pests.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEES

IPM Coordinator Responsibilities

SKPS designates the District's Environmental Health Specialist as the IPM Coordinator. The IPM Coordinator is key to successful IPM implementation in our school district and is given the authority for overall implementation and evaluation of this plan.

The IPM Coordinator is responsible for:

1. 1. Attending not less than six hours of IPM training annually. The training shall include at least a general review of IPM principles and the requirements of ORS 634.700 – 634.750.
2. Conduct outreach to the school community; custodians, grounds, faculty, kitchen staff, maintenance and contractors.
3. Pest prevention efforts; the coordinator will work with custodians, teachers, and maintenance to reduce clutter and food in the classrooms, and seal up pest entry points.
4. The coordinator will periodically assess and improve the pest monitoring/reporting/action protocol.
5. Assures that all notification, postings, and record keeping requirements are maintained.
6. Providing a process for responding to inquiries and complaints about noncompliance with the

integrated pest management plan; all complaints and or concerns can be submitted to Safety & Risk Management Services at (503)399-3070.

Grounds Department Responsibilities

Grounds crews are responsible for:

1. Receiving training from the IPM Coordinator or designee on the basic principles of IPM.
2. Following IPM guidelines established by the IPM Coordinator and Grounds Department.
3. When the decision is made to apply a pesticide, following notification, posting, record-keeping and reporting protocols.

All Staff Responsibilities

All staff includes any staff without a specific identified function in the IPM Plan. This includes teachers, instructional assistants, clerical staff, etc.

1. Receiving training from the IPM Coordinator on the basic principles of IPM.
2. Immediately reporting sightings of cockroaches, drain flies, rodents or rodent droppings to Custodian or Office Manager, who will submit an IPM Request.
3. Keeping classrooms and work areas free of clutter.
4. Minimizing food and drink consumption in the classroom, and making sure students clean up after themselves when food or drink is consumed.
5. Reporting pests and pest-conducive conditions to the Custodian.
6. Following first steps of protocol for ant management before notifying the Custodian (clean up any food the ants are eating, kill visible ants, wipe down area where ants were with soapy water, notify Custodian only if ants continue to be found after following these steps)

Facility Use Group Responsibilities

Information on IPM requirements will be included in Facility Use agreements. Users of District property must acknowledge that they will comply with ORS 634.700 - 634.750 and the District's IPM Plan.

Certified Applicators and Licensed Technicians Responsibilities

The commercial or noncommercial certified applicator or licensed technician shall:

1. Obtain written approval from the IPM Coordinator prior to any pesticide application on School District property.
2. Apply only pesticides on the most current version of [OSU's Low Impact Pesticides list](#).
3. Provide Posting and Notification per SKPS' IPM Plan, using Pesticide Application Notification Form, Appendix 1
4. Ensure that all pest control activities are consistent with the SKPS' IPM program and IPM policy.
5. Consult with the IPM Coordinator on recommended structural and behavior control measures in buildings and grounds.
6. Maintain all pesticide application records in accordance with ORS 634.700 - 634.750.

REQUIRED TRAINING/EDUCATION

ORS 634.720 (2) requires that the IPM Coordinator "shall complete not less than six hours of training each

year. The training shall include at least a general review of IPM principles and the requirements of ORS 634.700 - 634.750.

As required in ORS 634.700 (3) (i) all staff should have a general review of IPM principles and strategy and will receive education on the principles of IPM and sanitation, monitoring and inspection of pest control measures. After the initial training, SKPS will train all new staff with the same training.

IPM PROCESS

Monitoring

Monitoring is an important element of IPM. 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.

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 report the information.

Reporting

All staff will report any pests and pest-conducive conditions they observe to the building's Office Manager or Custodian.

If warranted, the Office Manager or Custodian will create an IPM Request via [SKPS Help Desk](#).

Maintenance and Custodial Staff will report:

- Pest conducive conditions inside and outside the building (structural deterioration, holes that allow pests to enter, conditions that provide pest harborage)
- The level of sanitation inside and out (waste disposal procedures, level of cleanliness inside and out, conditions that supply food and water to pests)
- The amount of pest damage and the number and location of pest signs (rodent droppings, termite shelter tubes, cockroaches, etc.)
- Human behaviors that affect the pests (working conditions that make it impossible to close doors or screens, food preparation procedures that provide food for pests, clutter in the building, etc.)
- Their own management activities (caulking/sealing, cleaning, setting out traps, treating pests, etc.) and their effects on the pest population.

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 mice & rats (disease vectors, asthma triggers), yellow jackets (sting can cause anaphylactic shock), cockroaches (disease vectors, asthma triggers), specific types of flies (indicators for more serious problems), cornered nutria, raccoons, cats, dogs, opossums, skunks (they can bite) and bed bugs (significant nuisance pest), poison oak, poison hemlock, blackberry.

When pests of concern (or their droppings, nests, etc.) are observed, staff should immediately notify the building Custodian. The Custodian must contact the IPM Coordinator as soon as possible.

Pest Emergencies

When the IPM Coordinator 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, mice or rats running through occupied areas of a school building, poison oak on or around an area frequented by students or staff.

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. All applications must be authorized by the District's IPM Coordinator.

Notification and Posting for Non-Emergencies

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

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, reentry time will be 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.

If a pesticide application is to be made at a location, written notice of the proposed pesticide application will be made to the school community using ParentSquare at least 24 hours before the application occurs.

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

The posting and notification 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 Safety and Risk Management Services.

Notification and Posting for Emergencies

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 makes it impracticable to give a pesticide application notice no later than 24 hours before the pesticide application occurs, the IPM Coordinator or designee shall place posting and notification signs around the area as soon as practicable but no later than at the time the application occurs. The IPM Coordinator shall ensure the campus community is notified of the application as soon as practicable but no later than at the time the application occurs via ParentSquare.

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.

Recordkeeping of Pesticide Applications

The IPM Coordinator or designee shall keep a copy of the following pesticide product information on file:

- A copy of the label
- A copy of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS)
- 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 for at least four years following the application date.

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), SKPS will adopt a list of low-impact pesticides for use with our IPM plan. At this time, SKPS will use The Low-Impact List from Oregon State University. The most current list of [approved low-impact pesticides](#) is available on Oregon State University's website.

Annual Notification of Potential Pesticides to be Used

The Salem-Keizer School District is committed to a pest management plan that puts a priority on the health and safety of students and staff. To that end, the SKPS adopted Administrative Policy RSK-A019, Pest Management. The District's Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan will be used on all campus facilities, including athletic fields, and complies with the provisions of ORS 634.700 - 634.750.

You will find the District's IPM Plan on our website at: [SKPS IPM Plan](#)

SKPS is required to notify staff, students and parents anytime there is a scheduled application of a pesticide at any of our school campuses. SKPS will notify the school community of an upcoming pesticide application using ParentSquare.

For each application of a pesticide – inside or outside – we are required to Notify and Post warning signs in the vicinity of the application on that school campus. So on occasion you may see signs posted informing you of a pesticide application at a school. The warning signs will include the location, the expected application date and times, the re-entry interval, and the contact information of who you can call if you have questions.

SKPS only uses pesticides designated as “low-impact pesticide” as defined by ORS 634.705 (5). You can find a copy of our [approved list of low impact pesticides](#) on Oregon State University’s website.

The purpose of IPM is to educate, communicate and eliminate pests through cleaning, maintaining and organizing our environment. Please know we are doing everything we can to keep pesticide applications to a minimum and, when a pesticide application is necessary, using only the safest products. Through these efforts we are also providing a healthier learning environment for your children.

The Safety and Risk Management Department manages the District’s IPM Program. The Environmental Health Specialist is the District’s IPM Coordinator. All inquiries regarding the District’s IPM program should be directed to the Safety and Risk Management Department at 503-399-3070.