



## Weber School District Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Policy

### Policy Statement: Integrated Pest Management

Weber School District is committed to providing a clean, safe environment for students, staff and the public. To this end and in accordance with Utah Admin. Code R392-200-7(12), we strive to prevent students, staff and the public from exposure to pests and pesticides. Therefore, Weber School District has adopted an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program to manage pests on school district property. The IPM approach minimizes the exposure of students, staff and the public to pesticides, pests of health concern, and uses a variety of non-chemical and chemical methods to prevent and manage pests. While pesticides may be used to remediate pests such as insects and rodents that may be found in the facility and its surrounding grounds, every effort will be made to manage pests using non-chemical methods first. When needed, the least-toxic pesticides may be used to help bring pests below threshold levels. We believe that through education of our district personnel, students and the public and with proper sanitation and maintenance of our schools and facilities, Weber School District can limit the use of chemical pesticides minimizing their impact to people and the environment.

### Definitions

**District IPM Coordinator:** Person responsible for all aspects of the IPM program on a district-wide level.

**IPM Site Coordinator:** Person responsible for the IPM program on an individual school/facility level.

**IPM Trainer:** Person responsible on a district-wide level for IPM training of staff, students and the public.

**IPM Inspector:** Person responsible for inspecting pest conducive situations or confirmed pest problems.

IPM is an ecologically-based management strategy that provides long-term solutions to pest problems with minimum impact on human health and the environment. Programs are heavily reliant upon monitoring for possible pests, pest prevention through education of faculty and staff, improved sanitation and mechanical means such as pest-proofing buildings.

### Notifications

It is the practice of Weber School District to provide advance notice of pesticide application via posting in the main office at each location (school) except in emergencies where pests pose an immediate health threat to children or staff (e.g. honey bees, wasps, hornets), and when using exempt pesticides. In the event of an emergency where pests pose an immediate health threat to children and staff and pesticides are applied, the school will ensure that children will not return to the treated area as specified by the district IPM Coordinator. Turf/grounds notification of application of pesticides will also be posted in the office as well as through placement of lawn signs at the entrance of the treated area.

## **Education & Training**

Weber School District strives to comply with all local, state and federal codes concerning the use of pest management protocols. To this end, all students and parents will be made aware of our IPM policy during registration at the beginning of each school year and through ongoing electronic resources such as an IPM reporting website and information blog.

Weber School District will train all district personnel about IPM and depending on their responsibility for it, adjust the training for each employee group. E.g. Teachers will receive different training than Kitchen staff. All new staff will receive orientation training on Integrated Pest Management. All continuing staff will be retrained as requested by school Administration or the IPM Coordinator to reinforce the district IPM policy and proper pest control procedures or as policies and procedures change. All training will be accomplished by the district IPM Trainer under the direction of the district IPM Coordinator. Weber School District is also committed to educating the general public as well as our school district family through our IPM information blog <http://blog.wsd.net/ipm>.

## **Pest Identification**

When a potential pest problem is identified by a school employee, student, member of the public, or via the use of pest monitors, it will be up to the IPM Site Coordinator, district IPM Coordinator or his designee to identify the pest and determine the most effective means of managing the situation. Pest identification will be done with the help of literature, approved internet sites, the district approved pest control professional or through USU Extension Services.

## **Pest Monitoring**

Pest monitoring will be accomplished on a regularly scheduled basis in known pest vulnerable areas and additionally on an as-needed basis as possible pest problems are identified. Monitoring will also be accomplished when evidence of pests are observed e.g. droppings, webs and nests. As needed, rodents will be trapped in a manner that does not allow them to leave the area. Arthropods (insects, spiders) will be trapped in approved capture glue traps to determine population. Areas such as but not limited to: kitchens, receiving areas, faculty rooms, locker rooms, day cares, kindergartens, vending areas and custodial areas will have ongoing monitoring.

## **Pest Reporting**

Pest reporting on a school level will be accomplished via the complainant notifying the school level IPM Site Coordinator (typically the Head Custodian). The IPM Site Coordinator will then determine, based on their training, if it is necessary to notify the district IPM office through an IPM Work Order or if the complaint can be handled locally by the IPM Site Coordinator. In the case of a district notification, the district IPM Coordinator would then determine the best course of action to manage the problem. If the pest sighting is determined to be a localized problem (ants, flies, etc.) the school level IPM Site Coordinator may determine that a physical or sanitation change is sufficient to solve the problem. If not, a small, one time application of a district approved insecticide may be needed. Emergency pest issues may require a phone call to the District IPM Coordinator's office.

The IPM Site Coordinator will be responsible, regardless of the action to be taken, to log all pest complaints in their school IPM book. A copy of all school pest sighting reports will be submitted annually to the district IPM Coordinator.

## **Record Keeping**

Pesticide application records will be kept at the location (school) where the application is made. These should be kept in the IPM Site Coordinator's office and readily available for inspection. Application records will also be maintained by the district IPM office. Application records should be maintained for a period of 3 calendar years.

## Inspections

IPM inspections will be conducted annually in all school district facilities. The inspections will be conducted by the IPM Site Coordinator (Head Custodian). Inspections will include pest vulnerable areas such as kitchens, cafeterias, day cares, kindergarten rooms, art supply rooms, custodial supply rooms, school stores, vending areas, grounds and storage areas. The IPM Site Coordinator will record their findings in the IPM log book. The District IPM Coordinator will check the IPM log book for inspection compliance and work closely with the IPM Site Coordinator and Administration to correct any issues. The IPM Site Coordinator and District IPM Coordinator will also work with school kitchen Unit Managers and the CNP Supervisor to address any issues in kitchens. Additional follow up inspections will be conducted as needed until all pest issues are stabilized or resolved.

## Pest Control Practices

Wherever possible a non-chemical method of eliminating pests will be used **first**. Those methods may include:

- Education of faculty, staff, students, parents, vendors, contractors, etc.
- Identification and removal or repair of conditions that are conducive to pests.
- Structural repair and sealing.
- Improved sanitation.
- Removal of clutter or harborage.
- Elimination of food sources.
- Exclusionary measures to protect doors, windows and any other opening to the outside against the entrance of insects, rodents, and other animals.
- A no-action alternative shall also be considered in cases where the pest has no public health or property damage significance e.g. ladybugs, praying mantis.
- If it is determined that more action is required, either the properly trained school level IPM Site Coordinator may apply a district approved control chemical or they will contact the district IPM Coordinator for further advice.

## Approved Chemical List

A list of approved chemicals will be maintained at each school/facility by the IPM Site Coordinator and by the district IPM Coordinators office and in the case of the district level, will be available for inspection at the district IPM Coordinators office Monday through Friday from 7:00am – 2:00pm. Except in an emergency situation, an appointment must be made to inspect the list. All Safety Data Sheets (SDS) will also be maintained by each IPM Site Coordinator and the district IPM Coordinators office. Updates to the approved list and SDS will be made **before** the chemical is used in any school district facility.

## Approved Chemical Application Personnel

**Under no circumstances should students, teachers or other non-approved school staff store or use pesticides. Absolutely no outside (unapproved chemicals) should ever be stored or used in Weber School District. Unapproved faculty and staff that store pesticides can have those products taken from them on site by the IPM Coordinator, Site IPM Coordinator, or Administrator.**

The following personnel are the only ones who are permitted to apply any pest control chemical in schools:

1. School IPM Site Coordinator, typically the Head Custodian. This person may only store and use district approved chemicals and in limited circumstances that their training permits.
2. District IPM Coordinator or his designee, the district IPM Trainer or a district IPM Inspector.
3. The district approved Pest Management Professional (PMP).

## Action Thresholds

An action threshold is the point at which an IPM technician takes action to reduce a pest's numbers. Action Thresholds for Weber School District are based on five factors; economics, health and safety concerns, aesthetic concerns, public opinion and legal liability. Action thresholds can be difficult to determine and sometimes require close monitoring to determine if a threshold has been met.

The five determining factors are:

### 1. Economics

In high numbers, carpenter bees can seriously damage unfinished wood decking and trim. It can be expensive to protect this wood from carpenter bee attacks by treating and sealing it, but it can be far more expensive to have to replace that wood after carpenter bees have damaged it

### 2. Health and Safety Concerns

Action thresholds are set low when health or safety are at stake. The action threshold for poisonous black widow spiders would be much lower than for garden spiders.

### 3. Aesthetic Concerns

Aesthetic damage occurs when the appearance of something is degraded. Examples include bird droppings on sidewalks, defoliation or flower damage to landscape plants, and disease spots in lawns. Aesthetic thresholds are fairly consistent for pests that damage landscape plants. The average person begins to feel that some control action is necessary when a pest has damaged roughly ten percent of the plant.

### 4. Public Opinion

Certain pests are seen as more disgusting, scarier, or otherwise worse than other pests. Most people are less willing to tolerate a cockroach than a cricket, a mouse than a pigeon.

A person's tolerance of a particular pest can sometimes be modified by providing information about pests and beneficial organisms and the risks and benefits of control.

### 5. Legal Concerns

Pests in commercial and institutional kitchens are regulated under state and county health codes. There is little tolerance for cockroaches, ants, mice, and other pests anywhere food is stored, prepared, or served so action thresholds are typically low. Safety and building standards, rather than IPM considerations, may determine when action is necessary to control termites, rats, flies, and other pests in schools. During public health emergencies, government agencies may legally mandate control of certain pests, such as raccoons or skunks during rabies outbreaks or mosquitoes during encephalitis outbreaks.

**Head lice policy:** Pesticide applications to the facility for head lice are ineffective, and thus are prohibited by this policy. Non-chemical control options (combs, etc.) are indicated methods of control. For further head lice information see: <http://www.extension.org/pages/20989/ipm-action-plan-for-head-lice#.VMZjnkvi4ds>

### **Bed Bug policy:**

Bed Bugs do not generally survive well in a school environment as they prefer hiding places during the day and come out at night to feed. If bed bugs are suspected in a school this would trigger pest management immediately. School staff can dramatically decrease the chance of an infestation by eliminating clutter. The most important action school personnel can take is to eliminate clutter that provides harborage for bed bugs and makes inspection, monitoring, simple bed bug removal or any other treatment option difficult. Do not jump to conclusions! Know the difference between an introduction and an infestation. Sighting a few bed bugs does not indicate infestation but rather an introduction. Infestation is defined as having the entire lifecycle pest present from eggs to adult.

## **Weber School District Action Threshold examples, not an inclusive list.**

### **Ants (common house-infesting)**

Classrooms and other public areas: 5 ants/ classroom, office: 1 ant/kitchen: 3 ants/maintenance and storage areas: 5 ants/100 square feet in two successive monitoring periods; outside grounds: 2 field ant mounds/square yard.

### **Bees (honey, bumble, carpenter)**

Classrooms, office, kitchen and public areas: 1 bee; maintenance areas: 3 bees; outdoors: no action unless children are threatened. Action necessary if hive is present in or near student activity area.

### **Yellow Jackets / Hornets**

Classrooms, office, kitchen and other public areas: 1 yellow jacket or hornet: outdoors: action necessary if nests are present in or near student activity area; 10/10 minutes at trash can or dumpster; 1 yellow jacket or hornet anywhere if children are threatened.

### **Cockroaches**

Classrooms, office and other public areas: 2 cockroaches/room. If 2-10 cockroaches per room, apply cockroach bait. If 10 or more, track down infestations, review sanitation, trash handling, clutter, etc.; open equipment, check inaccessible areas; vacuum and otherwise clean room and apply baits or other insecticides as necessary. Kitchen: 1 cockroach/room; maintenance areas: 5 cockroaches/room; outside grounds: no action unless noticeable infestation.

### **Crickets**

Classrooms, office and other public areas: 3 crickets/room; kitchen: 2 crickets/room; maintenance areas: 10 crickets/room; outside grounds: no action unless causing problems.

### **House flies**

Classrooms, office and other public areas: 3 flies/room; kitchen: 1 fly/room; maintenance areas: 5 flies/room; outside grounds: 5 flies around any one trash can or 10 flies around a dumpster.

### **Head Lice**

Take no action: refer to school nurse.

### **Mice**

Indoors: any mouse sighting or evidence of mice (such as new mouse droppings, tracks, etc.) triggers pest management action; outdoors: any noticeable burrows or activity in student areas.

### **Pigeons**

Roof ledges: 10/building for 3 consecutive inspections; public area or roof: whenever droppings accumulate more than 1 inch or nests obstruct gutters or equipment.

### **Rats**

Indoors: any rat sighting or evidence of rats (such as new droppings, tracks, etc.) triggers pest management action; outdoors: any active burrows or activity.

### **Silverfish**

Library and wherever books, paper, files are stored: 1/room other indoor areas: 2/room.

### **Spiders**

Take immediate action if a Black Widow, Hobo or Brown Recluse is suspected in any area; other spiders---- classrooms, office: 1 spider/room; kitchen/cafeteria: 1 spider/room; hallways: 2 spiders/hallway; maintenance and unoccupied areas: 3 spiders/room; outdoors: only if in large numbers or causing problems.

### **Ticks**

Outdoor student activity areas: 3 ticks, any species; outdoor wooded and other areas of low student activity: keep grass and weeds trimmed; if any blacklegged ticks found, treat wood edges; for other species, take action if moderate to heavy populations.

### **Bats – any variety**

Indoors: any bat sighting indoors, regardless of location triggers pest management. Outdoors: any noticeable activity such as hanging under eaves or droppings. If bats are noticed flying near school but not roosting they should be monitored to determine numbers and any roosting activity.

## Commitments

This policy covers all indoor and outdoor areas used by students, staff and the community. Weber School District recognizes that pest management is best accomplished through a partnership and the use of multiple control tactics. Therefore, we are committed to accepting the advice of Pest Management Professionals and conducting ongoing maintenance, inspections, monitoring and remediation in a timely manner.

1. All Facilities owned by Weber School District will designate a building IPM Site Coordinator. That person, under the direction of the district IPM Coordinator, is responsible for all IPM activities in each facility. Questions from parents and staff about IPM and this policy should be directed to the IPM Site Coordinator or the district IPM Coordinator.
2. Pest management remediation should be based on the results of regular inspections, pest reporting, and monitoring. These inspections and monitoring will be accomplished by the IPM Site Coordinator, district IPM Coordinator or his designee. Pest professionals also partner as educators and diagnosticians, they are pest management professionals.
3. Pesticides should not be applied in a routine (calendar based) manner and should only be considered if an active pest infestation is confirmed and only under the direction of the district IPM Coordinator.
4. No one other than a certified pesticide applicator should make pesticide applications. The exception could be small infestations of pests such as ants or spiders in a localized situation. In this case properly trained personnel, typically the IPM Site Coordinator, may use approved insecticides that are available through the Weber School District Warehouse. **No outside pest control product or vendor shall ever be brought into a school facility without prior approval from the district IPM Coordinator.** Pest Management personnel will partner with school district staff and function as an educator and diagnostician of pest problems.
5. Provide new staff with orientation training on Integrated Pest Management. All continuing staff will be retrained as requested by school Administration or the IPM Coordinator to reinforce the district IPM policy and proper pest control procedures.
6. Ensure that pesticides will not be applied when children are present at the facility. Toys and other items mouthed or handled by children will be removed from the area before pesticides are applied. Children will not return to the treated area within two hours of a pesticide application or as specified on the pesticide label, whichever time is greater. The district IPM Coordinator will have the final say on the safe return of students, staff and the public after treatment.
7. Inform parents and staff members in writing of the facility's pest control policy at enrollment and/or annually.
8. In the event of an emergency where pests pose an immediate health threat to children and staff and pesticides are applied, ensure that children will not return to the treated area within two hours of a pesticide application or as specified on the pesticide label, whichever time is greater.
9. Ensure that pesticide Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and labels are available and up-to-date. They must be located in a known and accessible place.
10. Notify parents and staff as soon as possible when advance notice is not provided and include an explanation of the emergency, the reason for the late notice and the name of pesticide applied.
11. Make accessible, upon request, all records of pesticide applications and advance notices, pest sighting logs, and monitoring logs for the minimum time period required by state law.

## **Exemptions**

This policy does not apply to the following exempted uses of products:

- 1) Germicides, disinfectants, bactericides, sanitizing agents, water purifiers and chemicals used in normal cleaning activities.
- 2) Personal insect repellents applied to the student/child with parental consent.
- 3) Manufactured enclosed pesticides, such as bait blocks and crack and crevice application of gel baits, where students/children do not have access to the bait.

## **Contact Information**

### District IPM Coordinator

Boyd Harris  
2074 W 2100 S  
West Haven, UT 84401  
801-476-7902

### District IPM Trainer / Inspector

Daniel Parker  
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801-476-7941

### District IPM Inspector

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### IPM Site Coordinators

Individual building Head Custodian

## **Resources**

Weber School District IPM information blog

<http://blog.wsd.net/ipm>