

MERIDIAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Integrated Pest Management Program

Updated 3/2017

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Introduction

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a pest management system that utilizes all suitable techniques in a total pest management system with the intent of preventing pests from reaching unacceptable levels or to reduce an existing population to an acceptable level. An emphasis is placed on manipulation of the pest environment to the point that it will not support a pest population.

Michigan law, Public Act 451 and Regulation 637 require that certain conditions must be met prior to making a pesticide application (other than sanitizers, germicides, disinfectants, or anti-microbial agents) in schools, public buildings or health care facilities. These conditions include:

1. The pesticide applicator must have attended an approved IPM program.
2. There must be an IPM plan in place for the building.

This IPM plan is intended to reduce the incidence of pest infestation while also reducing the need for chemical pesticide applications. It is also intended to satisfy the requirement for having an IPM plan in place for the buildings. See attached site plans.

Key Terms

Certified

Applicator: A person authorized to use and supervise the use of a restricted use pesticide.

Commercial

Applicator: A person who is not a private agricultural applicator (i.e., growing a crop for an agricultural purpose) and who meets the conditions of PA 451, Section 8314.

Note: PA 451, section 8314 requires a person to be a certified applicator to apply any pesticide (other than a sanitizer, disinfectant, bactericide or general-use ready-to-use product), other than for a private, agricultural purpose, in the course of their employment.

General Use

Pesticide: A pesticide that may be purchased by an individual who is not required to be a certified applicator.

Pest: An unwanted insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed or other form of terrestrial or aquatic plant or animal life, or virus, bacteria or other microorganism.

Pesticide: A substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating pests or intended use as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant.

Ready-To-Use

Pesticide: A pesticide which is applied directly from its original container consistent with label directions, such as an aerosol insecticide or rodent bait box, which does not require mixing or loading prior to application.

Administration

Communication – Sighting Log

Proper implementation of an IPM program requires careful administration. It is important for the facility manager and administrative staff to communicate with the pesticide applicator(s) to ensure full implementation of the IPM program. To meet this goal, a Pest Sighting Log and recordkeeping data will be used as part of the communication process. The facility manager will ensure that pest sightings are recorded in the log.

Applicator Credentials

A person who applies a pesticide (other than a sanitizer, germicide, disinfectant or anti-microbial agent) in schools, public buildings or health care facilities MUST have attended an approved IPM training session.

Pesticide applicators that conduct applications for hire (i.e., an outside contractor) must be licensed and certified. However, staff members who have attended an approved IPM training session may use a *general-use ready-to-use product* without being certified. Note that staff members who use a pesticide product that is NOT ready-to-use *must* be certified. This includes items such as granular weed-and-feed or any product that must be mixed prior to use.

A staff member of this facility who has attended an approved IPM training session can apply a general-use ready-to-use pesticide. However, whenever possible, pesticide applications should be conducted by the person responsible for pest control in this facility.

Pesticide Applications

Pesticide applications for non-emergency situations shall be conducted by an applicator who has attended an approved IPM training program and shall be made in accordance with this IPM plan. Applications must be made in accordance with the pesticide labeling. The applicator shall use personal protective equipment that is appropriate relative to the potential exposure. Minimum personal protective equipment for applications using products that are not ready-to-use includes long pants, protective footwear, gloves that are impervious to the pesticide being applied, and long-sleeve clothing. Short-sleeve clothing may be worn if wash water or waterless soap is immediately available and the pesticide label does not prohibit it.

Pesticide Application Records (forms located in back of manual)

Records shall be maintained on forms provided by the facility manager. Records shall contain:

1. Site address and the location of the areas or room(s) where pesticides are applied.
2. The date of service.
3. The target pest(s).
4. An inspection report, including the number of pests found or reported (this information may be found in the sighting log), and the conditions conducive to pest infestation.
5. Pest management recommendations made by the applicator, such as structural or habitat modification.
6. Structural or habitat modifications or other measures that were initiated as a part of the IPM program.
7. The name, concentration and quantity of pesticide(s) used.
8. The name of the applicator
9. The method and rate of application

Pesticide Use In and Around Schools

This section contains information regarding parental notification and applications of insecticides, fungicides and herbicides made in and around school property.

1. Notification

Within 30 days of the beginning of each school year, the primary administrator for the school district or his/her designee, shall provide written notification to parents (or guardians) of children attending the school of their right to be informed before any pesticide application is made to the school property. The notice shall be on a form containing statements that pesticides may periodically be applied to school property and that parents (or guardians) have a right to request prior notification of such pesticide applications. The form will also state that in the case of an emergency, pesticides may be applied without prior notice, but that those parents who request notification will be notified of the emergency application after it occurs.

Prior notification shall contain the following information:

- a. The approximate location of the application.
- b. The scheduled day or date of application.

Prior notification shall be provided to those parents who request notification by one of the following means:

- a. Written notice mailed not less than three days before the application.
- b. Written notice sent home with the child.
- c. During the months when school is not in regular session, a message notification system such as voice mail may be used that parents can access at least one day before the application. If this method is used, parents must be advised of the phone number where the information may be obtained.

2. Use of insecticides, fungicides and herbicides.

- a. Liquid spray or aerosol insecticide applications shall not be made in a room of a school building unless the room will remain unoccupied for at least four hours UNLESS the product label requires a longer reentry period.
- b. Liquid spray pesticides used for turf or ornamental applications may not be made on school grounds within 100 feet of occupied classrooms during normal school class hours or when persons are using the treatment area.
- c. The pesticide applicator shall notify the school's facility manager of any reentry periods that are required by the product label.

IPM Program Evaluation

The program shall be evaluated on a continual basis to determine the program's effectiveness and the need for program modification.

Posting

When making an application of pesticides, *other than a general-use ready-to-use pesticide*, a commercial applicator shall place the appropriate signs or markers at the primary point or points of entry.

Indoor Insecticide Applications

The primary point or points of entry must be posted. If multiple rooms or common areas such as a cafeteria are treated, the main entry areas to the facility should be posted. If treatment was applied to a limited area (such as a single classroom), then the classroom can be posted. Postings shall remain posted at least 48 hours after the most recent application of insecticide. Posting signs will be in compliance with Regulation 637, Rule 11(4). Signs shall be at least 2 ½ inches square and shall depict a house surrounded by a cloud. The date shall be placed on the sign. See the rule for additional details on sign requirements.

Ornamental or Turf Applications

The primary point of entry must be posted. Postings shall remain at least 24 hours. Postings will be in compliance with Regulation 637, Rule 11(2). Signs shall be at least 4" high by 5" wide and shall depict a picture of an adult and child walking a dog on a leash. The illustration shall depict, using a diagonal line across the circle, that this action is prohibited. See the rule for additional details on sign requirements.

Pest Management Strategy and Pest Biology

Strategy

IPM involves use of available methods or strategies to control pests including sanitation, exclusion, reservoir reduction and population reduction. These terms are defined below:

1. Sanitation refers to a reduction of the food and water resources that are attractive to pests. By minimizing the resource of food and water available to the pests, we can greatly reduce the number of pests without the application of pesticides.
2. Exclusion refers to the use of caulk, mortar, screens or similar materials that can reduce or eliminate the entry of pests into the building.
3. Reservoir reduction refers to the techniques such as removing a pest attraction feature such as a dumpster or mowing a weed field that provides harborage to mice.
4. Harborage reduction refers to elimination of habitat that provides a home (or harborage) to pests. For example, cleaning old equipment from a storage room will reduce harborage for mice.
5. Population reduction refers to means of control such as mechanical traps, use of repellents, or use of toxicants to drive away or kill pests. Chemical or biological pesticides may be utilized to reduce pest populations.

When considering what methods to utilize for pest control, the facility manager shall consider the impact of human health and the environment.

Pest Biology Information

The method used for control shall take into consideration the relationship between pest biology and pest management methods, giving due consideration to the impact on human health and the environment. When chemical controls are necessary, this program will attempt to use products that are least toxic to human health and the environment, while remaining effective in control of the target pest(s).

Some common pests and pest control measure are described below. It is important to identify the pest prior to implement controls.

Pavement Ants

Ants commonly invade buildings through cracks in cement slab floors and exterior walls. Exclusion through sealing of the cracks is an effective means of control. Exterior perimeter treatments may also provide effective control. If ants still invade the building, baits are an effective means of control.

German Cockroaches

Roaches can carry germs and disease. They prefer areas of high humidity and nearby food. They prefer harborage where they can fit closely. Sanitation and reduction of harborage are important in reducing the incidence of roach infestation. Glue boards may be used to detect the presence of roaches. Where roaches are found, baits can be an effective means of control. Crack and crevice or void treatments may also be used.

Mice

Mice may enter buildings to see shelter. Exclusion and reservoir reduction are effective means of control. Keep weedy fields mowed. Move dumpsters away from the building. Clean the area of any debris that offers harborage. Use exclusion methods such as screens, caulk and door sweeps. To eliminate mice present in the building, it is preferable to use mechanical methods.

Head Lice

Head lice do not survive for more than a few hours when away from a host. Due to the biology of lice, insecticidal treatments to the school are NOT effective and should NOT be done. Instead, parents should be informed about the pest biology and given instruction for effective control measures on hosts (children) and garments such as hats that may be shared between students.

Flies and Gnats

There are many types of flies and gnats. Proper identification is important to determine the best type of pest control. Proper sanitation can provide effective control for most flies and gnats. Garbage containers should be closed and kept an appropriate distance from the buildings. Insecticides may be appropriate for reducing large populations of adult flies, but sanitation is the preferred means of control.

Other Pests

Other pests such as yellow jackets, hornets and carpenter ants may occur. In all cases, the relationship between the pest biology and effective control measures must be considered.

Site Evaluation

Each school building is identified. Each building has areas identified in writing and with the attached map. The site evaluation includes recommended types of inspection and monitoring schedules.

Kitchens, Break Rooms, Cafeteria, Home Education Room

Visual inspection with a particular emphasis on cockroach and rodent infestations. Look for droppings, gnawing, harborage or unsanitary conditions. Monitoring devices such as glue boards may be used. Recommended to monitor on a weekly basis during periods when school is in session and bi-weekly during periods when not in session.

Bathrooms, Locker Rooms, Store Rooms and Closets

Visual inspection. Bathrooms and locker rooms may be attractive to roaches. Look for droppings. Recommended to monitor on a weekly basis during periods when school is in session and bi-weekly during periods when not in session.

Classrooms and Hallway

Visual inspection. Recommended to monitor on a weekly basis during periods when school is in session and bi-weekly during periods when not in session.

Boiler Room, Maintenance Area

Visual inspection. Monitor for rodents with glue boards or traps. Monitor on bi-weekly basis.

Exterior Areas

Monitor periodically. Look for entry points into the building. Look for areas that can serve as a reservoir for pests such as weedy areas or accumulations of debris.

Integrated Pest Management Pest Sighting Log

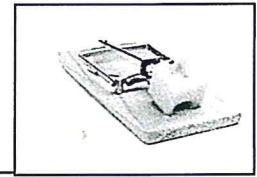


Facility: _____

To Be Completed By Facility Official / Manager			To Be Completed By Pest Control Manager		
Specific Location of the Pest Sighting	Type of Pest Sighted & Number of Pests	Date and person's name noting pest	Action(s) taken	Technician Name	Date

Post sighting log in a common area. Retain for IPM Program Manual when the form has been filled in.

Integrated Pest Management Monitoring Station Record

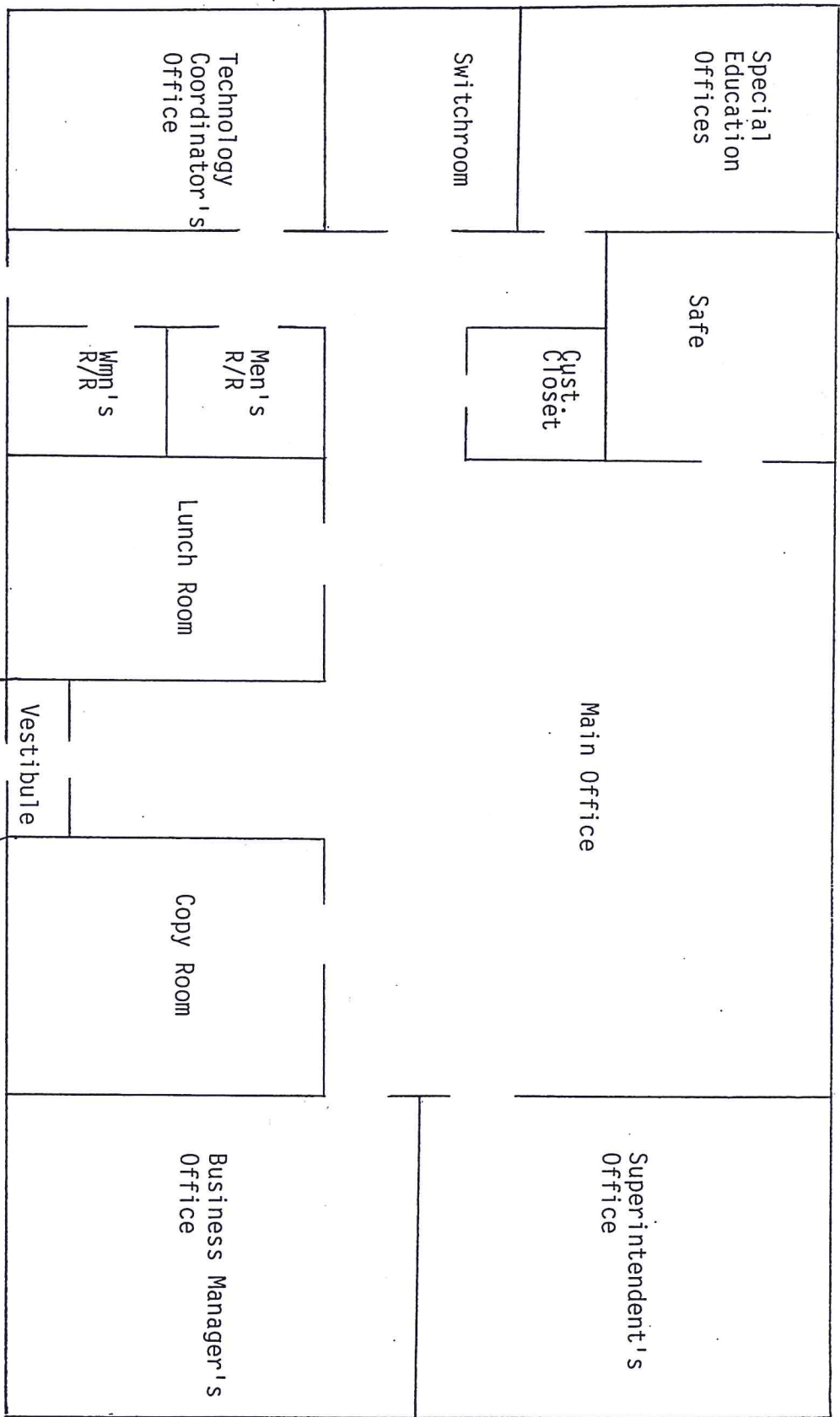


Facility: _____

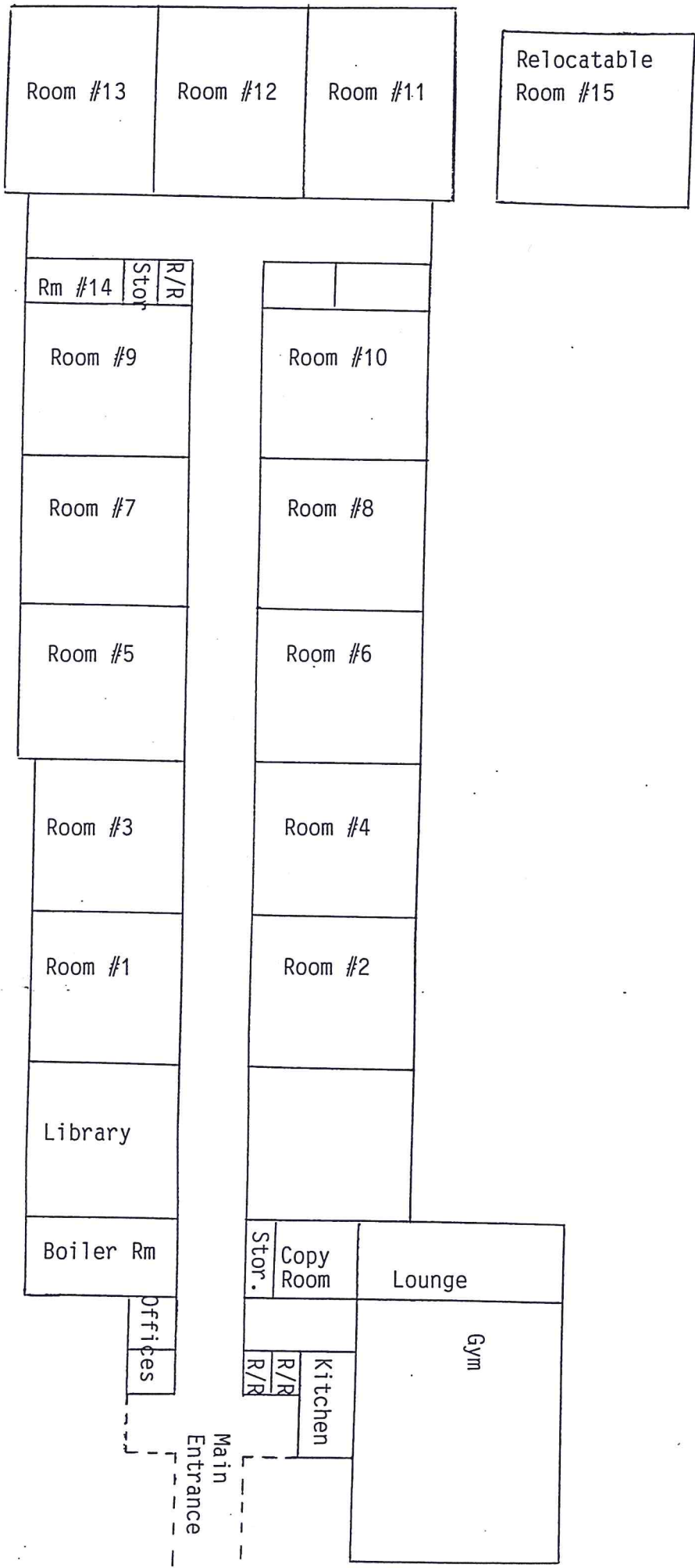
Record the number and type of pests found in each monitoring station (glue board) or trap. Monitor or mark insects in glue boards so that they are not counted in the next inspection.

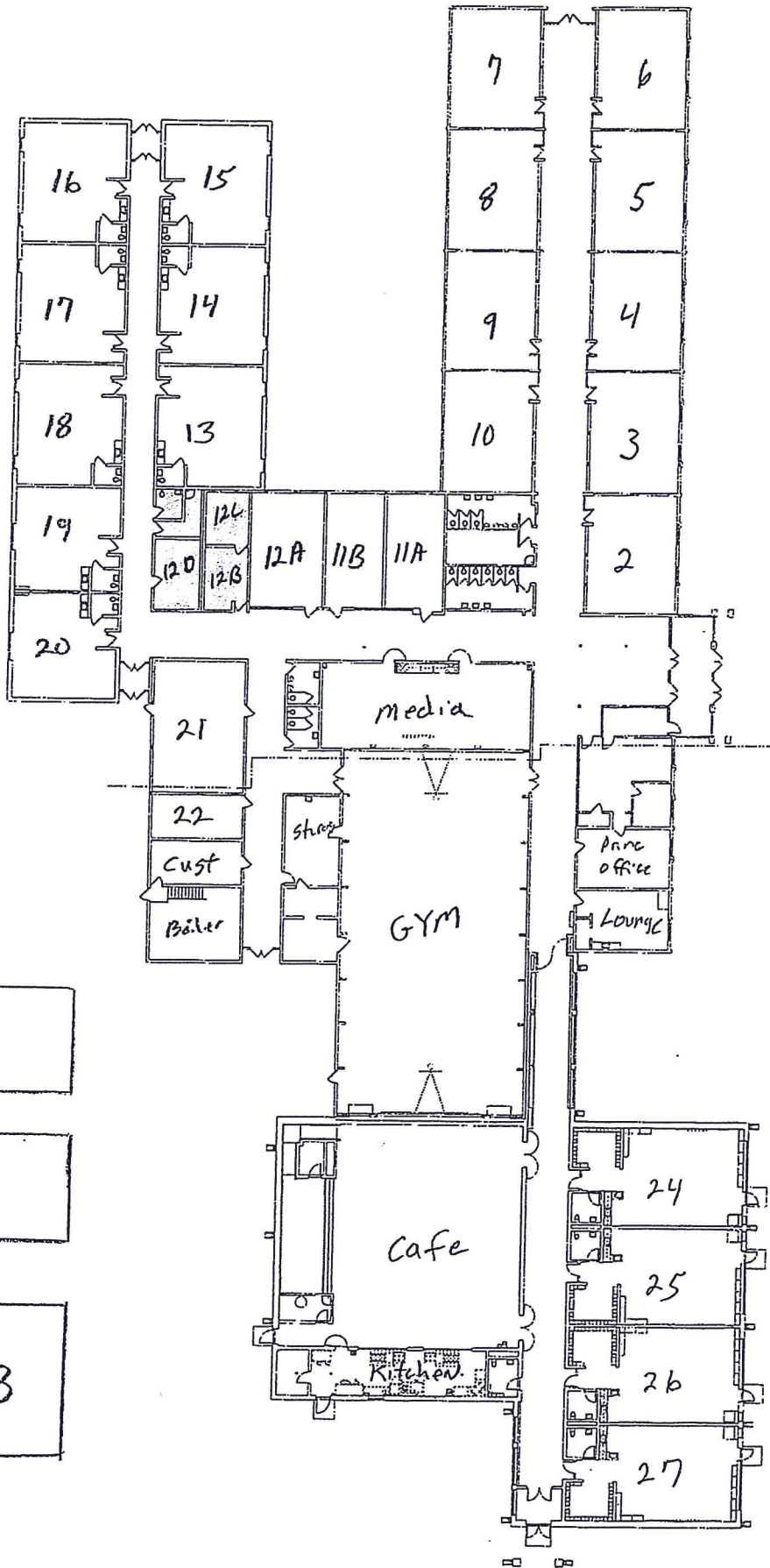
Date	Trap Location	Pest(s) found – type and number – identified by whom

MERIDIAN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING



SANFORD ELEMENTARY





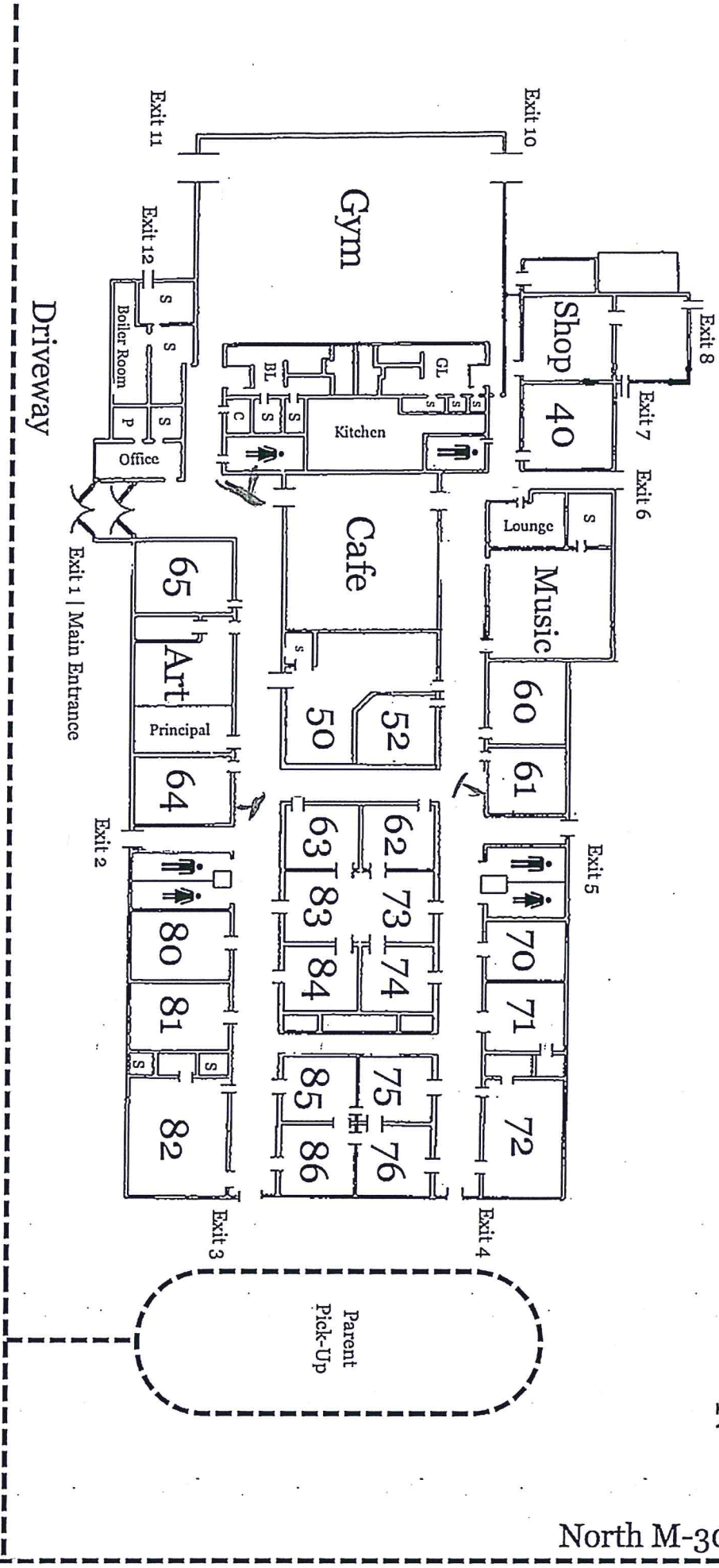
Administration

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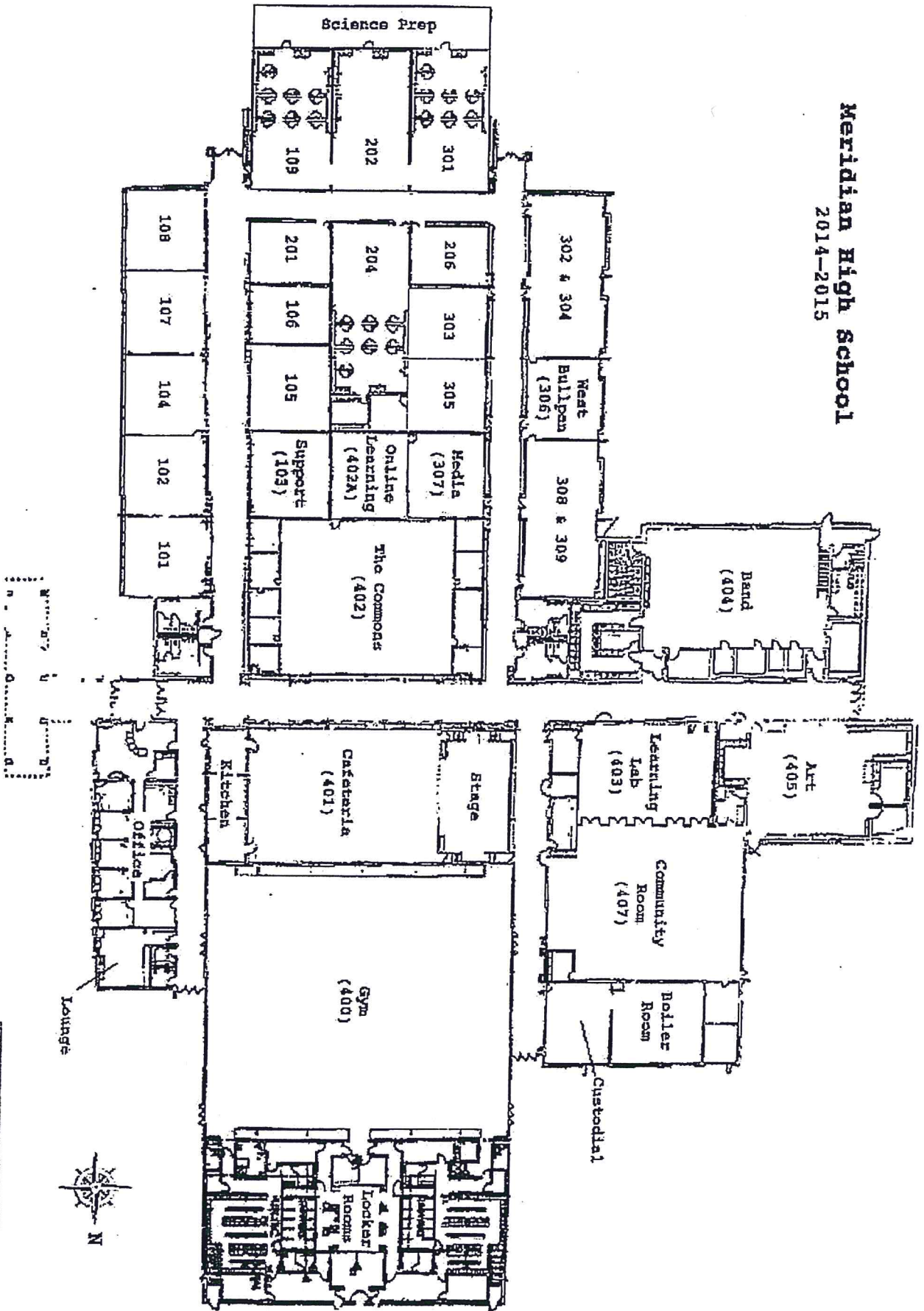
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MERIDIAN JUNIOR HIGH BUILDING MAP



North M-30

Meridian High School
2014-2015



APPENDIX D

COMMERCIAL APPLICATOR RECORD-KEEPING FORM*

General RUP

Treated Area	Pesticide Information	Applicator Information
Date pesticide was applied (mo/day/yr)	Name of pesticide and concentration applied	Name
Target pest/purpose or crop site	EPA reg. number	
Location of pesticide application (address)	Method and rate of application	Certification number
	Amount of end-use dilution applied	
Notes:		

General RUP

Treated Area	Pesticide Information	Applicator Information
Date pesticide was applied (mo/day/yr)	Name of pesticide and concentration applied	Name
Target pest/purpose or crop site	EPA reg. number	
Location of pesticide application (address)	Method and rate of application	Certification number
	Amount of end-use dilution applied	
Notes:		

* Restricted-use pesticide records must be kept for 3 years following application.
General-use pesticide records must be kept for 1 year following application.

Pesticide Recordkeeping Form

LOCATION & INSPECTION INFORMATION

Location: _____

Date: _____

Pests Noted:

Conditions Conducive To Pest Infestation:

Pest Management Recommendations Made By The Applicator:

Structural or Habitat Modifications Undertaken:

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Name of Pest Control Firm (If Employed) & Emergency Phone Number:

Target Pest(s): _____ # Of Target Pests Found or Reported: _____

Name of Applicator: _____ Certification/Registration #: _____

Name of Pesticide(s) [Brand or product name]: _____

EPA Reg #(s): _____ Active Ingredient(s): _____

Concentration of Pesticide(s) Applied (i.e., the amount of formulated material & the amount of carrier used to make the end-use dilution: _____

Total Amount of Pesticide(s) Used: _____

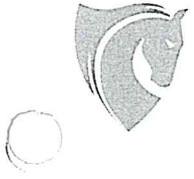
Method of Application (ex: pump sprayer, spreader, etc.): _____

Rate of Application (ex: #/1,000 ft², to point of run-off, etc.): _____

Restricted Entry Interval: _____

Location Where Pesticide(s) Applied [Written description or map]:

Notes:



ADVISORY TO ALL PARENTS

Dear Parent/Guardian:

As a part of the Meridian Public School District's pest management program, pesticides are occasionally applied. You have the right to be informed prior to any pesticide application made to the school grounds and buildings. In certain emergencies, pesticides may be applied without prior notice, but you will be provided notice following any such application.

If you need prior notification, please complete the information below and submit to:

Mr. Craig Carmoney, Superintendent
Meridian Public Schools
3361 N M-30
Sanford, MI 48657
(989) 687-3200

PESTICIDE PRIOR NOTIFICATION REQUEST

Parent/Guardian Name: _____

Student's (Child's) Name: _____

Street Address: _____

City: _____ Zip: _____

Daytime Phone: _____ Evening Phone: _____

Child's School: _____

Parent/Guardian Email: _____

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE TREATMENT

This notice is being provided as required by Michigan law, specifically The Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, Act 451 of 1994, Part 83, Section 8316.

This notice shall be distributed by at least two methods, including being posted at the primary entrances to the facility and also using at least one method that was described in the Annual Notice

To Parents/Guardians of children attending this facility.

Be advised that a pesticide is expected to be applied at this facility as follows:

DATE OF APPLICATION:

LOCATION OF APPLICATION:

TARGET PEST(S)

CONTACT PERSON IS: Gordon Melchi 989-687-3250 gordon.melchi@merps.org

If you have further questions pertaining to pesticide applications, you may obtain further information through the facility contact person, or by calling the following

numbers:

National Pesticide Information Center

Oregon State University

1-800-858-7378

www.npic.orst.edu

Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

800-292-3939

www.michigan.gov/mda