

Integrated Pest Management

To ensure the health and safety concerns of student, staff and community members, the district shall adopt an Integrated Pest Management plan (IPM)¹ which emphasizes the least possible risk to students, staff and community members and shall adopt a list of low-impact pesticides for use with the IPM plan.

The IPM plan is a proactive strategy that:

1. Focuses on the long-term prevention or suppression of pest problems through economically sound measures that:
 - a. Protect the health and safety of students and staff;
 - b. Protect the integrity of district buildings and grounds;
 - c. Maintain a productive learning environment; and
 - d. Protect local ecosystem health.
2. Focuses on the prevention of pest problems by working to reduce or eliminate conditions of property construction, operation and maintenance that promote or allow for the establishment, feeding, breeding and proliferation of pest populations or other conditions that are conducive to pests or that create harborage for pests.
3. Incorporates the use of sanitation, structural remediation or habitat manipulation or of mechanical, biological and chemical pest control measures that present a reduced risk or have a low-impact and, for the purpose of mitigating a declared pest emergency, the application of pesticides that are not low-impact pesticides.
4. Includes regular monitoring and inspections to detect pests, pest damage and unsanctioned pesticide usage.
5. Evaluates the need for pest control by identifying acceptable pest population density levels.
6. Monitors and evaluates the effectiveness of pest control measures.
7. Excludes the application of pesticides on a routine schedule for purely preventive purposes, other than applications of pesticides designed to attract or be consumed by pests.
8. Excludes the application of pesticides for purely aesthetic purposes.

¹See Model Integrated Pest Management Plan for Oregon Schools at http://www.ipmnet.org/tim/IPM_in_Schools/Model_School_IPM-Plan_Main_page.html

9. Includes school staff education about sanitation, monitoring, inspection and pest control measures.
10. Gives preference to the use of nonchemical pest control measures.
11. Allows the use of low-impact pesticides if nonchemical pest control measures are ineffective.
12. Allows the application of a pesticide that is not a low-impact pesticide only to mitigate a declared pest emergency or if the application is by, or at the direction or order of, a public health official.
 - a. The following signal words to show how toxic or hazardous a product can be:

“Danger” means that the pesticide product is highly toxic by at least one route of exposure. It may be corrosive, causing irreversible damage to the skin or eyes. Alternatively, it may be highly toxic if eaten, absorbed through the skin, or inhaled. If this is the case, then the word “POISON” must also be included in red letters on the front panel of the product label.

“Warning” indicates the pesticide product is moderately toxic if eaten, absorbed through the skin, inhaled, or it causes moderate eye or skin irritation.

“Caution” means the pesticide product is slightly toxic if eaten, absorbed through the skin, inhaled, or it causes slight eye or skin irritation.

The district shall designate the maintenance supervisor as the Integrated Pest Management Plan Coordinator(s) give them the authority for overall implementation and evaluation of the IPM plan.

Integrated Pest Management Plan Coordinator

The IPM Plan Coordinator(s) shall:

1. Attend not less than six hours of IPM training each year. The training shall include at least a general review of integrated pest management principles and the requirements of IPM as required by Oregon statute;
2. Ensure appropriate prior notices are given and posted warnings have been placed when pesticide applications are scheduled;
3. Oversee pest prevention efforts;
4. Ensure identification and evaluation of pest situation;
5. Determine the means of appropriately managing pest damage that will cause the least possible hazard to people, property and the environment;
6. Ensure the proper use and application of pesticide applications when non-pesticide controls have been unsuccessful;
7. Evaluate pest management results;

8. Keep for at least four years following the application date, records of applied pesticides that include:
 - a. A copy of the label;
 - b. A copy of the Material Data Safety Sheet;
 - c. The brand name and USEPA registration number of the product;
 - d. The approximate amount and concentration of pesticide applied;
 - e. The location of where the pesticide was applied;
 - f. The type of application and whether the application was effective;
 - g. The name(s) of the person(s) applying the pesticide;
 - h. The pesticide applicator's license numbers and pesticide trainee or certificate numbers of the person applying the pesticide;
 - i. The dates and times for the placement and removal of warning signs; and
 - j. Copies of all required notices given, including the dates the IPM Coordinator gave the notices.

9. Respond to inquiries about the IPM plan and refer complainants to Board policy KL - Public Complaints;

10. Conduct outreach to district staff about the district's IPM plan.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 654.001 - 654.295	OAR 437-002-0145
ORS 654.991	OAR 437-002-0161
	OAR 437-002-0180 to -0182
OAR 437-001-0760	OAR 437-002-0360
OAR 437-002-0020 to -0081	OAR 437-002-0377
OAR 437-002-0120 to -0139	OAR 437-002-0390
OAR 437-002-0140	OAR 437-002-0391
OAR 437-002-0144	OAR 581-022-1420

Fazzolari v. Portland Sch. Dist. No. 1J, 303 Or. 1 (1987).
 PESTICIDE ANALYTIC AND RESPONSE CENTER, STATE OF OREGON, PESTICIDE USE GUIDELINES FOR OREGON SCHOOLS (Oct. 2001).

Cross Reference(s):

EB - District Safety Program
 GBE - Staff Health and Safety