



GOLETA UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

Integrated Pest Management Program

The Integrated Pest Management Program (IPM) is the foundation for determining those procedures and the selection criteria to safeguard the health and well-being of the students and staff and community members, as well as maintain an ecologically sound and safe school environment.

Introduction

Contacts

Goleta Union School District
401 N. Fairview Avenue
Goleta, CA 93117

IPM Coordination: Shawn Dahlen of MOT Phone: 805-681-1231 Extension 2210

IPM Statement:

It is the goal of Goleta Union School District to implement IPM by focusing on long-term prevention or suppression of pests through accurate pest identification, by frequent monitoring for pest presence, by applying appropriate action levels, and by making the habitat less conducive to pests using sanitation and mechanical physical controls. Pesticides that are effective will be used in a manner that minimizes risks to people, property, and the environment, and only after other options have been shown ineffective.

IPM team

In addition to the IPM Coordinator, other individuals who are involved in purchasing, making IPM decisions, applying pesticides, and complying with the Healthy Schools Act requirements, include:

Name and/or Title	Role in IPM program
Assistant Superintendent, Dr. Cheryl Lew	Supervisor
O'Connor (contractor)	Application and Reporter

Prior to entering into an independent contract with O'Connor, the school district has confirmed that the pest control business understands the training requirement and other requirements of the Healthy Schools Act.

Monitoring and inspecting for pests and conditions that lead to pest problems are done regularly by O'Connor and/or Goleta Union School District's Maintenance Workers and results are communicated to the IPM Coordinator.

Specific information about monitoring and inspecting for pests, such as locations, times, or techniques are included in the IPM plan that follows. Annual training for Maintenance, Operations and Transportation (MOT) is conducted.

Chemical pest management practices

If non-chemical methods are ineffective, the school district will consider pesticides only after careful monitoring indicates that they are needed according to pre-established action levels and will use pesticides that pose the least possible hazard and are effective in a manner that minimizes risks to people, property and the environment.

Reports of all pesticides applied by school district staff during the calendar year, except pesticides exempt from HSA recordkeeping, are submitted to the Department of Pesticide Regulation at least annually, by January 30 of the following year, using the form provided at www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm (Education Code Section 16711).

A. DEFINITION

“Integrated Pest Management” [as stated in the Healthy Schools Act of 2000] - a pest management strategy that focuses on long-term prevention or suppression of pest problems through a combination of techniques such as monitoring for pest presence and establishing treatment threshold levels, using non-chemical practices to make the habitat less conducive to pest development, improving sanitation, and employing mechanical and physical controls. Pesticides that pose the least possible hazard and are effective in a manner that minimizes risks to people, property, and the environment, are used only after careful monitoring indicates they are needed according to pre-established guidelines and treatment thresholds.

“School site” means any facility used for public day care, kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school programs. The term includes the building or structures, playgrounds, athletic fields, school vehicles or any other area of school property visited or used by pupils (EC 17609 (e))

School site does not include any post-secondary educational MOT attended by secondary pupils or private day care or school MOT.

“Emergency conditions” means any circumstances in which the Director of MOT, Shawn Dahlen, deems that the immediate use of a pesticide is necessary to protect the health and safety of pupils, staff, or other persons, or the school site (EC 17609 (e))

B. GOLETA UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT RESPONSIBILITIES:

Assembly Bill No. 2260 (Healthy Schools Act of 2000, Educational Code sections 17609- 17613 and Food and Agricultural Code sections 13180 -13188) was signed into law September 25, 2000. The Assembly Bill 2000 took effect January 1, 2001. The bill states:

1. Each school site shall maintain records of all pesticide use at the school site for a period of four years and shall make this information available to the public. *(Education Code 17611). The IPM logs will also report data and techniques used and will be in the MOT Department.
2. The Director of MOT shall annually provide to all staff and parents or guardians of pupils enrolled in the district a written notification of the name of all pesticides products expected to be applied at the school facility during the upcoming year (Education Code 17612 (a)).

The Director of MOT shall provide the opportunity for recipients to register with the school district if they wish to receive notification of individual pesticide applications at the school facility. Persons who register for such notification shall be notified of individual pesticide applications at least 72 hours prior to the application. (EC 17612 paragraph 1) by the Director of MOT.

3. If a pesticide is not included in the annual notification and subsequently is intended to be used at the school site, the Director of MOT shall, at least 72 hours prior to application, provide written notification of its intended use. (EC 17612 paragraph 2)
4. The Director of MOT shall make every effort to meet these requirements in the least costly manner. (EC 17612 (b))
5. Pest control measures taken during an emergency condition shall not be subject to the requirements of paragraph (1) and (2). However, the Director of MOT shall make every effort to provide the required notification for an application of a pesticide under emergency conditions (EC 17612 (c)).
6. The persons responsible for chemical control shall post each area of the school site where pesticides will be applied with a warning sign. The warning sign shall prominently display:
 - a. the term “Warning/Pesticide Treated Area”
 - b. the product name
 - c. the manufacturers name
 - d. the EPA’s product registration number
 - e. intended date of application
 - f. areas of treatment
 - g. reason for treatment

The warning signs shall be visible to all persons entering the treated area and shall be posted 24 hours prior to the application and remain posted until 72 hours after the application (EC 17612 (e))

7. Requirements shall not apply to pesticide products deployed in the form of a self-contained bait or trap, to gel or paste deployed as a crack and crevice treatment,

to any pesticide exempt from regulation by the EPA or to antimicrobial pesticides. (EC 17610.5))

C. TREATMENT SELECTION AND APPLICATION:

Treatment selection refers to the selection of strategies that should be carried out in order to manage the specific pest situation. The strategies available include education, redesigning or rebuilding of the structure or furnishings, habitat management, alteration of maintenance activities, physical controls, biological controls and chemical controls. Each of these is described below:

- a. Education: Education means informing persons occupying spaces where pest problems have occurred of the conditions which cause pest problems to persist or worsen (i.e. food crumbs, dirty dishes, etc...)
- b. Redesigning or Rebuilding: This means replacing structural conditions that attract pests with conditions that discourage pests. (i.e. garbage cans that are least accessible to rats...)
- c. Habitat Modification: This strategy focuses on eliminating the life supports of the pests such as food, water, hiding, and breeding grounds. (i.e. debris piles from walls, caulking cracks, screening vents...)
- d. Physical Controls: These include pest management techniques that require repeat applications and maintenance such as barriers, traps, fly swatters and vacuum and absorptive dusts.
- e. Biological Controls: These include parasites and predators that kill pests.
- f. Chemical Controls: Chemical application that include attractants, repellents, growth hormones, sterilants and poisons, all of which are supposed to kill pests.

STEPS IN THE IPM PROGRAM:

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a process that supports the District's goals of limited chemical use. The following steps are:

A. Documentation of the Pest Problem.

When someone identifies a problem, the nature, location, and extent to the problem will be defined and it will be determined if the problem is injurious and requires action.

Responsible person(s): Director of MOT

B. Establishment of action and technique using the minimum level of pest injury that will be tolerated to solve the problem.

C. Options for treatment

The strategies, methods and tools that will be used must be identified.

Responsible person(s): Director of MOT

D. How IPM will be performed:

Operational procedures for the selected management procedure and the timing and frequency of treatments will be determined.

Responsible person(s): Director of MOT

E. Where treatment will be performed:

Priority of treatment areas and size and location will be determined.

Responsible person(s): Director of MOT

F. Monitoring of Management Practices and the Resource Ecosystem

Responsible person(s): Director of MOT

Analysis and Evaluation of Monitoring Data.

Responsible person(s): Director of MOT

H. Recording of all activities in the management program.

Logs at sites for maintenance and upkeep.

All chemical control will be recorded by and maintained by the MOT Department.

Guidelines for the Use of Pesticides.

A. Intent.

The intent of pesticide use guidelines is to restrict the use and impact of pesticides within the community and environment; to ensure adequate consideration and implementation of cost-effective, non-chemical landscape management practices; and to educate the district and the community about the toxicity and hazards of pesticide use.

Unless otherwise demonstrated to be necessary, any applications of pesticides will be limited to the following locations:

1. Where there is a safety hazard for which there is no feasible management alternative.
2. Where there is an impending loss of the structural or functional integrity of an important district resource which cannot be managed without the use of pesticides.
3. Where non-chemical methods of pest management can be successful only after the initial control of pests has been established.

NEW JULY 1, 2016 REGULATION ON DISINFECTING WIPES and CLEANERS

We understand the reaction the staff will have when they understand disinfecting wipes are pesticides but, disinfectants and sanitizers are pesticides according to federal law and should be used according to label directions at all times.

Beginning July 1, 2016 anyone who may apply a pesticide at a school or child care center must take a **Department of Pest Regulatory**-approved training course before making a pesticide application. Anyone using a pesticide, including pesticide applicators, at a school or child care center needs to take a **Healthy Schools Act** training course. This includes, but is not limited to disinfecting wipes, sanitizers, and weed killers. Certification is required annually.

Microfiber cloths can be just as effective. Most of the time staff do not use the disinfecting wipes effectively. To disinfect an area it must stay damp with the liquid according to the label. Most of the time it is for at least 5 to 10 minutes. One wipe with a tissue does not disinfect the surface. Microfiber cloths with soapy water will kill up to 99% of the germs and is not dangerous to students or staff.

The IPM coordinator must keep official records and must be up-to-date. The Safety Committee suggests the staff member asks for approval from the supervisor to have the wipes. The staff member must take the training and provide a certificate BEFORE the wipes are used. The certificate is to be posted in the classroom, kitchen, custodial closet, etc. A copy of the certificate must be given to the supervisor. The supervisor will send the copy to the IPM Coordinator, Shawn Dahlen. Shawn Dahlen must keep annual records for the DPR reporting at the end of each year.

B. Decision process for approval of the use of pesticides:

1. All proposals for the use of pesticides must be recommendation to the Director of MOT.
2. All proposals for the use of pesticides must include the following:
 - a. Documentation of the specific nature, extent, and location of the pest problem and an explanation of why non-chemical methods are not feasible.
 - b. An explanation of the alternative non-chemical options that have been examined.
 - c. An action plan for use of the suggested pesticide(s).
 - d. A toxicological profile of the suggested pesticide(s).
 - e. A material safety data sheet for the pesticide in the proposal.

C. Notification of the Public.

Refer to page 2 Section B

D. Appeals:

1. Any person shall have the right to file a written appeal to the Director of MOT regarding a proposed pesticide.
2. The appeal shall be sufficient to postpone the intended application until further investigation of the appeal has been completed by Director of MOT, and the Assistant Superintendent of Business until it has been determined that the use meets the requirements set forth in the District's pesticide use guidelines.
3. The appeal shall include the proposed location of the application, reasons for the appeal, and name, address and phone number of the persons appealing the use.
4. The reasons for an appeal include, but are not limited to the following:
improper notification, inadequate consideration of alternatives, unreasonable danger of acute or chronic public or worker health effects, lack of efficiency, extent and density of the pest population, and/or adverse impacts on non-target organisms on the environment.
5. The appeal must include all the issues that the appellant wishes the district to consider.
6. The appellant will be notified of final action.

E. Concerns:

All concerns and suggestions regarding IPM will be filed in writing with the Director of MOT.

F. Pesticide Safety Procedures:

1. Any pesticide application will comply with all instructions found on the pesticide label.
2. Pesticide applications will comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

G. Required Records:

1. Pesticide Application Records: refer to page 2 Section B number 7.
2. Action Plan Records: Following their approval or denial, all action plans will be filed in a timely manner and maintained in a notebook designated for this purpose by the Maintenance and Operations Department.
3. Reports of all pesticides applied by school district staff during the calendar year, except pesticides exempt from HSA recordkeeping, are submitted to the Department of Pesticide Regulation at least annually, by January 30 of the following year, using the form provided at www.cdpr.cagov/schoolipm (Education Code Section 16711). The Pest Control Maintenance Worker is responsible for submitting the report.
4. O'Connor is responsible for reporting applications that the company applies to the Department of Pesticide Regulation by January 30 of the following year. See Appendix A

Goleta Union School District has made this IPM plan available by the publishing it on-line on www.GUSD@k12.ca.us in the Business folder. The IPM information is also published in the Student Handbook and Goleta Union School District Safety Newsletter annually

GOLETA UNION CHEMICALS USED IN HOUSE AND BY VENDOR

GOLETA UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT CHEMICAL LIST

PRODUCT NAME	PRIMARY ACTIVE INGREDIENT	EXPECTED USAGE AT EACH SCHOOL
Vinegar and touch	Vinegar	In house
Taurus SC	Fipronil 9.1%	Termites

The Integrated Pest Management Program was approved by the Safety Committee on
