

Northshore School District

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE

No. 9301P

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SCHOOL FACILITIES

Integrated Pest Management

The Northshore School District follows an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program for managing vegetation and insect pests that affect grounds, buildings and personnel. IPM is an approach to pest control that utilizes regular monitoring to determine if and when treatments are needed. It employs a combination of strategies and tactics to keep pest numbers low enough to prevent unacceptable damage or annoyance. Biological, cultural, physical, mechanical, educational, and chemical methods are used in site-specific combinations to solve pest problems. Chemical controls are used only when necessary, and using the least toxic product needed to control the pest.

IPM is an ecological approach to suppressing pest populations (i.e., weeds, insects, plant diseases, etc.) in which alternative pest control measures are considered. Where practical, these alternative measures are implemented before chemical controls are used so that pests are kept at acceptable levels in an effective, economical and environmentally safe way.

The goals of IPM are to:

- Protect human health by suppressing pests that transmit diseases
- Reduce loss from pest damage
- Reduce environmental pollution
- Reduce human exposure to pesticides
- Reduce the cost of pest control

In IPM programs, treatments are not administered according to a fixed schedule and are made only when and where monitoring has indicated that the pest will cause unacceptable economic, aesthetic, or health and safety concerns.

The Northshore School District pest management program incorporates two levels of decision-making to control pest problems:

- Action level: the point at which action must be taken to prevent a vegetation or pest population at a specific site from reaching the threshold level
- Threshold level: the point at which the growth of a vegetation or pest population will cause an unacceptable impact on public safety, recreation, health, natural or managed ecosystems, aesthetic values, economic damage to desired plants, and the integrity, function or service life of facilities

In determining the timing of pest control measures, the district shall consider the following factors:

- Whenever practicable, treatments will be at times when school is not in session. Application of pesticides (insecticides, herbicides, rodenticides, and fungicides) should be made only during periods of extended school breaks
- The timing of treatments will consider the susceptible stages of the pest, consistent with IPM practices

In determining appropriate strategies for pest control that have reached the action or threshold levels, the district will consider the selection of the following:

- Measures least hazardous to human health; the least toxic control measures that will effectively control the pest population
- Measures that are the least disruptive of natural controls in the landscape and least toxic to non-target organisms
- Measures that are most likely to be long-lasting and prevent recurrence of the pest problem, including, but not limited to:
 - Measures that are the most cost effective in the short and long term and easiest to carry out safely and effectively
 - Placed spot treatments rather than broadcast treatment
 - Application contractors, who present the best IPM practices, cost benefit to the district, and levels of customer service

PESTICIDE & FERTILIZER SELECTION CRITERIA

No high-hazard pesticides will be used. If a pesticide meets any of the following criteria, it will constitute a high hazard pesticide and shall not be used by the district:

1. Acutely toxic to humans
 - Classified as Toxicity Category I or II by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). Danger or Warning will be listed on the label
2. Acutely toxic to aquatic insects, fish, aquatic and semi-aquatic plants, wildlife, or domestic animals
 - The Environmental Hazards Section of the label will state toxic, highly toxic, or extremely toxic; or
 - The USEPA Office of Pesticide Programs Reregistration Eligibility Decisions (REDs, IREDs, and TREDs) states that the level of concern is exceeded
3. May cause cancer in humans
 - Classified as a known, likely, probable or possible carcinogen by the USEPA; or
 - Classified as a known, likely, probable or possible carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC); or
 - Classified as known or reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogen by National Toxicology Program; or
 - Listed by State of California as a known carcinogen

4. Nervous system toxicant in humans
 - Cholinesterase inhibitor or neurotoxic by mode of action; or
 - Listed as neurotoxic in US EPA Toxics Release Inventory
5. Reproductive or developmental toxicant in humans
 - Classified as known or reasonably anticipated to be a reproductive or developmental toxicant by National Toxicology Program; or
 - Listed by State of California as a reproductive or developmental toxicant
6. Disrupts hormonal systems
 - Listed by Illinois EPA as a known, probable, or suspected endocrine disruptor
7. Persists in the environment
 - Average soil half-life of 100 days or greater as listed by Agricultural Research Service; or
 - Average soil half-life of 100 days or greater as listed by OSU Extension Pesticide Properties Database
8. High or very high mobility in soils
 - Groundwater Ubiquity Score of 3.0 or as listed by Oregon State University Extension Pesticide Properties Database; or
 - The Environmental Hazards Section of the label warns of leachability or detections in surface water or groundwater

No pesticide will be used if the district does not have information on the pesticide's active ingredients.

Soil amendments and fertilizers to be used by the District must be determined to be free of toxic waste or other hazardous materials. Fertilizers will not include those containing herbicides or moss killers. Fertilizers will have the N-P-K ratio (nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium) recommended by Cooperative Extension for the Pacific Northwest and be slow release synthetic/organic nitrogen types to minimize excess runoff and contamination of surface water..

The Northshore School District shall adhere to the following practices for the approval, compliance, notification and documentation of pesticide use.

- Pesticides used in the district must be pre-approved by the Grounds Department. The use of privately acquired pest control products (i.e. Raid, ant killer, etc.) are not permitted on school property.
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for approved materials will be on file at the Grounds Department Office, and with the person applying the product.
- Notification and posting of pesticide treatments shall be made in accordance with applicable state law.
- Records pertaining to use shall be maintained as required by state and federal law at Support Services and made available for public review, including the annual pesticide use report for NSD buildings and grounds.

- The district shall comply with all legal requirements for record keeping regarding the application of pesticides to school grounds or school facilities. This includes creation of an annual summary report of pesticide usage and compliance with Code of Washington rules regarding record keeping. Such records will be available on request by interested persons under Revised Code of Washington 17.21.415. Contact: NSD Grounds Supervisor, at Northshore School District Support Services.

IPM COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Within one year, an advisory Integrated Pest Management Coordinating Committee (the “IPM Committee”) will be formed and include: Director of Maintenance, Director of Grounds, a school nurse, and no more than two individuals from each of the following at-large groups: parents, teachers, students and community representatives. Parent and student positions will be selected by the PTSA. The teachers will be selected by NSEA. The community representatives will be selected by the Superintendent or her/his designee. The nurse will be selected by NESPA. More than 50% of the members will constitute a quorum. The committee will meet at least quarterly.

The IPM Committee will:

1. Act in an advisory capacity to staff, teachers, students parents, or community members by providing information about the IPM Policy and Regulation when requested.
2. Act in an advisory capacity to the Director of Maintenance in setting annual objectives for prevention and control measures for the IPM Program.
3. Act as a resource for the addition of any new pesticide products proposed for use by the Directors of Maintenance or Grounds.
4. Act in an advisory capacity to the Director of Maintenance when special or challenging situations arise that would benefit from committee research and/or consideration and input.
5. Review the proposed use of least-toxic pesticides under the Pesticide Use and Selection section of this Regulation and report to the Director of Maintenance.
6. Research and report to the Director of Maintenance pesticides suspected to be hazardous to human health.
7. Provide an annual report to the superintendent.

NOTIFICATION AND POSTING

At the beginning of each school year, the district shall post, on the district’s web site, the district’s IPM policy, pest management practices, and other relevant information. This notice will also be sent home with all students and staff, at least once a year, and provided annually to any pest control company the district hires. At least 48 hours before the application of a pesticide to school facilities or school grounds, the district shall notify all parents and staff of the planned application in writing, or by phone or email, including the heading, “Notice: Pesticide Application”. This notice shall be posted in a prominent place in the building office in addition to being provided to all parents and staff of that school. If the

application is not made within 48 hours of the notification, another notification shall be made prior to the application.

This pre-notification is not required in the case of any emergency application of pesticides to a school facility, such as an application to control stinging pests, but full notification shall be made as soon as possible after the application. The least toxic product needed to control the pest shall be utilized.

Prior to the application of a pesticide to school facilities (structures and vehicles) a sign shall be posted at the location of the application. The notice shall be at least 8.5 x 11 inches in size, shall include the heading, "Notice: Pesticide Application", and shall state the product name; date, time and specific location of the application; the pest for which the application was made; and a contact name and telephone number. The notice shall remain posted for 24 hours, or longer, if required by the label of the pesticide.

Prior to the application of a pesticide to school grounds, notice shall be posted at the location of the application and at each primary point of entry to the grounds. The notice shall be at least 4 x 5 inches in size and state that the landscape recently has been treated with a pesticide and provide a contract name and telephone number. The notice shall remain posted for 24 hours, or longer if required by the label of the pesticide.

These notices are not required for the application of antimicrobial pesticides (substances used to sanitize or disinfect for microbial pests: viruses, bacteria, algae and protozoa). These notices are not required for the placement of insect or rodent bait that is not accessible to children.

Training of personnel is critical to the success of our pesticide safety and IPM Program. Staff, students and the public will be educated about pest problems associated with school settings, the components of IPM, the district policy, their roles in achieving pest-free schools, and procedures. The Superintendent or her/his designee will develop an initial plan to educate, train, and inform these constituencies. The IPM Committee will assist in planning for education and training on an ongoing basis. When we all learn to think about pests as we go about our daily tasks, we will deny pests access to food, water and shelter and make our schools unattractive to pests.

Legal References:

RCW 17.21.415 Schools – Policies and methods – Notification – Records – Liability

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