
FIRST READING OF SCHOOL BOARD POLICY EBB
INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT**POLICY ISSUE / SITUATION:**

Senate Bill 637 (incorporated into ORS Chapter 634) requires all school districts to implement an integrated pest management plan in school buildings and on District grounds. Adoption of an Integrated Pest Management Plan by the School Board is a requirement of the legislation. Board Policy EBB, Integrated Pest Management, is proposed for Board consideration. The Board must adopt the policy prior to the adoption of the actual plan. At the second reading for this new policy, the Plan will be presented for Board adoption.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a process for achieving long-term, environmentally sound pest suppression through a wide variety of tactics. Control strategies in an IPM program include structural and procedural improvements to reduce the food, water, shelter, and access used by pests. Since IPM focuses on remediation of the fundamental reasons why pests are here, pesticides are rarely used and only when necessary. IPM basics:

Education and Communication: The foundation for an effective IPM program is education and communication. People need to know what conditions can cause pest problems, why and how to monitor for pests, proper identification, pest behavior and biology before we can begin to manage pests effectively. Communication about pest issues is essential. A protocol for reporting pest or pest conducive conditions and a record of what action was taken is the most important part of an effective IPM program.

Behavior & Sanitation: Knowing how human behavior encourages pests provides insight to prevent them from becoming a problem. Small changes in behavioral or sanitation practices can have significant effects on reducing pest populations. Cleaning under kitchen serving counters, reducing clutter in classrooms, putting dumpsters further from kitchen door/loading dock, proper irrigation scheduling, and over-seeding of turf areas are examples of practices that can reduce pests.

Physical & Mechanical: Rodent traps, sticky monitoring traps for insects, door sweeps on external doors, sealing holes under sinks, proper drainage and mulching of landscapes, and keeping vegetation at least 24 inches from buildings are all examples of physical and mechanical control.

Pesticides: IPM focuses on remediation of the fundamental reasons why pests are here. Pesticides should be rarely used and only when unavoidable.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the School Board review the first reading of proposed Policy EBB.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

The Board shall adopt an integrated pest management plan (IPM) for use in District buildings and grounds. The IPM shall proactively focus on the long-term prevention and suppression of pest problems through economically sound measures that

- Protects the health and safety of students, staff, and the community;
- Protects the integrity of District buildings and grounds;
- Maintains a productive learning environment;
- Protects local ecosystem health; and
- Otherwise complies with state and federal law.

The Board or designee shall adopt a list of low-impact pesticides for use with the IPM plan.

The Superintendent or designee shall designate an Integrated Pest Management Plan Coordinator. The IPM Coordinator shall have the responsibility for overall implementation and evaluation of the IPM plan, including, but not limited to, ensuring prior notices are given and posted warnings are placed when pesticide applications are scheduled, evaluating pest prevention and management results, retaining all records as required by law, and conducting community outreach.

The District will respond to all inquiries or complaints regarding compliance with the IPM Plan in the manner set forth in Board Policy KL – Public Complaints.

END OF POLICY

Legal References:

ORS 634.700 to .750
7 U.S.C. Sec. 136 et seq.

Cross Reference:

Policy KL – Public Complaints