

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN

Southern Oregon Child and Family Council, Inc.

INTRODUCTION

Pests are populations of living organisms (animals, plants, microorganisms) that can interfere with the day-to-day operations of Southern Oregon Child and Family Council, Inc. (Southern Oregon Head Start) facilities. Strategies for managing pest populations will be influenced by the pest species and whether that species poses a threat to the students, staff, property, and/ or the environment. Pest management plans will be developed for Southern Oregon Head Start and will include pest management measures.

Integrated Pest Management, also known as IPM, is a process for achieving long-term, environmentally sound pest suppression through a wide variety of tactics. Control strategies in an IPM program combine biological, cultural, physical and chemical tools in a way that minimizes economic, health and environmental risks. Since IPM focuses on remediation of the fundamental reasons why pests are here, pesticides are rarely used and only when necessary.

Because the health and safety of students and staff is our first priority – and a prerequisite to learning – it is the policy of Southern Oregon Head Start to approach pest management with the least possible risk to students and staff. In addition, Senate Bill 637 (incorporated into ORS Chapter 634 upon finalization in 2009) requires all school districts including Head Start to implement integrated pest management in their schools. For this reason, the Board and Policy Council adopts this integrated pest management plan for use at all Southern Oregon Head Start Centers.

OBJECTIVES OF IPM PLAN

This IPM plan includes a proactive strategy that:

(A) 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 employees;
- b) Protect the integrity of buildings and grounds;
- c) Maintain a productive learning environment; and
- d) Protect local ecosystem health;

(B) 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;

(C) 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;

(D) Includes regular monitoring and inspections to detect pests, pest damage and unsanctioned pesticide usage;

(E) Evaluates the need for pest control by identifying acceptable pest population density levels;

(F) Monitors and evaluates the effectiveness of pest control measures;

(G) 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;

(H) Excludes the application of pesticides for purely aesthetic purposes;

(I) Includes school staff education about sanitation, monitoring and inspection and about pest control measures;

(J) Gives preference to the use of nonchemical pest control measures;

(K) Allows the use of low-impact pesticides if nonchemical pest control measures are ineffective; and

(L) 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.

The above definition is the basis for Southern Oregon Head Start's IPM plan. This plan fleshes out the required strategy from ORS 634.700 – 634.750 for Southern Oregon Head Start.

This IPM plan will be stored in the office of the IPM Coordinator.

IPM COORDINATOR

The Board and Policy Council designates the Operations Manager as Southern Oregon Head Start's IPM Administrator. The Operations Manager will work directly with the Safety Manager, Maintenance Supervisor and Health Manager to implement the IPM plan and to coordinate pest management-related communications between Southern Oregon Head Starts parents, staff and the public.

IPM COMMITTEE

Southern Oregon Head Start will maintain an IPM committee with responsibility for annual review of the IPM program and for assisting the IPM Coordinator in resolving pest-related issues. The committee will address IPM issues as needed and at least annually. Minutes will be taken of committee meetings and kept on file by the IPM Coordinator. Membership will include

the IPM Coordinator, Maintenance Supervisor, Safety Manager, Health Manager, Area Manager/Center Supervisor, and may also include center staff and parents.

POSTING AND NOTIFICATION OF PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS

The IPM Coordinator shall be responsible to annually notify parents and guardians of the procedures for requesting notification of planned and emergency applications of pesticides in facility buildings and on facility grounds. At the beginning of each school year, all administrators, staff, and parents will be given a list of potential pesticide products that could be used in the event that other pest management measures are ineffective. Any pesticide application on school property must be made by a licensed commercial or public pesticide applicator.

When prevention or management of pests through other measures proves to be ineffective, the use of a low-risk pesticide is permissible. *Documentation of these measures is a pre-requisite to the approval of any application of a low-risk pesticide. This documentation will remain on file with the IPM Plan Coordinator and at the office of the center where the application takes place.*

When pesticide applications are scheduled in Southern Oregon Head Start's buildings or on grounds, Southern Oregon Head Start staff shall provide notification in accordance with law, including:

Posting a pest control information sign bearing the words "Warning: pesticide-treated area" with the date, time and location of the application the expected or actual reentry time, the product applied and including contact information for additional details in an appropriate area beginning no later than 24 hours before the application occurs and ending no earlier than 72 hours after the application occurs.

1. Providing this information to all staff working in the building via email.
2. Providing this information to all parents and guardians who have requested notification of individual applications of pesticides via email or postcard at least 24 hours before the application occurs.
3. The notice must identify the name, trademark or type of pesticide product, the EPA registration number of the product, the expected area of the application, the expected date of application and the reason for the application.

No non-emergency pesticide applications may occur in or around a center until after 3:30 PM on a Friday while school is in session, unless the IPM Plan Coordinator authorizes an exception. If the labeling of a pesticide product specifies a reentry time, a pesticide may not be applied to an area of campus where the school expects students to be present before expiration of that reentry time.

Where pests pose an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees, Southern Oregon Head Start, may authorize an emergency pesticide application and shall notify within 24 hours parents who have requested such notification. If a pesticide is applied due to a pest emergency, the Plan Coordinator will review the IPM plan to determine whether modification of the plan might prevent future pest emergencies, and provide a written report of such to the governing body. Disinfectants, anti-microbials and self-contained or gel-type pesticide baits applied in inaccessible areas are exempt from posting or notification.

RECORD KEEPING & PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION

The IPM Plan Coordinator or designee shall keep a copy of the following pesticide product information on file at the Center office at the location where the application occurred, and at the office of the IPM Plan Coordinator:

- A copy of the label
- A copy of the MSDS
- The brand name and USEPA registration number of the product
- The approximate amount and concentration of product applied
- The location of the application
- The pest condition that prompted the application
- The type of application and whether the application proved effective
- The pesticide applicator's license numbers and pesticide trainee or certificate numbers of the person applying the pesticide
- The name(s) of the person(s) applying the pesticide
- The dates on which notices of the application were given
- The dates and times for the placement and removal of warning signs
- Copies of all required notices given, including the dates the IPM Plan Coordinator gave the notices

The above records must be kept on file at the Center office at the location where the application occurred, and at the office of the IPM Plan Coordinator, for at least four years following the application date.

D. Annual Report of Pesticide Applications

In January of each year, the IPM Plan Coordinator will provide the governing body and the OSU School IPM Program Coordinator an annual report of all pesticide applications made the previous year. The report will contain the following for each application:

- The brand name and USEPA registration number of the product applied
- The approximate amount and concentration of product applied
- The location of the application
- The prevention or management steps taken that proved to be ineffective and led to the decision to make a pesticide application
- The type of application and whether the application proved effective

TRAINING

All Southern Oregon Head Start staff will be provided with training on Southern Oregon Head Start's IPM policy at hire and during annual update training. Training will include the rationale for the IPM policy and program and specific elements including use of the pest-sighting log and prohibition of pesticide applications by non-licensed individuals.

Additionally, designated staff including the IPM Coordinator, Maintenance Staff, Safety Manager, Area Managers/Center Supervisors and Safety Committee members of Southern Oregon Head Start will receive advanced training on identifying pest infestations and pest-conducive conditions. This training will improve the ability of Southern Oregon Head Start staff to comply with Southern Oregon Head Start's IPM policy and plan.

SOUTHERN OREGON HEAD START STAFF ROLES

Southern Oregon Head Start administration will provide support to assist the IPM Coordinator in maintaining an IPM program that relies on minimal pesticide use. Such support will include efforts to promptly address any structural, horticultural, or sanitation changes recommended by the coordinator to reduce or prevent pest problems.

Furthermore, Southern Oregon Head Start administration will assist the Coordinator in developing and delivering materials and programs for staff, parents, and the public to educate them about the importance of good sanitation and pest control.

The Area Manager/Center Supervisor is responsible for ensuring staff compliance with the IPM policy and plan.

GENERAL IPM STRATEGIES

Pest management strategies may include education, exclusion, sanitation, maintenance, biological and mechanical controls, and pre-approved, site-appropriate pesticides.

An Integrated Pest Management decision at Southern Oregon Head Start shall consist of the following steps:

1. Monitoring with sticky traps to Identify pest species.
2. Estimate pest populations and compare to established action thresholds.
3. Select the appropriate management tactics based on current on-site information.
4. Assess effectiveness of pest management.
5. Keep appropriate records.

Decisions concerning whether or not pesticides should be applied in a given situation will be based on a review of all available options. Efforts will be made to avoid the use of pesticides by adequate pest proofing of facilities, good sanitation practices, selection of pest-resistant plant materials, and appropriate horticultural practices.

When it is determined that a pesticide must be used in order to meet pest management objectives, the least-hazardous material, adequate for the job, will be chosen.

All pesticide storage, transportation, and application will be conducted in accordance with the requirement of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act 7(United States Code 136 et seq.), Environmental Protection Agency regulations in 40 CFR, Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, Southern Oregon Head Start policies and procedures, and local ordinances.

No person shall apply, store, or dispose of any pesticide on Southern Oregon Head Start properties without an appropriate pesticide applicator license. All pesticide applicators will be

trained in the principles and practices of IPM and the use of pesticides approved for use by Southern Oregon Head Start. All applicators must comply with the IPM policy and follow appropriate regulations and label precautions when using pesticides in or around Southern Oregon Head Start facilities.

Indoor IPM Strategies

Typical Pests: Mice, Rats, Cockroaches, Ants, Flies, Spiders, Termites, and Microorganisms
Entryways: Doorways, Overhead doors, Windows, and Openings around pipes, Electrical fixtures, and Duct (s).

- Keep exterior doors shut when not in use
- Place weather stripping around doors
- Caulk and seal openings in walls
- Keep vegetation at least one foot from the structure

Classrooms/Offices: Including Hallways, Offices and Classrooms

- Allow food and Beverages only in designated areas
- Corrugated cardboard cannot be stored in excess.
- Keep indoor plants healthy
- Keep areas dry as possible by removing standing water and water damaged and wet materials
- In all class rooms store animal foods in sealed containers and regularly clean cages
- In all areas remove dust and debris
- Routinely clean lockers and desks
- Frequently vacuum carpeted areas.

Food Preparation and Serving Areas: Kitchen and Food Storage Rooms

- Store food in containers that are inaccessible to pests
- Store waste in containers that are inaccessible to pests
- Remove all waste at the end of each day
- Place screens on vents, windows and floor drains.
- Corrugated cardboard must be removed immediately.
- Clean floor drains daily
- Remove all food debris including crumbs
- Fix dripping faucets and other water leaks
- Promptly clean food preparation equipment after use
- Caulk or paint to seal cracks and crevices

Rooms with Extensive Plumbing: Bathrooms, rooms with sinks, etc.

- Promptly repair leaks and correct other plumbing problems
- Routinely clean floor drains, strainers and grates
- Keep areas dry
- Store paper products or cardboard boxes away from moist areas and direct contact with the floors

Maintenance Areas: Mechanical rooms, Janitorial rooms, etc.

- Allow eating only in designated eating rooms
- Clean trash cans regularly
- Use plastic liners in trashcans
- Keep areas clean and dry as possible
- Store paper products or cardboard boxes away from moist areas and direct contact with the floors and walls.

Outdoor IPM Strategies

Typical Pest: Mice and Rats. Turf Pest such as broad-leaf and grassy weeds. Insects such as beetle grubs or sod webworms and turf disease.

Ornamental pest such as plant diseases, insects such as trips, aphids, Japanese beetles and bagworms.

Parking Lots, Dumpsters

- Regularly clean trash containers and gutters
- Regularly remove all waste and paper debris
- Secure lids on trash containers
- Repair cracks in pavement and sidewalks
- Provide adequate drainage

Turf: Lawns, Playgrounds

- Select turf type's best adapted for the area
- Adjust mowing height to grass type
- Vary mowing patterns to reduce soil compaction
- Do not over or under water turf water in the "A.M."
- Provide good drainage
- Periodically inspect turf for evidence of pest or diseases
- Have soil analyzed to determine fertilizer requirements
- Apply fertilizer applications at an appropriate time
- Aerate soil periodically

Ornamental Shrubs and Trees

- Apply fertilizer to annual and perennials during active growing season
- Apply fertilizer to trees and shrubs early in the growth season or during the dormant season
- Prune branches to improve plants and prevent access by pest to structures
- Periodically inspect plants for evidence of pest or disease
- Remove susceptible plants if a plant disease recurs and requires too many resources to keep healthy
- Select replacement plants from among the disease resistant types

Pesticide/Herbicide Applications

The IPM coordinator must approve applications

- An appropriate application uses the least toxic and most effective pesticide or herbicide
- Applications should be applied by licensed applicators
- Applications will be applied when occupant are not expected to be present for at least 12 hours. A sign will be posted 24 hours before the application and remain 72 hours after application.
- Applications will be applied according to label directions
- Proper protective clothing or equipment will be used when applying chemicals.
- Areas will be properly vented after application

Storing Pesticides

- Pesticide and herbicides will be stored off site or in buildings that are locked and inaccessible to all undesignated personnel. The storage area will have adequate ventilation
- Pesticide and herbicides will be stored separately
- Storage facilities will be such that the risk of flooding and contaminating the environment will be minimal

- The storage area will be free of ignition sources
- All pesticide and herbicides will be stored in their original containers with secure lids
- If pesticide and herbicides are stored in occupied buildings precautions will be taken to ensure that the air in the storage space has no chance of mixing with the air in the central ventilation system. Containers will be inspected routinely for leaks.

Monitoring – Reporting – Action Protocol

Monitoring will be recorded on the Center Safety and Sanitation checklists. All staff will be trained to improve their observation skills to detect pests and to report any pests and pest-conducive conditions they observe. Observations of pests will be recorded in a pest log kept at the center. Maintenance staff will set sticky traps which will be monitored during monthly safety walkthroughs.

The Maintenance Supervisor and Maintenance Assistants will periodically monitor structures for:

- Pest conducive conditions inside and outside the building (structural deterioration, holes that allow pests to enter, conditions that provide pest harborage)
- The level of sanitation inside and out (waste disposal procedures, level of cleanliness inside and out, conditions that supply food and water to pests)
- The amount of pest damage and the number and location of pest signs (rodent droppings, termites, small ants, see Appendix 1a.
- Human behaviors that affect the pests (working conditions that make it impossible to close doors or screens, food preparation procedures that provide food for pests, etc.)
- Their own management activities (caulking/sealing, cleaning, setting out traps, treating pests, etc.) and their effects on the pest population.

Grounds staff will monitor Turf and Landscape for:

- The condition of the plants (vigor and appearance)
- The amount of plant damage
- pH, phosphorus, and potassium levels of turf (soil test every 3-4 years in 3 locations)
- Kind and abundance of pests (weeds, insects, mites, moles, etc.) as well as natural enemies (ladybugs, spiders, lacewing larvae, syrphid fly larvae, etc.)
- Weather conditions (record any unusually dry, hot, wet, or cold weather in the past few weeks)
- Proper drainage
- Human behaviors that affect the plants or pests (foot traffic that compacts the soil, physical damage to plants caused by people, insistence on having certain plants grow in inappropriate situations, etc.)
- Management activities (pruning, fertilizing, mulching, aeration, treating pests, etc.) and their effects on the plants and the pest population.

INSPECTIONS

1) Routine Inspections

Routine inspections will be conducted in conjunction with monthly Safety walkthroughs.

The inspections will focus on compliance with this plan and an inspection of all center areas and places of concern. After each routine inspection, a report on findings and recommendations will be submitted to the Area Manager along with the Safety Walk-through.

2) Annual Inspections

The Maintenance Supervisor will conduct annual inspections at individual centers. Area Managers are required to assist the Coordinator with the annual inspection. The annual inspections will be more thorough than the routine inspections, and will use the Annual IPM Inspection Form (see Appendix) to guide the inspections. The specific centers to be inspected will be determined by the IPM Plan Coordinator and governing body based on a review of the annual number of pest problems and pesticide applications reported in the Annual IPM Report and Annual Report of Pesticide Applications.

THRESHOLDS

A threshold is the boundary between a tolerable and an intolerable level of a pest. The higher the threshold, the more pests can be tolerated. Some level of pest presence, except in the cases of a few serious health or quarantined pests, can usually be tolerated.

Action Thresholds for Southern Oregon Head Start Facilities

Ants (Carpenter)

Classrooms and other public areas:	3 ants per room
Kitchen:	5 ants per room

Immediate action if ant colony inside or within 25 feet of any building

Bees (Honey)

Classrooms, Kitchen and Public Areas:	3 bees
Maintenance areas:	10 bees

Outdoors: No Action unless children are threatened and to be relocated by qualified beekeepers whenever possible. Handled by a Qualified beekeeper whenever possible.

Cockroaches (German)

Classrooms and other public areas:	1 per room
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1+ cockroaches track down infestations, review sanitation, trash handling, clutter, open equipment, check accessible areas; vacuum and otherwise clean room and apply containerized baits or baits/gels for crack and crevice treatment

Kitchen:	1+ cockroaches per room
Maintenance areas:	1+ cockroaches per room

Grain and Flour pests

Found in food for human consumption:	1 per package or container
Pet food:	1 if escaping from packaging

House Flies

Classrooms and other public areas:	5 flies per room
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Kitchen:	2 flies per room
Maintenance areas:	8 flies per room
Outside grounds:	10 flies around any one trashcan or 20 flies around a dumpster.

Mice:
 Indoors: Any mouse sightings or evidence of mice (droppings, tracks, etc) triggers pest management action.
 Outdoors: Any noticeable burrows or activity in student areas

Rats
 Indoors: Any rat sighting or evidence of rats (such as droppings, tracks, etc.) triggers pest management action
 Outdoors: Any active burrows or activity

Yellow-jackets/Hornets
 Classrooms and public areas: 1 yellow jacket or hornet and any area if children are threatened.
 Outdoors: Action necessary if nests are present in or near student activity area.
 Trash can or dumpster: 10 in 10 minutes at trash can or dumpster

The acceptable threshold for cockroaches, mice, rats, raccoons, cats, dogs, opossums, skunks, and nutria is 0.

APPENDIXES

- Low Impact Pesticide List
- Pest Monitoring Protocol
- IPM Noncompliance Complaints
- IPM Inspection Form

Low-Impact Pesticide List

List of products that meet the requirements of a Low-Impact Pesticide as required in ORS 634.700 – 634.750.

After receiving requests from several members of the Oregon School Facilities Management Association (OSFMA), the OSU School IPM Program e-mailed all members to offer assistance (via an OSU toxicologist with expertise in pesticide toxicology) with creating their “low-impact” pesticides lists. Members were asked to provide the active ingredient, EPA registration number, and product name of any “caution” labeled products they were using (or considering using) for the toxicologist to review.

Below is a list of the reviewed products that meet the requirements of the law, as well as abridged comments from the reviewer (for complete comments and the list with complete background information, see http://ipmnet.org/Tim/IPM_in_Schools/new_ORIGINAL_low-impact_review.pdf).

We will periodically review future requests (that include the active ingredient, EPA registration number, and product name of “caution” labeled products) from school IPM coordinators who have completed the OSU School IPM Program’s IPM coordinator training, and post updates to this list on our website.

Abridged Reviewer Comments:

Using the NPIC Pesticides and Active Ingredient Retrieval System, I checked the EPA registration numbers for each product. I then used EPA’s publication “Chemicals Evaluated for Carcinogenic Potential” to assign carcinogen classifications. For those active ingredients not classified in this 2006 publication I used other EPA sources, such as the Reregistration Eligibility Determinations or Federal Register Notices on the establishment of tolerances.

Signal words and carcinogen classification for the active ingredients on the review list were compared to language in ORS 634.705 Adoption of integrated pest management plan and related provisions; exceptions; low-impact pesticide list, Section (5), which states:

A governing body shall adopt a list of low-impact pesticides for use with the integrated pest management plan. The governing body may include any product on the list except products that:

- (a) Contain a pesticide product or active ingredient that has the signal words “warning” or “danger” on the label;
- (b) Contain a pesticide product classified as a human carcinogen or probable human carcinogen under the United States

Environmental Protection Agency 1986 Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment; or

- (c) Contain a pesticide product classified as carcinogenic to humans or likely to be carcinogenic to humans under the United States Environmental Protection Agency 2003 Draft Final Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment. [2009 c.501 §3]

Labels for all products on the review list have the signal word “Caution”. No products on the list have a carcinogen classification under the 1986 Guidelines of “human carcinogen” or “probable human carcinogen”. No products on the list have a carcinogenic classification of “carcinogenic to humans” under the 2003 draft guidelines.

List of “low-impact pesticides” that meet the requirements of ORS 634.700 – 634.750

Name	Formulation	EPA Registration #	Active Ingredient
Advion Ant Gel	Bait Gel	352-746	Indoxacarb
Advion Cockroach Gel Bait	Bait Gel	352-652	Indoxacarb
Aquamaster	Liquid	524-343 (-ZF)	Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt
Bee Bopper II, ARI Wasp and Hornet Killer	Pressurized liquid	7754-44	Tetremethrin d-Phenothrin
Casoron 4G	Granular	400-168	Dichlobenil
Crossbow	Emulsifiable Concentrate	62719-260-5905	2,4-D, butoxyethyl ester Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester
K-Orthine Dust	Dust	432-772	Deltamethrin
Delta Dust	Dust	28293-322	Deltamethrin
Demand G Insecticide	Granular	100-1240	Lambda-cyhalothrin
The Andersons 0.25% Granular Dithiopyr Herbicide	Granular	9198-213	Dithiopyr
EcoEXEMPT G Granular Insecticide	Granular	Exempt	Eugenol (clove oil) Thyme oil
EcoEXEMPT IC-2 Insecticide Concentrate	Concentrate	Exempt	Rosemary Oil
EcoPCO WP-X Wettable Powder Insecticide	Wettable Powder	67425-25-655	Pyrethrins 2-Phenylethyl propionate
Envoy Plus	Emulsifiable Concentrate	59639-132	Clethodim
Generation mini blocks	Pellets/tablets	7173-218	Difethialone
Gourmet Liquid Ant Bait	Impregnated Materials	73766-2	Disodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate
Grant’s Ant Control A bait stations	Impregnated Materials	1663-33	Hydramethylnon
Hi-Yield Super Concentrate Kill-Zall II	Soluble Concentrate	42750-61-7401	Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt
InTice Thiquid ant bait	Soluble Concentrate	73079-7	Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate
Landmaster BW	Soluble Concentrate	42750-62	2,4-D, isopropylamine salt Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt
Maxforce FC Professional Insect Control Roach Killer Bait Gel	Bait gel	432-1259	Fipronil
Maxforce Professional Insect Control Roach Killer Bait Gel	Bait Gel	432-1254	Hydramethylnon
Milestone VM Plus	Emulsifiable Concentrate	62719-572	Aminopyralid, triisopropanolamine salt Triclopyr, triethylamine salt
MotherEarth D Pest Control Dust	Dust	499-509	Diatomaceous Earth (amorphous silica)
MotherEarth Granular Scatter Bait	Granular	499-515	Boric Acid
MotherEarth Wasp & Hornet	Pressurized Liquid	499-519	d-Limonene
Optigard Ant Gel Bait	Ready-to-Use Solution	100-1260	Thiamethaxom
Orange Guard	Ready-to-Use Solution	61887-1-AA	d-Limonene
Patrol Insecticide	Emulsifiable	100-1066	Lambda-cyhalothrin

	Concentrate		
Phantom Termiticide-Insecticide	Emulsifiable Concentrate	241-392	Chlorfenapyr
QuickSilver Herbicide	Emulsifiable Concentrate	279-3301	Carfentrazone-ethyl
spray	Pressurized Liquid	4822-553	Cypermethrin Prallethrin
Rescue W H Y spray for wasp, hornet, & yellowjacket nests	Pressurized Liquid	Exempt	Lemongrass oil Clove oil (eugenol) Rosemary oil Geranium oil
Rodeo	Soluble Concentrate	62719-324	Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt
Round Up Pro Max	Soluble Concentrate	524-579	Glyphosate, potassium salt
Safari 20 SG Insecticide	Emulsifiable Concentrate	33657-16-59639	Dinotefuran
Safer Brand Wasp and Hornet Killer	Liquid Aerosol	36488-47	d-Limonene Pyrethrins Potassium Salts of Fatty Acids Indian Palmarosa Oil
Snapshot 2.5 TG	Granular	62719-175	Trifluralin Isoxaben
Talstar P Professional Insecticide	Emulsifiable Concentrate	279-3206	Bifenthrin
Temprid SC Insecticide	Soluble Concentrate	432-1483	Imidacloprid beta-Cyfluthrin
Termidor SC	Soluble Concentrate	7969-210	Fipronil
Terro Liquid Ant Baits	Ready-to-Use Solution	149-8	Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate
TZone	Emulsifiable Concentrate	2217-920	Dicamba 2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester Sulfentrazone
Whitmire PT 515 Wasp Freeze	Pressurized Liquid	499-362	d-trans Allethrin d-Phenothrin
spray	Pressurized Liquid	4822-553	Cypermethrin Prallethrin
Rescue W H Y spray for wasp, hornet, & yellowjacket nests	Pressurized Liquid	Exempt	Lemongrass oil Clove oil (eugenol) Rosemary oil Geranium oil
Rodeo	Soluble Concentrate	62719-324	Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt
Round Up Pro Max	Soluble Concentrate	524-579	Glyphosate, potassium salt
Safari 20 SG Insecticide	Emulsifiable Concentrate	33657-16-59639	Dinotefuran
Safer Brand Wasp and Hornet Killer	Liquid Aerosol	36488-47	d-Limonene Pyrethrins Potassium Salts of Fatty Acids Indian Palmarosa Oil
Snapshot 2.5 TG	Granular	62719-175	Trifluralin Isoxaben
Talstar P Professional Insecticide	Emulsifiable Concentrate	279-3206	Bifenthrin
Temprid SC Insecticide	Soluble Concentrate	432-1483	Imidacloprid

			beta-Cyfluthrin
Termidor SC	Soluble Concentrate	7969-210	Fipronil
Terro Liquid Ant Baits	Ready-to-Use Solution	149-8	Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate
TZone	Emulsifiable Concentrate	2217-920	Dicamba 2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester Sulfentrazone
Whitmire PT 515 Wasp Freeze	Pressurized Liquid	499-362	d-trans Allethrin d-Phenothrin
spray	Pressurized Liquid	4822-553	Cypermethrin Prallethrin
Rescue W H Y spray for wasp, hornet, & yellowjacket nests	Pressurized Liquid	Exempt	Lemongrass oil Clove oil (eugenol) Rosemary oil Geranium oil
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² International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) found that there is inadequate evidence to link amorphous silica with cancer effects in humans or test animals. (<http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/REDs/factsheets/4081fact.pdf>).

Southern Oregon Head Start Pest Monitoring Protocol

When placing pest trapping monitors it is important to remember a few things:

- Monitors should be placed in **all** pest vulnerable areas (PVAs) and hot spots.
- Monitors should be placed against a wall and/or on a window ledge. Secluded corners are often good spots.
- Monitors should be placed out of the way of people or activities.
- All monitors should have a placement date and number.
- Monitor placement should be documented in case someone else has to retrieve them.
- Monitor locations should cover the site well.
- Place traps near to persistent pest conducive conditions.
- Monitors should be re-locatable so you can target the pest.
- If monitors are placed in a classroom, the teacher should be informed of its location and purpose.
- Monitors should be “read” monthly and *should be changed* when it is filled with pests, dust/dirt, or when three months have passed.
- Typically an elementary school will require 20 monitors, a middle school 35, and a high school 40. Schools with higher pest pressure may require more monitors.

PVAs Monitor Placement Area

1. Kitchen/Cafeteria Dry storage and pantry, dishwasher area, near external cafeteria doors, near floor drains, and within the lower panels of serving counters.
2. Staff lounge behind vending machines, in counter or drawer, behind microwave, and next to refrigerator.
3. Custodian’s storage Under shelving, near to floor sink, near external door (if present)
4. Reported hot zones from pest sighting log Under counters, sinks, near windows.
5. Special Education or Kindergarten classrooms Near food preparation area, near backpack storage, under sink.
6. Home economics/ Life skills Classrooms Near stove or refrigerator, near washer/dryer, under counter.
7. Stage areas Under stage storage, equipment room.
8. Locker areas Under lockers.

9. Concession stands Under counters or equipment.
10. Classrooms with animals/plants Near pet food or plants.
11. Cluttered classrooms Remove clutter, monitor in storage areas, under sinks.
12. Bathrooms (if there is a problem)Near external doors, near cracks and crevices, near utility pipes without escutcheon plates.
13. Health Rooms(if there is a problem) Under desk, under sink, near external door.

General Information:

Monitors should be placed on the floor against walls and/or on window ledges. If monitors are likely to be moved, use the double sided tape to fasten the monitor in place. If monitors are not catching pests, think about how the pests may be entering and relocate the monitor to a more suitable location. Don't forget to use other structural elements as monitors. Window ledges, floor drains, light coverings, and spider webbing all serve to help you monitor for pests. Monitoring stations should not be stored alongside volatile chemicals.

RESPONSE PROCESS FOR INQUIRIES AND COMPLAINTS ABOUT IPM NONCOMPLIANCE

- I. Response steps for Staff concerns regarding noncompliance with the IPM
 - A. Report inquiry/concern to Center Supervisor/Area Manager
 - B. The Center Supervisor/Area Manager will attempt to resolve the concern leading to the inquiry/complaint and then report to the Operations Manager.
 - C. If the Center Supervisor/Area Manager cannot resolve the situation, the Operations Manager will determine what action will need to be taken.
 - D. All inquiries/complaints will be reported to the IPM Committee. The Committee will determine if there are additional steps to be taken.

- II. Response steps for Parents with concerns regarding noncompliance with the IPM
 - A. The “Parent Concern Resolution Procedure” will be followed.
 - B. Staff will follow the same steps as above beginning with reporting the complaint to the Center Supervisor/Area Manager.