

School IPM: Roles and Responsibilities

Kathy Murray Maine School IPM Program Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry Pest Prevention & Effective Management is Critical in Schools

- Some Common Pests:
- Asthma triggers (mice, cockroaches, mold)
- Ants
- Lice & bed bugs
- Wasps, bees, ticks, mosquitoes
- Wildlife (bats, birds, snakes)
- Weeds & poisonous plants
- Turf & ornamental pests





# Why Use Integrated Pest Management (IPM)?

- Reduce health risks
- Reduce energy costs
- Save time



- Protect property and the environment
- Solve pest problems sensibly, permanently, affordably



### IPM is.....

- Prevent: Seal pest entryways eliminate pest-friendly conditions
- Monitor and Identify pests
- Give Pests the 1-2 Punch:
  Use and coordinate combos of anti-pest tactics
- Keep Records and Evaluate outcomes regularly





#### IPM is a Team Effort

Sports Staff: scheduling, turf protection

Contracted pest professional

Students & Teachers: education, sanitation, monitoring

# IPM Coordinator is the Captain

Business Manager: contracts, budgeting

Custodians: Sanitation, monitoring, pest reporting

Kitchen Staff: pest prevention & monitoring

Maintenance Staff: pest exclusion & monitoring

Office Staff: Communication, records, scheduling

# IPM Coordinator Must Take the Helm!

- Establish communication, reporting and action protocols for <u>all</u> school staff and contractors.
- Coordinate <u>all</u> pest management actions and record-keeping.



IPM Coordinator is Responsible for IPM even if you Have a Contracted Pest Management Service....

90-100% of IPM is done by school staff



- Incorporate IPM into your custodial and maintenance programs
  - Have a response plan for common pests

# Incorporate Pest Prevention into Custodial & Maintenance Routines

- 1. Pest-Proof Buildings and Grounds
  - Clean, sealed & moisture-controlled.
  - Pest-proof food storage in pantry, kitchen, teachers lounge, classrooms



# Incorporate Pest Monitoring & Reporting into Preventive Maintenance Schedule

#### 2. Monitor and Manage

- Look for and report pests & pest-friendly conditions
- Have & use an action plan for common pests
- Follow up & keep monitoring to ensure actions were effective!



#### **Grounds Crew Must be Trained:**

- Monitor and report pests and damage
- Properly mow, water, aerate, overseed
- Manage weeds & poisonous plants

Incorporate Planned Pest Response into Buildings & Grounds Management Protocols

#### 3. Give Pests the 1-2 Punch

- Manage pests with combos of methods
- Coordinate with
  contracted service
  provider if have one
- Address the cause of the problem



#### Incorporate IPM into Regular Facilities Inspections & Assessments

- 4. Record and Evaluate Outcomes
  - Use work scheduling system and pest logbooks to record and follow up
  - Periodically review work orders and pest management logbook to evaluate and update IPM program

# If Contracting for Pest or Turfcare Service.

- Record, review and follow up on each service ticket.
- Establish timely communication protocols
- Authorize each pesticide application in writing
- Ensure recommended remediation is followed by school staff



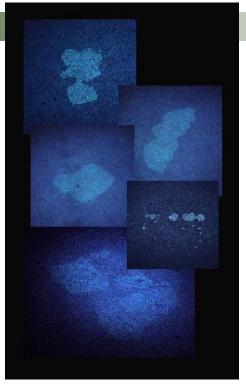
# Asthma-trigger Pests



- Mice, cockroaches, and dust mites are asthma triggers.
- Academic performance is lower in schools with higher asthma rates.
- Mouse allergens can be 4-5x higher in schools than in homes!



Mouse urine is detectable with black light.





What we see <u>and what we don't</u> <u>see (except with a black light)</u> poses risk of human disease!





# **Keep Schools Rodent-free**

House Mouse

- House mouse urine triggers asthma
- Deer mouse feces carries hantavirus (hemorrhagic fever).
- Rats: carry diseases.
  Bite humans. Chew wires.

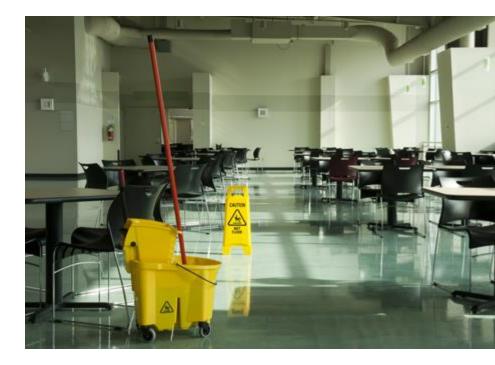


Deer Mouse



### **Excellent Cleaning is Essential**

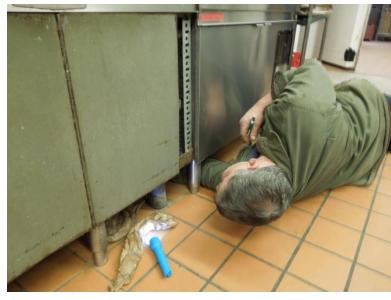
- Keep equipment well maintained
- Use microfiber dust cloths, dry and wet mop heads.
- All surfaces scrupulously clean
- Inspect regularly



### Inspect Thoroughly and Often

#### •flashlight, checklist, clipboard to inspect

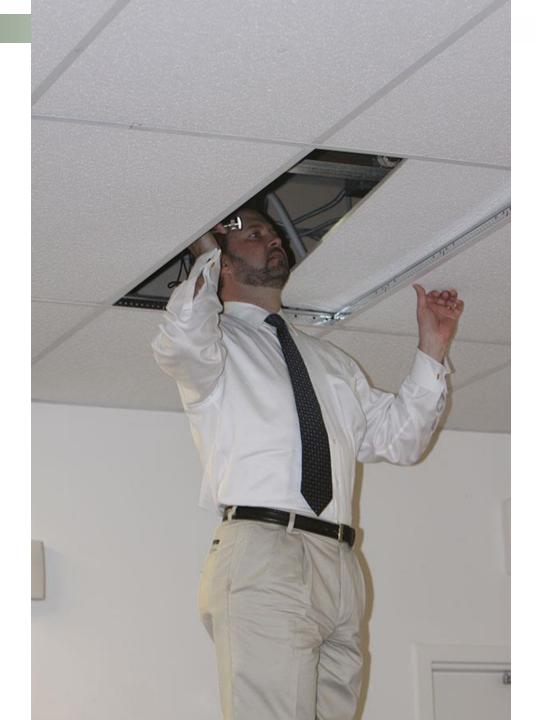
- under, around, over equipment where there is food, water, pest harborage
- Look for food, spills, grease, soda cans, clutter, droppings, cracks, gaps, moisture





- Dropped ceilings are rodent highways.
  - Inspect above the ceiling tiles

Look for droppings, greasy rub marks, nests, debris



# Find, Report and Seal Pest Entryways

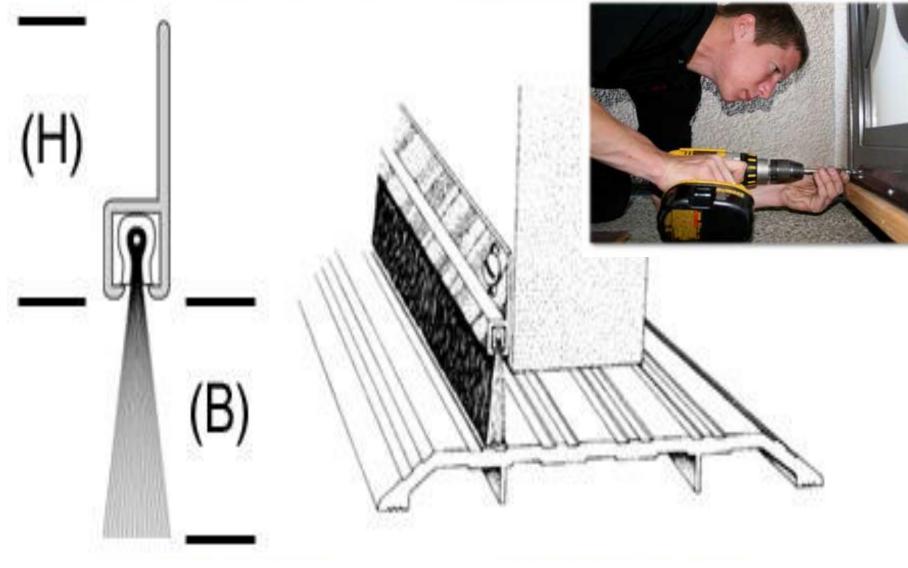


Install and maintain door-sweeps to keep mice and insects out



Critter entryway. Seal this up to keep critters out!

#### Install and Maintain Brush Door Sweeps



# Install and Monitor Mouse Traps in Kitchen, Food Storage, Inside Doorways





#### **Exterior Rodent Bait Stations**

- Poison bait rarely needed
- Never use rodent poison baits indoors







# Non-toxic 'Rodent Detection' Baits in Locked Exterior Rodent Station

#### Useful for detecting and locating rodent activity





Rodent droppings glow under black light!

#### Work with Kitchen and Custodial Staff Implement Pest Prevention, Monitoring and Management Protocols





- Promptly inspect, unpack, discard cardboard boxes
- Store food in pest-proof containers, up off floor on wire shelving
- Keep floors and all surfaces surfaces scrupulously clean
- Install and monitor mouse and insect traps

Work with Principal, Coaches, Teachers and Booster Clubs to Eliminate Pest-Friendly Conditions

- All food stored in pestproof containers
- No clutter! Organize storage! Clean and dust regularly
- Monitor for pests regularly

Store food in pest proof containers. Clean scrupulously. Manage waste properly. Install and check pest traps.





#### Prevent and Monitor for Roaches

Place, check & replace sticky traps regularly



Place monitoring traps behind equipment & in cupboards

Seal cracks and crevices in kitchens and breakrooms

Seal gaps with sealant to eliminate potential hiding places

Inspect food shipments on arrival and recycle cardboard boxes promptly



# **Clean Floor Drains Regularly**

Flies and Roaches Live in Dirty Drains!

Use:

- Enzyme cleaners eat the gunk
- Long-handled brush to clean inside drain
- Flush with hot water









#### Ant Management

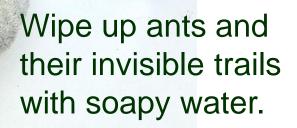
Vacuum them up!



Clean up spills, crumbs and food



Rinse and recycle beverage bottles promptly.



wikiHow

### Ant Management

- Follow ants to find entryways
- Seal cracks/crevices & entry points w flexible sealant
- Licensed pesticide applicator may apply pesticide bait in areas inaccessible to children.
- Avoid sprays and granular pesticide applications.







# **Building Exterior**

- Shrubs, grass, bark mulch at least 1 ft away
- Limbs 6 ft away
- Cracks and gaps sealed

#### Inspect Building Exterior Regularly

#### Check for:

- Wasp nests
- Unscreened vents
- Gaps around utility penetrations
- Damaged/disconnected gutters and downspouts
- Poor drainage
- Damaged/missing window screens
- Bird roosting







# **Stinging Insects**

- Inspect eaves, playgrounds, sheds, etc, 2x/mo May-Oct.
- Destroy wasp nests if location poses risk of stings
- Seal openings on buildings & playgrounds before warm weather or after nest destroyed
- Control food, beverages, trash outdoors that attract wasps and bees.







# Underground Yellow Jacket Nests (late summer-fall)

- Spray entrance holes with overthe-counter wasp spray or
   Hire professional or
- Cordon-off until hard frost



#### Ground-Nesting Solitary Bees (Apr-June)

- Beneficial pollinators
- Not aggressive but can sting if provoked
- Nest has 1 queen
  and a few offspring
- Pencil-sized holes in sandy areas where grass is sparse





Groundnesting Solitary Bees

- Cordon off area when bees are active
- Spread grass seed to thicken turf

### Weeds Around Buildings

- Heat: propane flamer, ceramic weed burner
- Mechanical: weed-wacker, hoe, hand-pull, weed-puller
- Herbicide by licensed applicator only
- Smother them: landscape fabric covered with crushed rock or gravel.



#### **Key Elements for Success**

- . Establish a written IPM Plan
- Collaborate and Communicate with
  administrators, custodial/maintenance staff,
  teachers, students, contractors, community.
- . Provide Good Training for staff.
- . No unauthorized pesticide use.
- Regularly Inspect and Monitor for Pests
  and Pest Prevention Needs
- . Keep Records and Track Complaints
- When Pest Control is Needed: Select least-risk IPM solutions.
- Recognize and Reward staff, classrooms
  for job well done



# Maine School IPM Program

ME Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry

- Templates
- Training
- Tools
- Guidelines
- Newsletter
- Consultation
- Pest Identification

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