



2400 MASON EAGLES DR.
ERIE, MI 48133
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Mason Consolidated Schools Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program

Introduction:

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a system that combines different methods into one program, which alters the environment to the point that it will not support a pest population at economically damaging cost or socially unacceptable levels. Such programs maximize effectiveness while minimizing reliance on any one method; specifically, this reduces both the exposure to and reliance on pesticides.

Managing IPM

The practice of integrated pest management requires careful management of the program. A Pest Management Coordinator (Director of Operations) is required to manage the program. The Pest Management Coordinator will have the responsibility to oversee the program for the school and the authority to effect necessary changes in the program. This program will facilitate communication through the use of:

- Pest Sighting Logs
- Inspection and Service Reports
- Report and Program Reviews

Pest Management Methods

Central to the concept of integrated pest management is the combining of several methods into one program. Each method makes the environment less likely to support a pest population and by using multiple methods you attack from several directions. Some of the most common methods to be used by this program are listed and described below.

Pest Attractant Reduction

Large amounts of pests or situations attractive to pests in close proximity to a building tend to increase pest entry. The techniques to use for reduction are wide and varied: they may include

moving or removing a pest attractive feature such as a dumpster, removing or trimming a tree, or mowing a weed field which may provide refuge for rodents.

Pests present in the building itself may have been attracted there by correctible factors such as lighting, standing water, landscaping, or scent. When items such as these are identified, you can reduce the attraction and, thereby, the number of invading pests.

Many pests enter the building by walking, crawling, or flying through cracks, holes, or other openings. The use of caulk, mortar, window screens, or similar sealing methods can eliminate or significantly reduce pest entry.

Many infestations cannot occur unless sufficient food and water resources are available. By maintaining an adequate level of sanitation and monitoring of sanitation practices, the pests can be kept to a minimum.

Pest Sheltering Reduction

Several pests multiply in direct relationship to available shelter for them. By reducing the amount of shelter, these pest populations may be diminished or prevented. Sealing cracks and crevices, building maintenance, and improved storage conditions usually achieve pest shelter reduction.

A wide variety of traps exist for a number of different pests. Trapping may be done as a method of monitoring as well as exerting control pressure on the pest populations.

Repellents and toxicants (pesticides) can be used to drive away or kill pests when population reduction becomes necessary. Insect growth regulators are also available for many insect pests as a slow but effective low-hazard method. Pesticides can achieve control quickly and easily, and sometimes are the only feasible method. Pesticides are usually on a short-term fix. Care must be taken when applying pesticides because most of them are broad spectrum in nature and may affect more than the target organism. All applications should be made by certified pesticide applicators. All products applied should be carefully chosen to maximize efficiency and to minimize hazards. Each application applied is to be in accordance with all federal and state regulations.

Pest Management Strategies

Strategies or combinations of control methods are put together for each pest which may threaten the quality of the environment. The list of pests is devised based on the pest history of the facilities and those which may be reasonably anticipated in a facility such as Mason Consolidated Schools. If pests appear which are not addressed in these strategies, the strategies will be devised for those pests according to the needs of the facility and in accordance with our IPM principles.

As pests are reported, a list of repeat pests will be recorded and added to the IPM for each specific “common” pest as pertaining to Mason Consolidated Schools. These “common” pests will then have a specific IPM plan to follow if/when they are witnessed in the future.

Common Pest Procedure:

The diversity of pests requires that we document and report pests in the buildings. As these documents and reports come in, the following steps should be taken:

- Identify the pest
- Locate the source of where the pest is entering the building
- Choose a control method
 - Bait and trap methods should be considered first.
 - Chemical methods will be considered the last option.
 - All Federal and State requirements are to be adhered to if chemicals are used.

If a pest control expert is needed, the service technician is to check in with the Director of Operations when they arrive. The Director of Operations will review the reports and documents with the technician before a method is decided on and used.

Standard Pest Management Strategies

Rodents

1. All rodent control shall consist of the following:
 - A. Inspection of area where reported rodent was witnessed.
 - B. Decision of controlling in house or through service technician.
 - C. Decision on control method to be used.
2. Inspections shall consist of:
 - A. Look for evidence such as droppings, damage, visual rodents (dead or alive), rub or trail marks, gnawing, or burrows.
 - B. Look for entry sites such as inadequate door sweeps or seals, holes in exterior walls, and broken or open windows.
 - C. Look for housing sites for the rodents such as cluttered storage areas, trash and debris, and exterior weeds near building entry.
 - D. Look for food and water sources such as improper garbage handling, loose food items, spillage, and plumbing leaks or standing water.
3. In-house or service technician:
 - A. The Director of Operations is to evaluate the inspection report and determine if we can handle it in-house or with a service technician.
 - B. Once a decision is made, the Director of Operations will contact the in-house person(s) to proceed or contact the service technician.
4. Control Method:
 - A. The Director of Operations will consult with the in-house person or the service technician to decide the control method.

- B. Once the control method is decided, the proper documentation, notifications, and postings are to be made to staff, students, and parents.
- C. If baits or traps are to be used, they are to be checked on a regular basis to empty or reload.
- D. If chemicals or pesticides are to be used, all Federal and State requirements are to be met and followed.

General Insects or Pests

- 1. All insect or pest control shall consist of the following:
 - A. Inspection of area where reported rodent was witnessed.
 - B. Decision of controlling in house or through service technician.
 - C. Decision on control method to be used.
- 2. Inspection shall consist of the following:
 - A. Look for physical evidence of the insect/pest reported (dead or alive)
 - B. Look for insect/pest entry points such as missing screens, window open, gaps in entrances, gaps in walls, and open vents.
 - C. Look for standing water such as puddles, leaks, or open drinks. This may encourage breeding.
 - D. Look for food sources such as spills, left open food, or uncleaned food surfaces.
- 3. In-house or service technician:
 - A. The Director of Operations is to evaluate the inspection report and determine if we can handle in-house or with a service technician.
 - B. Once a decision is made, the Director of Operations will contact the in-house person(s) to proceed or contact the service technician.



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4. Control Method:

- A. The Director of Operations will consult with the in-house person or the service technician to decide the control method.
- B. Once the control method is decided, the proper documentation, notifications, and postings are to be made to staff, students, and parents.
- C. If baits or traps are to be used, they are to be checked on a regular basis to empty or reload.
- D. If chemicals or pesticides are to be used, all Federal and State requirements are to be met and followed.

Monthly Pest Control Service

A general monthly inspection and preventive maintenance service will be done by a licensed pest control service. The current contracted pest control service is:

Frame's Pest & Wildlife Control Inc.

4947 W. Alexis Road

Sylvania, OH 43560

1-800-252-8478



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Mason Consolidated Schools Responsibilities

1. Maintenance Staff/Director of Operations
 - A. Review all reported pest issues and respond in a timely manner.
 - B. Do a visual inspection for pests on a monthly basis.
 - C. Make sure all notifications, postings, and signage are done properly.
 - D. Place all documentation in the IPM Plan booklets.
2. School Staff
 - A. Report or clean up all spills or otherwise that may attract insects or rodents.
 - B. Report all insect or rodent sightings or issues.
 - C. Report any holes, gaps, or open areas that insects or rodents may enter.

Forms and Method of Notification

All forms and notification methods are listed in **Appendix A** of the Mason Consolidated Schools Integrated Pest Management Plan.