

**IPM Plan
Plainfield Public Schools
651 Norwich Road
Plainfield, CT 06374**

Pest to be Controlled:

Pest controlled include roaches, ants, rodents, winged termite swarmers inside the structure, and occasional invaders. Pests immediately outside of structure that pose a possible infestation threat are included.

General:

Plainfield Public Schools will be inspected by Waltham Services for the purpose of identifying potential problem areas that may be contributing to pest infestation within the facility, making recommendations for corrective measures that should be implemented and developing a comprehensive IPM plan. The IPM plan will utilize all methods of pest control which may include structural maintenance, sanitation, monitoring for pest populations, mechanical and biological control and the judicious use of pesticides. These methods will help to eliminate food, moisture and harborage for pests, making their survival more difficult. Pesticides will not be applied on a routine basis, however, they may be used as a tool to maintain pest populations at or below an acceptable level. The selection of pesticides that may be used will be based on a pre-determined hierarchy which will utilize least toxic products as first choice. Proper implementation of this program will reduce the volume, toxicity and frequency of application of pesticides, thereby reducing the risk of potential exposure of building occupants who may be sensitive to their use.

The PCO and head of maintenance at each school will meet to discuss areas that have been problematic or sensitive. Areas that are sensitive to pesticide use will also be discussed. Once these areas have been identified, the two will discuss various pest control options and determine the speed of control necessary as well as threshold/action levels based on population and species.

Recommendations:

Waltham Services will submit recommendations for corrective measures in writing to the head of maintenance prior to the application of any pesticides. He/she is responsible for scheduling and coordinating structural maintenance of the facility and will act on the recommendations as soon as possible. He/she will report in writing which recommendations will not be followed and state the reasons if no action is to be taken as required by RCSA Sec.22a-66I-1 ©. Otherwise, all IPM methods that are recommended will be followed.

Pest Control Services will be supervised by Billie Jean Moran (S-5005) and performed by Shaun Donahue (02231), Randy Hall (17268), Mike Lawrencle (S-1111), Robert Lenkiewicz (S-4776), or Ryan Rodgers (27963) of Waltham Services (B-0095). The IPM program will begin on 7/1/14 with monthly visits or as needed depending on pest pressure. Service calls will be scheduled throughout the month before school begins or

after school closes and will include a visual inspection of potential problem areas and monitoring devices; application of pesticides where pest populations exceed their threshold levels. Records will be completed at the conclusion of each service call and will include written recommendations of corrective measures that need to be made by building maintenance personnel. A member of the custodial staff should be available to allow the pest control technician to access areas that may be locked.

Records:

The pest control technician will indicate pest problem areas and provide written recommendations for structural, sanitary or procedural modifications on the pest control service report form or substantially similar substitute. These forms will be kept in a file that will be maintained by head of maintenance. He/she will act as a liaison between the pest control company and department supervisor and will be responsible for notifying the appropriate personnel of corrective actions that are needed.

Pest sighting report logs provided by Waltham Services will be reviewed by the pest control technician at the beginning of each service call. The log will be maintained in head of maintenance office and will serve as tool to facilitate communication between all personnel and the pest control technician. All pest sightings should be reported in the logs. Whenever possible, a sample of the insect will be provided to the pest control technician for ID purposes.

Monitoring:

Service call/monitoring inspections will be limited to the kitchen, food storage, dish room, cafeteria, teacher's lounge, and boiler rooms, unless pest activity or sightings in other areas have been reported in the pest sighting log.

Glue boards will be used for the duration of the IPM program to monitor pest populations and activity. They will be placed in areas where pest activity has been identified or is likely to occur. The dates of installation and servicing will be indicated on each monitor and the pest control technician will create diagrams or maps indicating their placement. The diagrams will be maintained as part of the pest control company's service record. Visual inspections of the glue boards will help the pest control technician to identify specific areas of infestation, if any, and assess the need for further action.

Pests:

Cockroaches

Due to the fact that German cockroaches can reproduce rapidly, have been attributed to causing asthma and are known to translocate bacteria and viruses to food and prep surfaces, their control will be a high priority. Other cockroach species are also of concern and measures will be taken to reduce or eliminate their population whenever possible.

Close and careful attention should be given to eliminating conditions that are conducive to pest infestation. All pests need food, moisture, and harborage. By eliminating one or

more of these, it is more difficult for pests to survive. Also pests reproduce at a slower rate when conditions are not conducive for their survival.

Food, paper goods and other supplies should be visually inspected upon arrival for cockroach infestation. Cockroaches will often hide in the corrugation of cardboard boxes. Supplies should be unpacked and stored properly and their shipping cartons disposed of as soon as possible.

Sanitation and elimination of moisture sources is also an important factor in cockroach control. Areas where food is prepared and consumed should be swept or vacuumed daily. Particular attention should be given to areas underneath counters and appliances. Food residue should be washed off of any preparation surface or equipment. Grease residues should also be eliminated as much as possible as it is a food source and will render some pesticides ineffective. Bulk foods should be stored in tightly covered bins. Moisture sources should be eliminated as much as possible by repairing faucets, drying sinks and counters at the end of each day.

If 3-5 cockroaches are observed during any monitoring visit in any one area, bait such as Avert Bait Gel, Vendetta roach gel or Avion Roach Gel will be placed according to the product label recommendations. The bait will be utilized along with glueboards for monitoring purposes and will be replaced as needed during regular monitoring inspections. Pesticide baits could be used for monitoring purposes in situations where no cockroaches have been observed but the likelihood of infestation is greater (such as in the kitchen). The amount of bait consumed will indicate pest activity and will be the first step of control of the problem.

For moderate cockroach infestation (6-10 observed in one area) an intensive crack and crevice treatment will be performed using Suspend or Temprid. Bait stations will be placed throughout the infested area once the crack and crevice application has been completed. Glueboards will also be used for monitoring purposes. Bait stations may be applied in adjoining rooms where conducive conditions may also exist. The infested area will be re-inspected on a regular basis and baits and glueboards replaced as needed. If pest population has not decreased after six weeks have passed, re-treatment may be performed. Every effort must be made by the facility to eliminate conditions that are conducive to infestation. It is imperative that recommendations made by the pest control company be implemented as soon as possible. The recommendations are likely to include improving sanitation, modifying storage practices or caulking cracks or voids where cockroaches may hide.

For heavy cockroach infestation (10 or more in one area) an intensive crack and crevice treatment will be performed using Temprid or Phantom. NIC or Tempo dust may also be applied to ceiling wall and or floor voids. Treated voids should be patched/plugged/caulked as soon as possible to eliminate harborage sites. Consideration will be given to applying a fogging agent insecticide in harborage sites. Glueboards will be placed appropriately for monitoring purposes. The area will be monitored weekly and re-treatment may be performed if the cockroach population remains high. Once the

intensive treatments have been completed, Maxforce, Avert, or Avione bait will be placed in the area according to the pesticide label directions. The infested area will be re-inspected weekly and baits and glueboards will be placed as needed. Implementation of these pest control methods will require written consent of the Head of maintenance. This type of treatment, particularly fogging, may only be appropriate in areas where there is an absolute zero tolerance for infestation and speed of control is essential.

Ants:

Ants and many other pests can be excluded by caulking and patching cracks and voids in the walls, floors, and sidewalks. Branches of trees and shrubs should be trimmed away from the building to eliminate pest access. Organic matter, wood debris, and other trash should be raked away from the of the foundation wherever possible. If ants are seen within the building, they will usually be foraging for food. The pest control tech will properly id the pest ant species and any conditions that may be conducive to infestation. Proper id will enable the pest control tech to determine appropriate measures of control for the particular ants species. Also, the pest control tech will attempt to locate nest location. Written recommendations will be made to correct conducive conditions. Depending upon the ant species and where they are seen, baits such as Maxforce or Advion may be utilized within the building. Ants outside of the building may be treated using baits such as maxforce granular, however steps should be taken to eliminate conducive conditions as much as possible. A crack and crevice application of NIC dust may be made in walls or other voids only if it has been determined that ants are nesting in a particular location.

Rodents:

Pelleted, seed or loose meal bait will only be used for outdoor application and placed in a manner to limit the risk of exposure to unprotected persons and non-target animals. Bait blocks will be anchored to prevent mice from carrying bait off to other locations. Action should be taken to rodent proof building areas by directing maintenance staff in sealing up holes. Non-toxic glue boards will be used to trap and monitor for rodent populations within the building. If greater controls are needed, such as pesticides, tamper resistant bait stations will be anchored outside and inside, and placed in areas where children cannot access them.

Occassional Invaders and Bees/Wasps:

Pesticide application will not be performed to control occasional invaders unless they present an immediate health hazard or are unduly disruptive. The pest control tech will id the pest and make recommendations to correct conditions that are conducive to infestation. Pest that include occasional invaders may include flies, gnats, earwigs, spiders, sowbugs, and centipedes. They can usually be controlled by improving sanitation and removing organic debris, which will reduce their food supply. Elimination of moisture sources is also helpful.

Pests that may pose an immediate health threat such as bees and wasps will be treated using Suspend or Multicide. NIC or Apicide dust may be used where nests are located underground or in a wall void.

Complaints of unseen biting insects will be investigated, however, no pesticide will be applied unless the pest has been identified and no other pest control options are available.

Stored Product Pest:

Stored product pests can usually be controlled with proper sanitation, storage, and inventory control. Products should be stored in clean air-tight containers. The products should be checked frequently for signs of infestation and disposed of if infested. A crack and crevice application of Suspend or Tempo may be applied if it is determined by the pest control tech and Head of Maintenance that residual control would be beneficial.

Pesticide Plan

Pesticide may be applied if pest populations exceed an acceptable level. Priority is given to those pesticides having the lowest toxicity, taking into consideration the method and frequency of application and the risk of exposure to building occupants. Pesticides selected for possible use are of follows:

First Choice (products with the lowest toxicity and/or least risk of exposure based on the formulation, method, and frequency of application).

Baits:

- a. Advion Roach Bait
- b. Vendetta ant or roach gel
- c. Uncle Alberts ant bait
- d. Maxforce Granular Insect Bait
- e. Contrac with Lumitrack rodenticide bait

Dusts:

- a. NIC

Second Choice (Products having moderate toxicity and/or risk of exposure)

Crack and Crevice Sprays:

- a. Wasp and Hornet
- b. Transport
- c. Temprid
- d. CB-123

Dust:

- a. Tempo Dust