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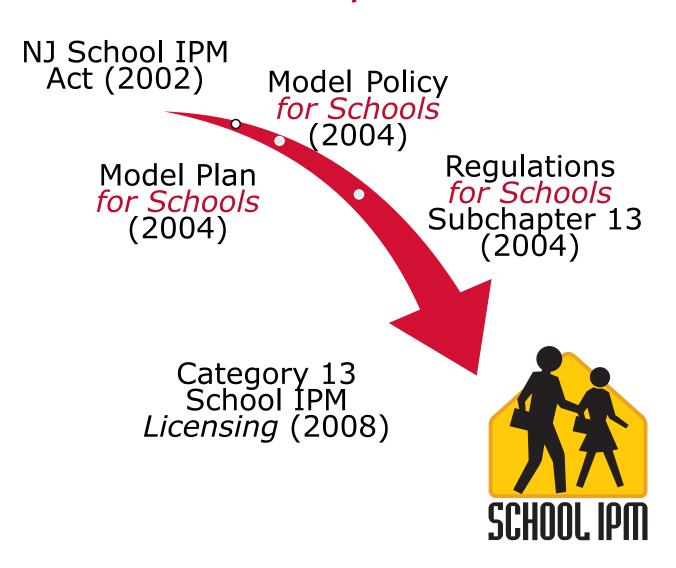
New Jersey School IPM Regulation Update

2023 NJOHS Turf Day January 10, 2023

> Patricia D. Hastings Extension Pesticide Safety Education Program Coordinator & School IPM Outreach Coordinator



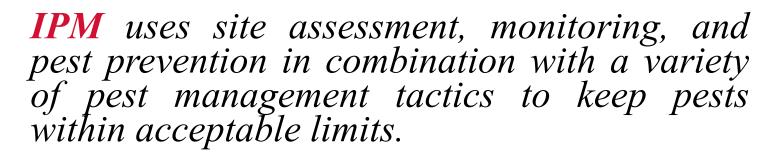
The Implementation of School IPM in New Jersey





Consensus Definition of School IPM

'Integrated Pest Management' (IPM) on school property is a long-term approach to maintaining healthy landscapes & facilities that minimizes risks to people & the environment.



Instead of routine chemical applications, IPM employs horticultural, mechanical, physical, and biological controls with selective use of pesticides when needed.'





NJ School IPM <u>Act-Required</u> Minimal Requirements for <u>Schools</u>

- 1. Adopt& implement Policy
- 2. Develop IPM Plan
- 3. School IPM Coordinator
- 4. Education/training IPM basics
- 5. Record keeping pest & pesticide
- 6. Notification/Posting
- 7. Re-entry requirements
- 8. Licensed Pesticide Applicators
- 9. Annual Evaluation of Plan





NJ School IPM Act-Required Minimal Requirements for Professional Applicators...

School IPM Model Plan Excerpt Roles, Responsibilities, & Training: Pest Management Professional*

c. Pest Management Professional:

All pesticide applications made on school property must be made by applicators or operators licensed to apply pesticides by the NJDEP PCP per the New Jersey Administrative Code Title 7 Chapter 30; Subchapters 1-12. These 'Pest Management Professionals' may either be staff and for a contractor as described below.

All indoor applications at this school are made by licensed [insert either 'staff' or 'contractor']: Pest Management
Professional(s). [Insert if applicable: 'The contractor for indoor pest management services at this school is [insert company
name]: Our contact for the company is [insert name and phone]: The
contractor will meet all specifications as contracted by the School per the attached contract [insert contract solicitation or award
number]:
All outdoor applications at this school are made by licensed [insert either 'staff' or 'contractor']:
Management Professional(s). [Insert if applicable: 'The contractor for outdoors pest management services at this school is' [insert
company name]: Our contact for the company is [insert name and
phone]: The contractor will meet all specifications as contracted by the School per the attached
contract [insert contract solicitation or award number]: If specified in the contract, the contractor will provide
horticultural services for landscape and turf management.
Other Specific Duties of Pest Management Professional(s) in the School IPM Program (check all that apply):
☐ Inspect school premises [insert time period]
Notify the IPM Coordinator when person is signs of pest activity are found.
Make written recommendations to the School IPM Coordinator for corrective actions to be taken by the school to reduce potential
pest populations.
Paccommend to School IPM Coordinator appropriate non-chemical procedures to correct pest problems.
When it is determined that a pesticide must be used, select and recommend necessary pesticides. Preference will always be given
to low impact pesticides.
is low impact pessiones. [Insert if appropriate: 'When approved by the School IPM Coordinator,'] follow appropriate least-toxic procedures to correct pest
problems. Never apply a non low impact pesticide without first consulting in advance with the IPM Coordinator to allow them to
proceed with all required notification and posting of the area to be treated.
Provide School IPM Coordinator with MSDS (when available) of any pesticide that is applied on school property.
Provide application information as specified in the "Pesticide Application Log" (see Appendix) when they apply these pesticides
at the school. This log is kept at finzer location or person who maintains the
records:
☐ If a non low impact pesticide is to be used, provide a "School Integrated Pest Management Act Compliance Certification" Form
(see Appendix) to the School IPM Coordinator for their signature ensuring all advance notification and posting has been
performed as required. Applicators are not liable for damages resulting from the failure of the school to provide the notification or
posting as required by the New Jersey School IPM Act.
□ Participate in the annual evaluation of the School IPM Program and Plan. Provide comments regarding any necessary
modifications to the School IPM Plan.
Other:
Training:
Training for either a new commercial applicator or operator is to include BOTH a PCP-approved basic pesticide training course, and
40 hours of on-the-job training to competently perform the functions associated with any applications in which they are expected to
perform. Additionally, within the 40 hours of training, the candidate must perform or witness a minimum number of applications for
each of the categories that they will be licensed (see the NJDEP website at www.state.nj.us/dep/enforcement/pcp/index.html ; or the
Rutgers Cooperative Extension pesticide applicator training website at www.pestmanagement.rutgers.edu/PAT/CertlicensReq.htm for details).
In order to maintain valid Pesticide Applicator Certification in the state of New Jersey, pesticide applicators must earn a minimum of
24 recertification credits by attending continuing education courses. Commercial Pesticide Applicators must accumulate 8 Core credits
and 16 category credits (per each category certified).

Rules have been passed by the NJDEP that would require an additional category ("IPM in Schools") for commercial applicators that apply pesticides on school property. Applicators would be given a grace period during which the new category exam would need to be taken. This IPM in Schools category would be required in addition to any other category (such as ornamental & turf, or termite control) required depending on the type of work performed.

Excerpted from the Model Plan for School IPM for New Jersey Schools (Revision 1: 7/18/04); Section 5: Roles, Responsibilities, & Training; Item c: Pest Management Professional www.pestmanagement.rutgers.edu/IPM/SchoolIPM/plan.htm



NJ School IPM Act & Regulations of Schools

Responsible School Authorities

- 1. Superintendent of public schools*
- 2. Board of trustees for charter schools*
- 3. Principal/lead administrator private*

School communities covered

- 1. Grades pre-K to 12
- 2. Daycare sponsored/located by above*
- 3. Not Daycare 'Centers' (eg, in homes)
- 4. Not Colleges or Universities





School IPM Policy

NJ Schools required to adopt their own School IPM Policy with nine minimal requirements per the regulations

A Model Integrated Pest Management Policy for New Jersey Schook

The New Jersey School Integrated Pest Management Act of 2002 requires schools to implement a school integrated pest management policy.

Integrated pest management procedures in schools

Implementation of IPM procedures will determine when to control pests and whether to use mechanical, physical, cultural, biological or chemical methods. Applying IPM principles prevents unacceptable levels of pest damage by the most economical means and with the least possible hazard to people, property, and the environment.

Each school shall consider the full range of management options, including no action at all. Non-pesticide pest management methods are to be used whenever possible. The choice of using a pesticide shall be based on a review of all other available options and a determination that these options are not effective or not reasonable. When it is determined that a pesticide must be used, low impact pesticides and methods are preferred and shall be considered for use first.

Development of IPM plans

IPM Coordinator

(NJAC 7:30 Subchapter 13.2)

The	(Insert as appropriate, either local school board, board of trustees, Principal or
Lead	Administrator) shall designate an integrated pest management coordinator, who is responsible for the
impl	ementation of the school integrated pest management policy.



School IPM Policy

Act requires schools to have site-specific IPM Policy for each school; kept at school for which developed

(NJAC 7:30 Subchapter 13.2)

Education /Training

The school community will be educated about potential pest problems and IPM methods used to achieve the pest management objectives.

The IPM Coordinator, other school staff and pesticide applicators involved with implementation of the school IPM policy will be trained in appropriate components of IPM as it pertains to the school environment.

Students, parents/guardians will be provided information on this policy and instructed on how they can contribute to the success of the IPM program.

Record keeping

Records of pesticide use shall be maintained on site to meet the requirements of the state regulatory agency and the school board.

Records shall also include, but are not limited to, pest surveillance data sheets and other non-pesticide pest management methods and practices utilized.

Notification/Posting

The _		(Insert as appro	priate, either local sc	hool board, board of true	stees , Principal or
ead.	Administrator) of		(Insert school	name), is responsible fo	r timely
otifi	cation to students'	parents or guardians	and the school staff (of pesticide treatments p	ursuant to the
cho	ol IPM Act.				

Re-entry

Re-entry to a pesticide treated area shall conform to the requirements of the School IPM Act.

Pesticide applicators

The IPM coordinator shall ensure that applicators follow state regulations, including licensing requirements and label precautions, and must comply with all components of the School IPM Policy.

Evaluation.

Armually, for public schools, the Principal will report to the local school board on the effectiveness of the IPM plan and make recommendations for improvement as needed. For non-public schools and charter schools, the Lead Administrator or Principal shall report to their respective governing boards on the effectiveness of the school IPM plan and make recommendations for improvement as needed.

The local school board or other respective governing boards directs the Principal or Lead Administrator to develop regulations/procedures for the implementation of this policy.



School IPM Plan

- Act requires schools to have <u>site-specific</u> IPM Plan for each school; kept at school for which developed
- RCE/NJDEP developed Model Plan in 2004 to assist schools
 - Template contains components that meet minimal requirements of NJAC 7:30 Subchapter 13.2
 - Optional form/format
 - Supplemental information & template forms to detail and tailor the School IPM Plan
- Develop & revise annually



<u>Basic</u> 18-page Model Plan <u>Complete</u>: Directions, Plan, & Appendices



Guidance for Creating a School Integrated Pest Management Plan In Compliance with New Jersey Law



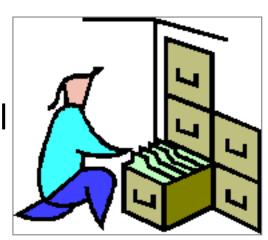
Average Grammar Schools (without sports fields and working kitchens etc.) using the Guidance Document can develop a very effective School IPM Plan within 7 to 10 pages.

Larger & busier facilities, with sports fields and working kitchens etc., or facilities in areas with heavier pest pressures require more detailed sitespecific plans.



School IPM Coordinator

- Appointed to implement the School IPM Policy & Plan adopted by each local school board, charter school, and private school.
- May have one person as School IPM Coordinator for multiple schools;
- All policies, plans, notification, posting, and recordkeeping and requirements of the Act & regulations must be school-specific
- Point of contact for inquiries
- Must have working knowledge of School IPM













School IPM Coordinators: 2015-2016 SCHOOL YEAR

Making the plan work

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) training sessions for school IPM coordinators and other school personnel with administrative responsibilities in accordance with the new IPM lawIPM Coordinators will receive certification of attendance to fulfill the MaNDATORY Training requirement as stated in the MJDEP Pesticide Control Program regulations at N.J. A.C. 7:30-43.3 Training does not need to be repeated annually, although people in the field do attend annually to keep up to date. The sessions will help IPM Coordinators implement the new IPM law in regards to such things as Non-Pesticide pest management; parental notification, the 72 hour notification rule; low-impact pest management, record keeping, and dealing with pest emergencies. Participating facilities managers will be able to receive 4.0 CEU's to meet the NIDOE required 20 CEU's within three year period to maintain their CEFM Certification. Facilities managers must register through NJSBGA on this form and email or fax listed below-CEFM's will not receive CEU's if attended training beginning in 2013

Available School IPM Trainings / Please mark the box next to the session you're registering for with an X

Available School II W Trainings / Trease mark the box heat to the	ac occosion you re re,	sistering for with an
Morris County Public Safety, Academy, 500 West Hanover Ave, Parsippany NJ 07054	8:00 am - 12:30 pm-	-Friday Oct 23
Neptune High School Media Center 55 Neptune Blvd , Neptune NJ 07753	8:00 am - 12:30 pm	-Friday Nov 13
Ocean County Fire Academy 200 Volunteer Way , Waretown NJ 08758	8:00 am - 12:30 pm	Friday Dec 18
Montclair St University I Normal Ave – University Hall Room 1030 Montclair NJ 07043	8:00 am - 12:30 pm	Friday Jan 8, 2016
Burlington County Fire Academy 53 Academy Drive Westampton NJ 08060	8:00 am - 12:30 pm	Friday Feb 19
Gloucester County Government Building 1200 North Delsea Drive , Clayton NJ 08312	8:00 am- 12:30 pm	Wed March 30
Somerset Vo — Tech.: Conf. Rooms D-Bld Performing Arts 14 Vogt Drive Bridgewater NJ 08807	8:00 am - 12:30 pm	Friday April 29
Bergen County Fire Academy 281 Campgaw Road Mahwah NJ 07430	8:00 am - 12:30 pm	-Friday May 13

Registration is free but limited and is on a first come, first served basis. You may register by email at APierfy@rocktwp.org or fax this form to Arthur Pierfy at 973-627-5286

Please Print Legibly	
Name	
Title School District	
E-Mail	
YesCurrently, hold CEFM Certification No (Check appropriately, NJSBGA - CEFM Certification Number	

School IPM Coordinator Certification Training

- Mandatory; one-time; no fee
- Coordination & registration:
 NJ Assn of Buildings & Grounds
- Curricula-
 - Regulations: DEP
 - Exterior IPM: Rutgers (RCE)
 - Interior IPM: Pest Control Companies
- Cat 13 recertification credits offered
- Download Training Registration Form;
 Rutgers School IPM website:

http://pestmanagement.rutgers.edu/
school/training/

		ordinator Information int only- Please Print Clearly	
		Date of Tr	raining
Last Name		Suffix (Sr. Jr. III et	c)
First Name		Middle L	nitial
Date of Birth	Month	Day	Year
Name of School	or School District		
Email Address _			
Street Address_			
State	Zip Code	Phone ()	
District Code			
School Code(s) _			
Please list the school code	for each school the IPM Coordinator will be	responsible for or state 'all schools in the district	e.
	oard of a school district, each board of t	ng Authority Information	cal or lead administrator of a private school
Head of Authori	ty		
State	Zip Code	Phone ()	
	signed for this purpose. To en	must maintain the information consure compliance, please mail co Tim Boyle Pesticide Control Program	ontained on this form in a database mpleted forms to

Designated School IPM Coordinator

NJDEP Form: Provided to attendees at School IPM Coordinator Certification Training

- Name of IPM Coordinator
- Address (physical & mailing) of IPM Coordinator's responsible school(s)/ district
- School identifier county/district/ school code
- Phone # IPM Coordinator
- <u>Email</u> address (if available)
- Statement certifying completion of training



School IPM Coordinator

- Ensure compliance by commercial applicators
- Keeps copies of application records of ANY pesticide applied on school property
 - 3 years after pesticide application,
 - 5 years after termiticide application
- Maintain SDS (if available) & pesticide labels for each pesticide used
- Maintains other records (eg, Policy, Plan, historical records of notifications, monitoring & pest management controls)



Commercial Pesticide Applicator Category 13: IPM in Schools

- Required for use of <u>ANY</u> registered pesticide on/in schools or on school property
- CORE certification required
- One additional category certification required
- Exemptions from Cat 13 <u>license</u>
 - Mosquito
 - Right-of-Way
 - Gypsy moth
 - Custodians using microbials/sanitizers
 - Use of Minimum Risk pesticides only





IPM in New Jersey Schools:

Pest control to maintain a healthy school environment

- 1. Pest Prevention Strategies Employed
- 2. Historical Records
- 3. Pest Monitoring & Identification
- 4. All pest control decisions
- 5. Copies of Any Pesticide Application Records

CLEARLY DOCUMENT

STATE OF NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT

NJ Home | Services A to Z | Departments/Agencies | FAQ:

Search All of NJ ∨

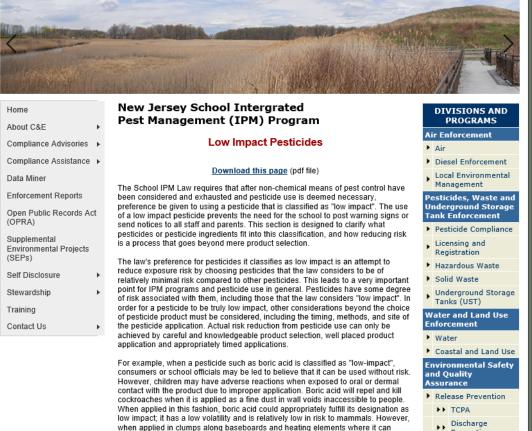


Prevention

DEP Home | About DEP | Index by Topic | Programs/Units | DEP Online



For example, when a pesticide such as boric acid is classified as "low-impact", consumers or school officials may be led to believe that it can be used without risk. However, children may have adverse reactions when exposed to oral or dermal contact with the product due to improper application. Boric acid will repel and kill cockroaches when it is applied as a fine dust in wall voids inaccessible to people When applied in this fashion, boric acid could appropriately fulfill its designation as low impact; it has a low volatility and is relatively low in risk to mammals. However, when applied in clumps along baseboards and heating elements where it can become airborne or picked up and handled by small children, this particular



The School IPM Law requires

that after non-chemical means of pest control have been considered and exhausted and pesticide use is deemed necessary, preference be given to using a pesticide that is classified as "low impact".

The use of a low impact pesticide prevents the need for the school to post warning signs or send notices to all staff and parents.

https://www.nj.gov/dep/enforcement/pcp/ipm-lowimpact.htm



NJ School IPM Act-defined 'Low-Impact Pesticide'

Formulations: Any gel, paste, bait

Prescriptive list of materials

- Antimicrobial agent such as disinfectant
- Boric acid/disodium octoborate tetrahydrate
- Silica gels
- Diatomaceous
- Microbe-based insecticides
- Botanical insecticides, not including pyrethroid, without toxic synergists
- Biological, living control agents

EPA FIRA-exempt active ingredients &/or inerts ("25b's")





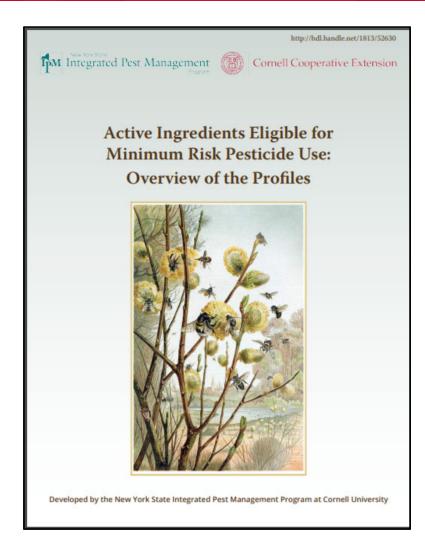
"Minimum risk pesticide"

EPA FIRA-exempt active ingredients &/or inerts ("25b's")

"...any pesticide or pesticidal active ingredients alone or in combination with certain inert ingredients that EPA has determined are not of a character necessary to be regulated under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA); and have been exempted from the registration and reporting requirements of Section 25(b) of FIFRA, and 40CFR part 152

of the corresponding regulations..."

Examples: cedar oil citronella corn gluten meal dried blood garlic & garlic oil lauryl sulfate malic acid sodium chloride thyme white pepper zinc metal strips



https://nysipm.cornell.edu/environme nt/active-ingredients-eligibleminimum-risk-pesticide-use

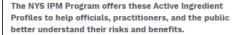
Cornell NYS IPM Program Minimum Risk Pesticide Profiles

Home / Environment / Active Ingredients Eligible for Minimum Risk Pesticide Use

Active Ingredients Eligible for Minimum Risk Pesticide Use

What are Minimum Risk Pesticides?

The US EPA determines a product to be a Minimum Risk Pesticide, (MRP), when the risk to the public and the environment is sufficiently low as to not require all the data and review necessary for registration. Such products include the original 31 substances designated as allowable active ingredients in MRPs, under section 25(b) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) Conditions for Minimum Risk Pesticides.





Detail of a Spring Day in the Life of Insects, from Brehms Tierleben, vol. 9.

- Overview of the Profiles
- · 2-Phenethyl Propionate Profile
- Castor Oil Profile
- · Cedarwood Oil Profile
- · Cinnamon & Cinnamon Oil Profile
- · Citric Acid Profile
- · Citronella & Citronella Oil Profile
- Cloves & Clove Oil Profile
- · Corn Gluten Meal Profile
- · Corn Oil Profile
- Cottonseed Oil Profile
- Dried Blood Profile
- · Eugenol Profile
- · Garlic & Garlic Oil Profile
- · Geraniol Profile
- Geranium Oil Profile

- Lauryl Sulfate Profile
- · Lemongrass Oil Profile
- Linseed Oil Profile
- · Malic Acid Profile
- · Mint and Mint Oil Profile
- · Peppermint & Peppermint Oil Profile
- · Potassium Sorbate Profile
- Putrescent Whole Egg Solids Profile
- Rosemary & Rosemary Oil Profile
- · Sesame & Sesame Oil Profile
- · Sodium Chloride Profile
- · Sodium Lauryl Sulfate Profile
- · Sovbean Oil Profile
- · Thyme & Thyme Oil Profile
- · White Pepper Profile
- · Zinc Profile



IPM Monitoring: Site Mapping & Records

- Line drawing of landscape/ maps/photos
- Basic Problems(+ Extent)
- Site factors: Location of hardscape; sun/shade; slope; use patterns, etc.
- Plant inventory

 - Key plants/turf
 Priority Areas/Current problems
 - Plant Health
- Pest Control History

Extremely valuable for School IPM Coordinator/ groundspeople to discuss, document recommendations for pest management tactics!

Integrated Pest Management Pest Activity Monitoring and Control Log

4	Y	
SCHOO	7 OL 1	T IPM

School:	Month/Year:

Pest Activity (monitoring sightings, & complaints)		Control	Measures		eck ne	
Date & time	Location: Bldg. #/ Room #/Specific Location/Trap Type & Number	Type & Number of Pest(s) Sighted	Date	Action Taken	School Staff	Pest Contractor

COMMERCIAL APPLICATOR USE RECORDS FORM

^{1.} Place Of Application	Application Date	^{2.} Pesticide(s) Applied w/Al	EPA Reg. Number	Recipe (pest. conc./diluent)	Mix Applied	Application Site(s)	Applicator Name & Reg.#
	(Time applied if applicable)			(Total Concentrate Applied)	(Total Diluent Applied)		
1.							
2.							

THIS FORM IS AVAILABLE AT:

https://www.nj.gov/dep/enforcement/pcp/pcp-pubs.htm

Meets minimum requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:30-6.8 & 7.3

Use of this format is optional

6.				
7.				

^{1.} For agricultural applications, the PLACE OF APPLICATION is the name and address of the farm and the specific field or land area and crop that was treated.

^{2.} The brand or trade name of each pesticide used or symbol representing such name, providing the business also keeps a list which clearly correlates the symbol used with full and complete pesticide products names.

^{3.} For pesticide applicator business applications of a termiticide, the record must also include a diagram of the structure treated, depicting the lower level of the structure, the location of the termite infestations and visible damage, areas treated, and any significant items such as location of known wells, drainage systems and streams and ponds which may be affected by the application.



NJ School IPM: Required <u>Notifications</u> to School Community

- Annual School IPM Program Notification Letter to Parents & Staff
- 2. Pre-notification of use of <u>non-low impact</u> pesticides
- 3. Emergency notice of use of non-low impact
- 4. Indoor/outdoor posting of non-low impact
- 5. School IPM Act Compliance Certification Form



Annual Notification by Schools

Who

All staff

 Parents/guardians of each student enrolled

<u>What</u>

- Notification Letter
- The School IPM Policy
- List: any pesticide in use/used wi/last 12months
- School IPM policy meetings scheduled

Annual Integrated Pest Management Notice For School Year 200X - 200X

Dear Parent, Guardian, or Staff Member:

The IDM Coordinator for [insert name of school] is

This notice is being distributed to comply with the New Jersey School Integrated Pest Management Act. [insert name of school or school district] has adopted an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Policy and has implemented an IPM Plan to comply with this law. IPM is a holistic, preventive approach to managing pests that is explained further in the school's IPM Policy included with this notice.

All schools in New Jersey are required to have an Integrated Pest Management Coordinator (IPM Coordinator) to oversee all activities related to IPM and pesticide use at the school.

The IFW Cooldinator for [misert name of school] is.	
Name of IPM Coordinator:	
Business Phone number:	
Business Address:	

The IPM Coordinator maintains the pesticide product label, and the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) (when one is available), of each pesticide product that may be used on school property. The label and the MSDS are available for review by a parent, guardian, staff member, or student attending the school. Also, the IPM Coordinator is available to parents, guardians, and staff members for information and to discuss comments about IPM activities and pesticide use at the school.

As part of a school pest management plan [insert name of school] may use pesticides to control pests. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) register pesticides to determine that the use of a pesticide in accordance with instructions printed on the label does not pose an unreasonable risk to human health and the environment. Nevertheless, the EPA and the DEP cannot guarantee that registered pesticides do not pose any risk to human health, thus unnecessary exposure to pesticides should be avoided. The EPA has issued the statement that where possible, persons who are potentially sensitive, such as pregnant women, infants and children, should avoid unnecessary pesticide exposure.

The following items must be included with this annual notice:

- o A copy of the school or school district's IPM policy.
- The date, time and place of any meeting if one is to be held for the purpose of adopting or modifying the school integrated pest management policy or plan.
- A list of pesticides that are in use or that have been used in the past 12 months on school property.

Appendix to Model School IPM Plan; see Rutgers www.pestmanagement.rutgers.edu/IPM/SchoolIPM/plan



Non-Low Impact Pesticide Use: Notification & Posting Required of Schools



 Pre-notification of all non-LI pesticide use on school property

on school property
- all staff & parents/guardians of each student

- at least 72 hours before pesticide use
- Posting of signs of this information at least 72 hours prior to application
- These requirements apply at <u>any time</u> of the year that <u>children may be present</u>



DEP-Required Content of both Notification & Signs

- Pesticide Common Name
- EPA Registration Number
- EPA statement on sensitive persons
- Application location description/date/time



- Potential adverse effects of product
- Reasons for the application
- Coordinator contact information
- Further label information/ precautions/ public safety

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE APPLICATION

	Phone Number:		
	Name		-
The following pesticion	les will be used at [insert name o	of school]:	
Pesticide Common Nam	e Pesticide Trade N	lame	EPA Registration Number
Pesticide Common Nam	e Pesticide Trade N	lame	EPA Registration Number
infants, and childre	ssible, persons who poter n, should avoid any unnece ride application: ide application:	ssary pesticide ex	• 000.00 2000
		- 100 - 100	
	on the date and time it is plan		
DATEIn the case of an outd	TIME TOOR application, 3 dates must	 be listed, in chrono	
In the case of an outd	oor application, 3 dates must	 be listed, in chrono	logical order, on which the outdoor
In the case of an outd application may take	OOR application, 3 dates must place if the preceding data is	be listed, in chrono canceled.	logical order, on which the outdoor
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Appendix to Model School IPM Plan; see Rutgers www.pestmanagement.rutgers.edu/IPM/SchoolIPM/plan



Notification of Non-Low Impact Pesticide Use by Schools: Acceptable Methods

- Phone call
- Written note: students take home
- Written note mailed at least 1 week prior
- Direct contact
- Email





Posting Non-Low Impact Pesticide Use Required by Schools

- Size: 8.5" x 11"
- Placement: prominent in/adjacent & entrance(s) to treatment area
- Indoor & outdoor applications of non-LI
- Time Posted: 72 hours prior until 72 hours after application



Appendix to Model School IPM Plan; see Rutgers www.pestmanagement.rutgers.edu/IPM/SchoolIPM/plan



Compliance Certification Form (NJDEP)

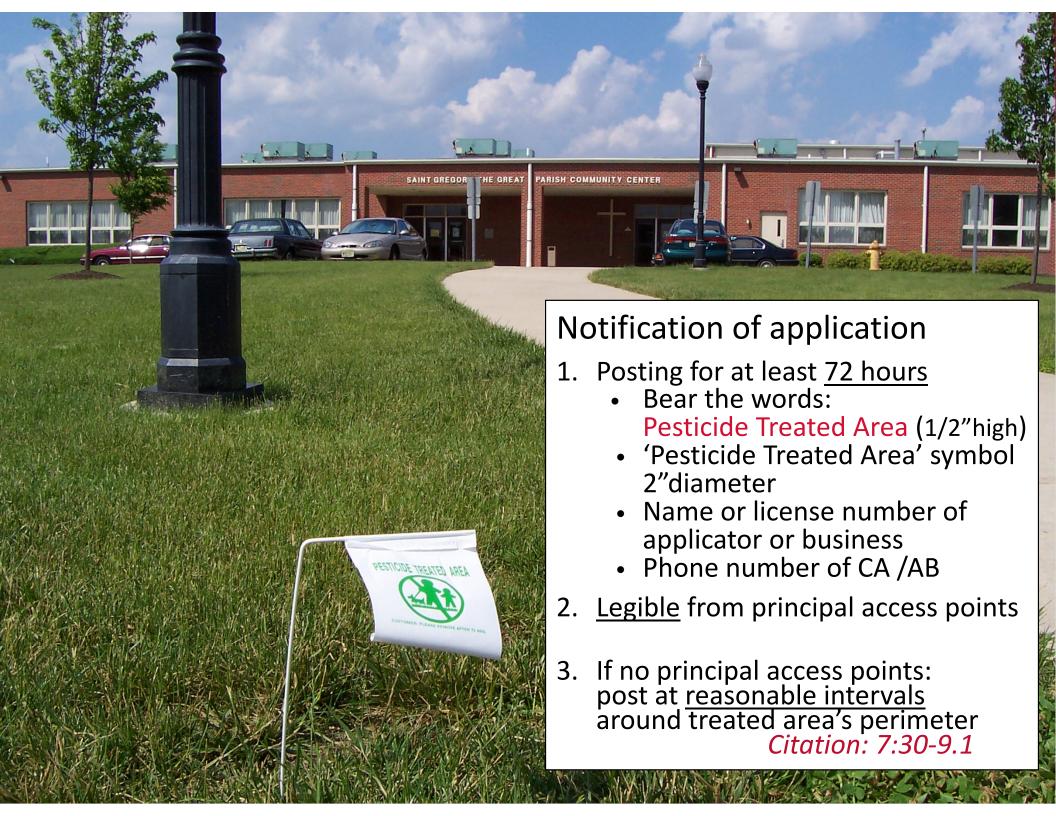
- Commercial Applicator can submit to School IPM Coordinator signature prior to application of any NON-Low Impact Pesticides
- Verifies to applicator that <u>School</u> has completed advance notification and posting for NON-Low Impact Pesticides
- Protection for Applicator Businesses specifically stated in the 2002 NJ School IPM Act

School Integrated Pest Management Act Compliance Certification Form



	SCHOOL IPM
Name of School	
	PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY
Address	
	PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY
School Integrated Pest Management C	Coordinatorplease print clearly
the school has met the necessary not	ator requests an integrated pest management coordinator to centify tification and posting requirements for a pesticide application on sci ated pest management coordinator on this form shall be required esticide.
Statement certifying compliance:	
and further certify that this school ha	1 Integrated Pest Management Coordinator for the school named ab as met all of the notification and posting requirements necessary for ther than a low impact pesticide, on this school's property."
Business or pesticide applicator perfo	orming the application:
Application date and time if indoor ap	pplication:
If an outdoor application, three propo	sed dates in chronological order:
Description of application location (re	oom number/name, specific playing field or outdoor location):
Pesticides to be used:	
Integrated Pest Management Coordin	ator:
SIGNATURE	DATE

Appendix to Model School IPM Plan; see Rutgers www.pestmanagement.rutgers.edu/IPM/SchoolIPM/plan





Non-low impact pesticides: Emergency Applications



May only be made when the health or safety of a student or staff member is threatened!

Post-application Notice by Schools

- Within the earlier of 24 hours or the next school day
- The reason for the emergency
- Measures how will be avoided in the future

Posting of signs by Schools

From application until 72 hours post treatment



Timing of Non-low Impact Pesticide Applications



- Students may not be on the property unless both:
 - Separate ventilation system for treated/untreated areas
 - Smoke or fire doors separate the areas
- In advance of when students will be present for instruction or extracurricular activities
- Allowing for any <u>label-prescribed entry restrictions</u>
- If there is no re-entry interval listed on label, a minimum of 7 hours must be allowed prior to student re-entry on school property
- Adequate settling or drying occurs in advance of when students will be present for instruction/extracurriculars

Compliance & Enforcement

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New Jersey School Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program

Welcome to the New Jersey School IPM web site...

This site was created by the NJ DEP Pesticide Control Program to assist New Jersey schools in the adoption and implementation of Integrated Pest Management in compliance with state law. We have provided a resource base of regulatory information and documentation as well as links to other sources of educational information relating to IPM.

<u>Introduction</u>

Training

School IPM Pilot Project

Laws and Regs

FAOs

PowerPoint Presentations

Tools and Templates

Low Impact Pesticides

Links

School IPM Manual*

Publications

Contacts

Michelle Newman-IPM Program Coordinator

Phone: 609-984-6518

Michelle.Newman@dep.nj.gov

NJDEP Pesticide Control MC401-04A, PO Box 420 Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

https://www.nj.gov/dep/enforcement/pcp/ipm-intro.htm



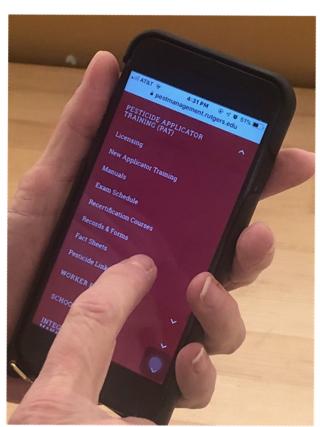
Rutgers Pesticide Safety Education

Program Website

Pesticide Applicator Training

- Licensing
- New Applicator Training
- Manuals
- Exam Schedule
- Recertification Courses
- Records & Forms
- Fact Sheets
- Pesticide Links

School IPM for New Jersey

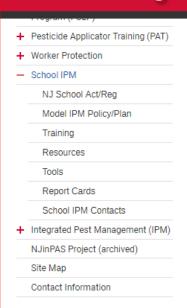


"Rutgers PSEP"

RUTGERS New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station

Search this website ...

Pest Management Office



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School Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Welcome to the Rutgers Cooperative Extension Pest Management Office home page for **School IPM**. The purpose of these pages is to provide those responsible for pest management in New Jersey schools information and tools to successfully implement Integrated Pest Management (IPM).



Integrated Pest Management on school property is a long-term approach to maintaining **healthy landscapes and facilities** that minimizes risks to people and the environment.

Integrated Pest Management uses site assessment, monitoring, and pest prevention in combination with a variety of pest management tactics to keep pests within acceptable limits.

Instead of routine chemical applications, **Integrated Pest Management** employs physical, horticultural, mechanical, and biological controls with selective use of pesticides when needed.

5 Ways to Get Started with School IPM!

- 1. Get the bottom line on New Jersey's 'School IPM Act' enacted on December 12, 2002. Access printable and browsable versions of the 'Summary of the Key Requirements of the School IPM Act'.
- See also the Model School IPM Policy template, and 'Model Plan for School IPM in New Jersey Schools' template written to help you comply with the law and regulations.
- Use the easy-access School IPM Resources webpage online which includes our five topical IPM Report Cards. Use the Tools webpage to get pest-specific management tactics for your school.
- 4. Get trained! New Jersey School IPM Coordinators are required to take a State-approved School IPM Coordinator Certification course. Register!
- Get your questions answered by New Jersey contacts for School IPM.

Thank you for visiting. We'll keep you up to date!



Key Requirements of the School IPM Act



Fact sheet

For a comprehensive list of our publications visit www.rce.rutgers.edu

Key Requirements of the New Jersey School IPM Act*

The New Jersey School Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Act was adopted on December 12, 2002. Its purpose is to provide safe and effective pest management and to minimize the use of pesticides in and around school buildings. The eight key requirements of the Act are outlined below.

- 1. Requires the development of a model School IPM policy by December 12, 2003 by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) in cooperation with the New Jersey School Boards Association, the Commissioner of Education. and Rutgers Cooperative Extension (RCE). (See New Jersey School IPM webpages @ http://www.pest management.rutgers.edu/IPM/SchoolIPM/index.htm for postings of tools as they are developed).
- 2. Requires the superintendent of each public school district for each school in the district, the board of trustees of a charter school, or the principal or chief administrator of a private school to adopt and implement a School IPM Policy for the school property consistent with the model policy cited above. The adoption and implementation of a model policy by public, charter, and private schools (K through 12) must occur by June 12,



- 3. Requires the appointment of an IPM Coordinator to implement the School IPM Policy adopted by each local school board, charter school, and private school.
- Requires keeping records of pesticide applications used on school property at each school or for each school in the school district for three years after the application, and for five years after the application of a pesticide designed to control termites.
- Requires annual notification of the School's IPM Policy to all staff and parents or guardians of each student enrolled at the school to include

 - a list of any pesticide that is in use or has been used within the last 12 months on school property.
 - information on school IPM policy meetings scheduled, and
- contact information for the IPM Coordinator of the school or school district.

See law for more notification specifics. This information is also to be provided to new school staff members and

6. Requires prior notification of all pesticide use (all non-low impact** pesticides) to all staff and parents or guardians of each student enrolled at the school, at least 72 hours before the use of pesticides on school property. Also requires posting of signs of this information at least 72 hours prior to the application. These requirements apply at any time of the year children may be present

Method of notification:

- written note: students take home
- written note is mailed at least one week prior,
- phone call. direct contact, or
- email





Rutgers FS001

Posting of Signs:

- placement: prominent in/adjacent and at entrance to treatment area (school building or school grounds entrances, for example).
- ↓ time posted: from 72 hours prior to 72 hours after treatment
- size: at least 8.5" by 11".

Content of notification and signs: common name of pesticide.

- EPA registration number,
- EPA statement on sensitive persons (see Act above for wording)
- Location description, date, and time of application (one date for indoor application three dates for outdoor applications in case of cancellation),
- potential adverse effects of product,
- reasons for the application,
- contact information for the IPM Coordinator of the school or school district, and
- further label information or precautions for public safety.
- 7. Emergency application of a non-low impact pesticide may only be made when the health or safety of a student or staff member is threatened

Requirements:

Post-application notice (content and method of notification as described above in 6 for non-low impact pesticide use) to parent or guardians of students and staff must be made within the earlier of either 24 hours or the next school day. The reason for the emergency and measures how this will be avoided in the future

Posting of signs (as described above for non-low impact pesticide use) must be made from the time of application until 72 hours after treatment

8. Timing of Pesticide Applications:

Desktop publishing by Rutgers-Cook College Resource Center



Applications of non low impact pesticides shouldn't be made when students are present on school property unless there is a separate ventilation system for the treated and the untreated areas, and moke or fire doors separating the areas. Further, applications of non low impact pesticides on school property must be made in advance of when students will be present for instruction or extra-curricular activities, allowing for any label-prescribed entry restrictions; if there is no re-entry interval listed on the label, a minimum of 7 hours must be allowed prior to student re-entry on school property.

If there is application of a low impact pesticide on school property, it must be made so that adequate settling or drying occurs in advance of when students will be present for instruction or extra-curricular activities.

Prepared by Patricia D. Hastings, Program Associate - Pest Management, www.hastings@aesop.rutgers.edu and George C. Hamilton, PhD, Extension Specialist in Pest Management, www.hamilton@aesop.rutgers.edu.

*Make sure to see the School IPM Act text for the specific requirements @ http://www.pestmanagement.rutgers.edu/IPM/ SchoolIPM/index.htm. Also provides helpful resources & contacts

**Low impact pesticides are specifically defined in the School IPM Act. Get a printable version of this information sheet and the $lists \ of \ low \ impact \ materials \ on line \ @\ http://www.pestmanagement.rutgers.edu/IPM/SchoolIPM/NJAct/schoolipmact.htm.$

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Integrated Pest Management: Report Card for School Grounds



Steven Rettke (Rutgers NJAES) scouting for landscape pests

The IPM Report Card for School

Grounds provides a series of self-assessment tools that will allow schools to measure their adoption of IPM on school grounds. Additionally, each Report Card in the series can be used as a guide to incrementally or completely implement IPM by simply following the practices outlined. Although the Report Card was designed for the regional pest issues faced in New York and New Jersey, other regions can tailor the format to suit pests of regional significance.

IPM practices are precisely outlined for control of common pests of New York & New Jersey school grounds. It's also a great tool to assess or

specify landscaping procedures followed by staff or contractors.

- General Requirements
- Athletic Fields
- Turf
- · Ornamental Plants
- · Landscape Plantings



Other Rutgers University Programs & Resources:

- RCE Recertification Courses
- RCE County Agents, Extension Specialists & Staff
- Rutgers Pest Management Recommendations
- RCE Publications Website
- Center for Turfgrass Science
- ProFact Certification
- NJAES Office of Continuing Professional Education
- Rutgers NJAES Soil Testing Lab
- Rutgers NJAES Plant Diagnostic Lab
- Rutgers School IPM Website



Rutgers Soil Testing Lab



- Lawn, Shrubs, Flowers, Trees, or Home Vegetable or Fruit Garden
- Greenhouse Growing Media or Compost
- Field, Commercial Vegetable and Fruit, or Nursery Crops
- Golf & Sport Turf
- Technical Testing

See https://njaes.rutgers.edu/soiltestinglab/ for soil sampling instructions & questionnaires

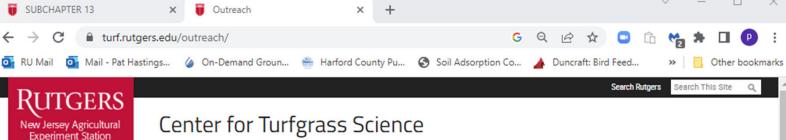


Rutgers Plant Diagnostics Lab



Diagnostic Services Offered

- Disease & Insect Pest Diagnosis
- Plant & Weed Identification
- Insect Identification
- Fungus and Mold Identification
- Nematode Assays
- Screening for Acremonium Endophytes
- Fungicide Resistance Screening
- Other Services Available by Contract



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Outreach



The Center for Turfgrass Science conducts annual research symposia, field days, workshops, webinars, and educational seminars in association with Rutgers Cooperative Extension, the Office of Continuing Professional Education, and the turfgrass industry in New Jersey and throughout the world.

Blogs & Newsletters

- The Soil Profile Newsletter
- Plant and Pest Advisory
- Rutgers Turf Blog

Continuing Education

The Office of Continuing Professional Education (OCPE) provides educational opportunities for adults through short courses in turfgrass and landscape management. These short courses enrich adults through training on state-of-the-art knowledge and practices in turfgrass and landscape management. Many short courses offer a certificate upon completion of the course. Short courses vary from 1/2-day to 20-week programs.

- Professional Golf Turf Management School Three-Week Preparatory Course at Rutgers NJAES
- Professional Golf Turf Management School Two-Year Certificate Program at Rutgers NJAES
- Landscape and Grounds Management Courses at Rutgers NJAES

Fact Sheets & Bulletins

- The New Jersey Turfgrass Industry Economic Survey Executive Summary (310k PDF), and Brochure (585k PDF).
- Best Management Practices for Nutrient Management of Turf in New Jersey

Management of Natural Turf Sports Fields

Bulletin E354



Cooperative Extension

Bradley S. Park, Sports Turf Research and Education Coordinator James A. Murphy, Extension Specialist in Turfgrass Management

Key Points

- Maintaining a dense turf cover with enough vigor to outgrow damage from play should be the primary focus of a sports field management program.
- Damage from overuse of natural turf fields is a common challenge. Programs to control traffic (permitting of field use and rotating and closing of fields) are needed to prevent severe loss of natural turf from year-long, unregulated play.
- Soil cultivation (aerification) and overseeding practices in addition to mowing, fertilization, and irrigation are essential to the health and vigor of natural turf sports fields receiving intense play.
- Partitioning school and municipal grounds into management zones with specific pest thresholds is an effective Integrated Pest Management (IPM) technique to minimize pesticide use and identify areas where pesticides may not be needed.

An attractive natural turf sports field appeals to spectators and enhances community pride. Of greater importance, however, is the stable, resilient turf surface that provides the footing needed for athletic play and the cushion to protect athletes against injury. Overused sports fields often lose turf cover and degrade to a bare soil surface within the high play zones of fields. Bare soil on a sports field becomes very hard and dusty when dry, and muddy and slippery when wet.

Properly managed natural turf can withstand a significant amount of play without wearing out and losing its turf cover. Abuse, however, can cause permanent damage that cannot be overcome by even the best maintenance program. For example, the use of fields when the turf and soil are extremely wet is likely to result in severe damage that will require costly procedures to repair. Field conditions will steadily degrade if the repair is not properly timed or not performed at all.

Maintaining a dense cover of turfgrass with vigorous growth is essential to producing high-quality playing surfaces on intensively used sports fields. Unfortunately, there is not an exact answer to the question of how many events a sports field can tolerate per year. This question is difficult to answer because of the numerous factors that affect the ability of natural turf to tolerate traffic including the sport, age of athletes, season, duration of play, wetness during play, soil type, construction design, variety of turfgrass, weather during recovery, and regime of maintenance practices.

This bulletin describes the concepts employed in the proper management of natural turf sports fields.

Control Traffic/Play

A traffic control program should regulate field use and allow field maintenance programs to keep pace with damage from play. One common approach is the designation of game and practice fields. Game fields are

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New Jersey Agricultural

Experiment Station

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Management of Natural Turf Sports Fields

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https://njaes.rutgers.edu/pubs/public
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