

Dallas School District Facilities

Annual Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Report

January 10, 2022

Report completed by:

Bob Archer, Dallas School District IPM Plan Coordinator per the requirements of ORS 634.700-634.750, Sections 2 to 4, 6, 8 to 11 and 22, chapter 1059, Oregon Laws 1999, and Dallas School District's adopted IPM Plan.

Report submitted to:

Dallas School District Board of Directors
Tim Stock, OSU School IPM Program Coordinator
District website

Summary:

Over the past year Dallas School District staff has actively continued to implement IPM best practices. We continue to see improvements in the elimination of pest conducive conditions. With the exception of cracks in parking lots and other areas which are impossible to maintain without some pesticide applications, we have been able to effectively eliminate most pesticide applications.

Additionally, attempts to manage weeds along fence lines, in parking lots, along curb lines, in some athletic field areas and in some flower bed areas have not been effective enough to completely eliminate herbicide applications in those areas. Our continued commitment to proper fertilization, mowing and irrigation practices has drastically reduced our need to apply herbicides to fields, however we have had to apply pesticides in some areas due to safety or other concerns, such as the inability to control weeds in different areas by any other method. This will continue to be an ongoing issue district wide and certain times of the year it will be necessary to schedule pesticide applications as we have found no other alternative to effectively eliminate the weeds (pests) in certain areas throughout the district.

As a result of the water reduction mandate in commercial businesses during the summer of 2021 we struggled to control weeds on the non-irrigated fields and ornamentals, due to lack of irrigation on several of our grass lawns and other grounds, we have not been successful in weed control as we are unable to follow recommended fertilization, mowing and irrigation practices to reduce weeds. In the past, in those areas we utilized a "weed and feed" granular fertilizer to control broadleaf weeds such as clover and false dandelion. Those applications have proven successful in controlling weeds which may attract stinging insects that could possibly pose a safety

Bob Archer, Facilities Director

Maintenance Staff: Gordon Gentry • Gordon Southwick • Seth Arnesen • Makayli Laizure

hazard to student, staff and stakeholders.

During the course of the past year we have not had to employ a pest professional to bait for ants. This is an indicator that the IPM practices are working as this used to be a monthly call from spring until fall at various locations.

We did however employ a pest professional for the ongoing vole battle throughout the districts athletic fields and green spaces. Due to safety concerns with the voles encroaching on the playing areas we felt it was necessary to take aggressive action to maintain the status of the fields.

Mouse and rat traps were employed by staff at various locations throughout the year, however once again the need for their use has been significantly reduced due to better classroom management by teaching staff to eliminate clutter and continued food scraps, continued maintenance efforts and the continued efforts of custodial staff to monitor for conducive conditions and eliminate them.

Pesticide Applications 2021

March 3, 2021 and October 2, 2021 - Application by licensed pest professional of Amdro Mole and Gopher bait, EPA registration #12455-30-73342 at following locations for vole control not able to be reasonably controlled by other methods:

Between LMS soccer and football fields and at DHS athletic fields.

Lyle Elementary School playground

This application was posted prior to application per IPM procedures. The infestation was creating a safety issue by encroaching into the playing area of the fields.

September 09, 2021 - Application by licensed pest professional (Simply Pest Management) Emergency treatment application to mitigate a yellow jacket nest at the north end of the stadium. the of Amdro Mole and Gopher bait, EPA registration #12455-30-73342 at following location for vole control not able to be reasonably controlled by other methods:

Lyle Elementary School playground.

This application was posted prior to application per IPM procedures. The infestation was creating a safety issue by encroaching into the play area.

DATA FROM SCHOOL DISTRICT (first part)

Dallas School District #2

Pests, pest-conducive conditions, actions taken, Costs:

Number of Pest Sightings Reported:

- Small ants_4_____
- Bats_____0_____
- Cockroaches__0_____
- Spiders_____14_____
- Yellow Jackets __2_____
- Other: Various mouse and rat ___19_____

Number and Type of Pest Conducive Conditions:

Standing water in Kitchen: _____
Window screens missing or torn: _____
Gap under external door: _____
Other: Food in sinks _____

Number of Actions Taken:

Sanitation: Cleaned up Area, Ongoing daily
Reduced Clutter: Ongoing daily
Set rodent traps: Various, locations
Sealed up holes or cracks: Multiple during year as regular proactive maintenance measures
Installed external door sweep(s): _____
Pesticide Application: See above itemizations

Breakdown of prevention and management steps taken that proved to be ineffective and led to the decision to make a pesticide application:

Pest Problem and Date(s): See above itemizations

Prevention and Management Steps and Date(s): See above summary section

Why Prevention and Management Steps Ineffective: See above summary

section Pesticide Applied and Date: See above itemizations

DATA FROM SCHOOL DISTRICT (second part)

Costs:

Sticky traps

Mouse traps \$22.00

Rat traps \$20.00

Pest Management Professional: 1343.00

Pesticides 435.00

Total: 1820.00