King Philip Middle School OUTDOOR INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM) PLAN 18 King St

Norfolk, MA 02056

IPM Coordinator

Joseph Zahner Jr

Primary Contact

Larry Azer, 508-520-7991, azerl@kingphilip.org

King Philip Middle School employs Joseph F Zahner Jr an on-site certified and/or licensed pesticide applicator (certification/license #: 42139) who may be called on to manage all or some of the necessary OUTDOOR pest problems that may arise.

In addition, this School also has a contract with

• Brian Linehan of Greenhaven Turf Care, 781-389-5193.

By signing the end of this outdoor IPM plan, the IPM coordinator, Joseph Zahner Jr, of this School and the Pest Management Professionals described above acknowledge, and agree to the terms of this OUTDOOR integrated pest management plan.

A. INTRODUCTION

In compliance with the Act Protecting Children and Families from Harmful Pesticides the King Philip Middle School on 6/4/2024 12:37:00 PM has prepared the following outdoor IPM plan about pest control and pesticide use.

This plan describes the pest management practices for outdoor areas of King Philip Middle School and clearly states it's pesticide use policies.

A copy of the plan has been filed with the Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources (MDAR), and at least one printed copy must be kept on site and made available to the public upon request.

By centralizing all of the information about this facility's pest management practices the plan serves as a guide to direct this facility's IPM coordinator, Joseph Zahner Jr

Objectives

The objectives of the integrated pest management program conducted at the King Philip Middle School are listed below.

- Reduce children's exposure to pesticides and pesticide residues whenever possible.
- Manage pests that may occur on facilities to prevent interference with the learning environment of the students.
- Provide the safest playing or athletic surfaces possible.

In light of these objectives, the King Philip Middle School has selected the following as it's IPM policy statement.

B.POLICY STATEMENT

Structural and landscape pests can pose significant problems for people and property. Pesticides can pose risks to people, property, and the environment. It is therefore the policy of this school to incorporate Integrated Pest Management (IPM) procedures for control of structural and landscape pests. The objective of this program is to provide necessary pest control while minimizing pesticide use.

C. IPM COMMITTEE

The tasks set before an IPM committee are to:

- Develop an IPM plan. The IPM plan is in essence, a document that describes the organization and implementation of IPM on school grounds.
- Evaluate progress of the IPM program.
- Communicate about IPM Facilitate communication within the school about IPM practices.
- Assist in development of contract specifications.
- Provide notification to parents about pesticide use.

The OUTDOOR committee members selected for the King Philip Middle School are listed below:

- 1) Joseph Zahner Jr (Outdoor IPM Coordinator)
- 2) Larry Azer
- 3) Joe Zahner
- 4) Tom Lawler
- 5) Mark Belanger

D. COMMUNICATING IPM WITHIN THE FACILITY

Pest Management Personnel to Building Staff:

The Pest Management Professional communicates with the IPM coordinator of the facility. The IPM coordinator then posts this information in a common viewing area dedicated to the subject of integrated pest management. In addition, the IPM coordinator also communicates information to the staff supervisors who then distribute the information to all the staff and occupants concerned.

Staff/Students communicate in writing with an administrator who then passes the information onto the IPM coordinator when necessary.

E. EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF FACILITY OCCUPANTS & STAFF

The IPM coordinator and the Pest Management Professional work together to create a plan regarding IPM best practices and how King Philip Implements this plan throughout the district.

F. OUTDOOR MONITORING

The IPM plan will follow a Annually evaluation schedule. <u>When pests are present</u>, King Philip Middle School has chosen an **OUTDOOR monitoring schedule that consists of Weekly inspections**. <u>When pests are absent</u> the **OUTDOOR monitoring schedule will consist of Monthly inspections**.

The following technique will be used to monitor for pests: The facility's contracted Pest Management Professional would conduct regular pest inspections and would then instruct the IPM coordinator as to the proper course of action.

G. COURSE OF ACTION TAKEN FOR OUTDOOR PESTS

Outdoor property includes the turf, landscaping, and the outdoor grounds such as building exterior, playground equipment, etc.. King Philip Middle School has prepared maps of the outdoor facility and identified the following priority areas for maintenance:

Turf

Athletic fields on site are out behind the school and take priority for maintenance. Lawns around the building are maintained as needed and do not have irrigation.

Landscaping

Priority areas for landscaping are athletic fields, grounds around the building including trees and shrubs, and surrounding grassy areas that need to be maintained including storm water retention ponds.

OutdoorGrounds

Outdoor priority areas are within the doorways of the building, the front entrances, the two courtyards, and the property perimeter including stormwater drainage ponds and the athletic field. The following pests have historically and/or currently been a problem at King Philip Middle School:

	LANDSCAPING AND	OUTDOOR GROUNDS
TURF PESTS	PLANT PESTS	PESTS
Insects/pests under	Insects and Related	Pests
the soil or root zone	Pests	Ants
Grubs (Japanese	Gypsy Moth	Mosquitoes & Flies
Beetles, European		Stinging Insects
Chafer, Asiatic Garden	Weeds	
Beetles, Oriental	Crabgrass	Weeds
Beetles, and other)		Noxious weeds
	Other	noticed on the school
Weeds	none	grounds
Crabgrass		Poison Ivy
Dandelions, plaintains,		
ground ivy, cinquefoil		Other
		Bamboo at oil tank
Turfgrass diseases		
Snow Mold		
Other Turf Pest		
Problems		
No Pests (You are still		
required to complete		
the action plan)		
Other		
Poa Annua		

https://massnrc.org/ipm/schools-daycare/ipm-tools-resources/ipm-plan-maker/make-your-ipm-online/planoutdoorframe.asp

TURF MANAGEMENT PLAN

The following areas are priority areas for maintenance: Athletic fields on site are out behind the school and take priority for maintenance. Lawns around the building are maintained as needed and do not have irrigation.

Cultural Practices

Mowing:

Mowing around the school building is done as needed and clippings are always collected. The season temperatures effect how frequent we cut. The athletic field is cut more frequent to promote healthy turf and is not bagged, unless overgrown and requires collection to maintain playing heights. The height of cut is based on what sports season but ranges from 1 1/2" to 2 1/2". Blades are sharpened as needed but not less than twice per month.

Aeration:

The athletic field gets aerated 4 times per year. Right after winter, after spring season (June), before fall sports, (Aug), and end of fall sports before winter. The landscaped lawns around the school get aeration twice per year, spring and fall before seeding.

Water Management:

The grounds around the building do not have irrigation and do not get watered. The middle school has a private well used only for the irrigation system on the sports field as needed.

Fertilization:

Soil testing is done once per year by our contracted turf company, Specialized Turf Services. Fertilizer is applied every 6-8 weeks based on our fertility program. We apply 1 lb of Nitrogen per 1000 sq ft. A commercial spreader is used and calibrated based on the chart provided for speed and acreage.

Equipment Maintenance:

All mowing equipment is stored indoors and blown off after every use. When in shop for maintenance, everything is checked and washed when done.

Turfgrass diseases

Snow Mold

Describe the monitoring technique you used for the pests above.

plant identification with pest professional

Provide information on how you diagnosed the pests above.

vendor experience

Provide details on the non-chemical control measures have you taken to manage the pests above.

use best cultural practices to minimize diseases in monitored areas

Describe any alternative management or biological strategies being used or planned to be used, if any.

none

If you use fungicides, describe your rationale for using them for the pests above.

none

- Fungicides are applied by a certified and/or licensed applicator.
- The disease was identified by a laboratory diagnostic test.
- Fungicide Use is documented in the **STANDARD WRITTEN NOTIFICATION FORM**.

Insects/pests under the soil or root zone

Grubs (Japanese Beetles, European Chafer, Asiatic Garden Beetles, Oriental Beetles, and other)

Surface and/or thatch pests

Other Turf Pest Problems

No Pests (You are still required to complete the action plan)

Describe the monitoring technique you used for the pests above.

Weekly monitoring in areas where pests have been present

Provide information on how you identified the species of pests above.

Plant and insect identification by experience or a third party vendor

Provide details on the non-chemical control measures have you taken to manage the pests above.

Continuing our fertility program along with aeration and seeding twice per year to grow healthy grasses and minimize root zone damage

Describe any alternative management or biological strategies being used or planned to be used, if any.

none

If you use insecticides, describe your rationale for using them for the pests above.

When athlete safety is a concern based on root zone structure damage that exceeds threshold level.

Pesticide		EPA		
Product	Active	Registration	Target	Rationale
Name	Ingredient	Number	Pest	for use
Arena	clothianidin	59639-157	turfgrass	athletic field
			insects	disease
				control
Spectracide	prallelthrin, lambda	9688-190-	wasps/hornets	public safety
	cyhalothrin	8845		
Zenivex	Etofenprox	2724-791	mosquitoes	public safety
Mavrik	Tau-fluvalinate	2724-478	mosquitoes	public saftey
perimeter				

Duet dual	prallethrin, sumithrin	1021-1795-	mosquitoes	public saftey
Action		8329		
Acelepryn	Chlorantraniliprole	33498	turf insects	turf safety
	.2%			

- Insecticides are only applied by a certified and/or licensed applicator.
- Insecticides are used only when monitoring has shown that insects are present.
- Selective insecticides are used where possible instead of broad spectrum insecticides.
- Insecticide chemical classes are rotated.
- Insecticides that are applied preventatively are used only in areas where insects occurred and were documented the previous year and can be expected to occur in current season.
- Insecticide Use is documented in the **STANDARD WRITTEN NOTIFICATION FORM**.

Weeds

Crabgrass Dandelions, plaintains, ground ivy, cinquefoil

Describe the monitoring technique you used for the pests above.

Visual inspections of grounds and fields

Provide information on how you identified the species of pests above. Plant identification experience or from vendor

Provide details on the non-chemical control measures have you taken to manage the pests above.

pulling weeds, line trimming and root digout, mulching in beds. Bagging grass clippings and quarterly aerating fields have minimized turfgrass weeds in addition to seeding bi annually with our fertility program.

Describe any alternative management or biological strategies being used or planned to be used, if any.

none

If you use herbicides, describe your rationale for using them for the pests above.

when non control measures are not effective to control the pest present.

Pesticide		EPA		
Product	Active	Registration	Target	Rationale
Name	Ingredient	Number	Pest	for use
prosecutor	glyphosate	524-536-	industrial	maintaining
pro		10404	turf and	appearance and
			nuisance	preventing structural
			weeds	damage to sidewalk
				and asphalt
Drive	quinclorac	7969-272	broadleaf	turfgrass broadleaf
			weeds	weed control
speedzone	carfentrazone-ethyl	2217-835	broadleaf	boradleaf weed
	, 2,4-D, Месорор-р		weeds	control on athletic
	acid, dicamba acid			fields

pylex topremazone 7969-327 turf grass weed control on turf 29.7% weeds

- Herbicides are only applied by a certified and/or licensed applicator.
- Herbicides are applied as a spot treatment when appropriate.
- Herbicides that are applied preventatively are used only in areas where weeds occurred and were documented the previous year and can be expected to occur in current season.
- The herbicide chemical classes are rotated.
- Selective insecticides are used where possible instead of broad spectrum insecticides.
- Herbicide Use is documented in the **STANDARD WRITTEN NOTIFICATION FORM**.

LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The following areas are priority areas for maintenance: Priority areas for landscaping are athletic fields, grounds around the building including trees and shrubs, and surrounding grassy areas that need to be maintained including storm water retention ponds.

Cultural Practices

Monitoring Program:

Landscaping is done by the groundskeepers. They mulch the planted areas and cut grass around the whole property. Any issues with plants, trees, or landscapes are looked into right away.

Soil Maintenance:

Soil is tested by our Sports field contractor once per year and changes to our program are based on results.

Fertilizer Use Practices:

Grounds around school buildings are fertilized twice per year: spring and fall, no pesticide use. Athletic fields are on a fertility program based on soil testing with roughly 5 applications per year.

Plant Care:

Plant beds are weeded as necessary and mulched to keep visual appearance and plant health

Watering:

only the athletic fields are irrigated and on a manual effort via a water wheel

Tree and Shrub Diseases

Describe the monitoring technique you used for the pests above. visual inspections

Provide information on how you diagnosed the pests above.

experience and knowledge of disease or vendor identification

Provide details on the non-chemical control measures have you taken to manage the pests above.

reduce irrigation, or increase irrigation dependant on issue; continue cultural program to strengthen grass conditions

If you use fungicides, describe your rationale for using them in for the pests above.

none

Describe or identify any alternative management or biological strategies being used or planned to be used none

- Fungicides are applied by a certified and/or licensed applicator.
- The disease was identified by a laboratory diagnostic test.
- Fungicide Use is documented in the **STANDARD WRITTEN NOTIFICATION FORM**.

Insects and Related Pests

Gypsy Moth

Describe the monitoring technique you used for the pests above.

visual inspection

Provide information on how you identified the species of the pests above.

previous experience and knowledge of pest. Also working with a third party vendor

Provide details on the non-chemical control measures you have taken to manage the pests above.

By using best known cultural methods for healthy grass growth to over populate the weed environment

If you use insecticides, describe your rationale for using them for the pests above.

Only if the threshold level warrants a treatment

Describe or identify any alternative management or biological strategies being used or planned to be used

none

Pesticide		EPA		
Product	Active	Registration	Target	Rationale
Name	Ingredient	Number	Pest	for use
zenivex	etofenprox 4%	2724-807	mosquitoes	sproduct used
				by state for
				public safety
mavrik	tau-flavalinate	2724-478	mosquitoes	spublic safety
perimeter				
Duet dual	prallethrin, sumithrin	1021-1795	mosquitoes	spublic safety
action		8329		
advance	n-ethyl	499-459	ants	ant control
dual choice	perfluorooctanesulfonamide	2		past threshold
	.5%			limits/tamper
				free bait
				station
spectracide	eprallethrin, lambda-	9688-19-	stinging	public saftey
	cyalothrin	8845	insects	

- Insecticides are only applied by a certified and/or licensed applicator.
- Insecticides are used only when monitoring has shown that insects are present.
- Selective insecticides are used where possible instead of broad spectrum insecticides.
- Insecticides that are applied preventatively are used only in areas where insects occurred and were documented the previous year and can be expected to occur in current season.

Insecticide Use is documented in the STANDARD WRITTEN NOTIFICATION FORM.

Weeds

Crabgrass

Describe the monitoring technique you used for the pests above.

weekly visual inspection

Provide information on how you identified the species of the pests above.

experience and confirmation by vendor

Provide details on the non-chemical control measures have you taken to manage the pests above.

aeration, seeding, and watering to grow healthy grass which minimizes the compaction and weed growth

If you use herbicides, describe your rationale for using them for the pests above.

to keep athletic fields healthy and safe for student athletes and the public

Describe or identify any alternative management or biological strategies being used or planned to be used

Good cultural practices

Pesticide		EPA		
Product	Active	Registration Target		Rationale
Name	Ingredient	Number	Pest	for use
Drive	quinclorac 15.93%	7969-272	broadleaf and	control of weeds
			grassy weeds	in athletic fields
speedzone	e carfentrazone-	2217-835	broadleaf	post emergence
	ethyl, 2-4D,		weeds	control of
	mecopop-p acid,			broadleaf weeds
	dicamba acid			in athletic fields
barricade	prodiamine .43%	961-362	crabgrass	broadleaf weed
				control
prosecutor	glyphosate	524-536-	industrial turf,	structural
pro		10404	and	prevention to
			ornamental	sidewalks and to
			invasive weeds	control invasive
				plant species

- Herbicides are only applied by a certified and/or licensed applicator.
- Herbicides are applied as a spot treatment when appropriate.
- Herbicides that are applied preventatively are used only in areas where weeds occurred and were documented the previous year and can be expected to occur in current season.
- Selective insecticides are used where possible instead of broad spectrum insecticides.
- Herbicide Use is documented in the STANDARD WRITTEN NOTIFICATION FORM.

OUTDOOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

The following areas are priority areas for maintenance: Outdoor priority areas are within the doorways of the building, the front entrances, the two courtyards, and the property perimeter including stormwater drainage ponds and the athletic field.

Cultural Practices

OUTDOOR GROUNDS GENERAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Waste Disposal (trash containers and dumpsters):

Waste removal occurs twice per weekin two locations on the property. Recycling containers are once per week. Waste Management owns and maintains the containers based on our communication.

Light Management:

Minimal lighting is used for security and condition of lighting is monitored by building managers.

Excess Water Prevention:

Surface water runs into catch basins and the storm water retention pond is up to date and on a PM schedule. Basins are cleaned by contract twice per year, spring and fall.

Noxious Weed Management:

Noxious weeds are identified and removed in winter months. Removal is done with tools and equipment instead of control products

Playgrounds (if applicable):

NA

Nuisance weeds in pavement: Weekly monitored and weedwacked.

Storage Sheds (If applicable):

Monitoring and reporting to managers any pest activity.

Insects observed in and around outdoor grounds of school property.

Ants Mosquitoes & Flies Stinging Insects

Pests

Ants Mosquitoes & Flies Stinging Insects

Insects in playground area (if applicable)

Describe the monitoring technique you used for the pests above.

Monitoring and reporting to town for County or private spraying

Provide information on how you identified the species of the pests above.

Experience or third party vendor

Provide details on the non-chemical control measures you have taken to manage the pests above.

Weed wacking nuisance weeds. Making sure any standing water is removed for mosquitoes.

If you use insecticides, describe your rationale for using them for the pests above.

Pesticide FPA RegistrationTarget Product Active Rationale for use Name Ingredient Number Pest Spectracideprallethrin .025% 9688-19stinging insects public lambda cyhalothrin 8845 saftey .010% Zenivex etofenprox 4% 2724-791 mosquitoes public saftey Mavrik Tau-fluvalinate public 2724-478 mosquitoes perimeter safety Duet dual Prallethrin, sumithrin 1021-1795-mosquitoes public action 8329 saftey Mosquito cedarwood oil, 2 mosquitoes Organic insect free phenethyl propionate repellent Bifenthrin bifenthrin 7.9% 66222-190 structural to control I/T 7.9F insects/mosquitoespest population for public safety Anvil10+103-Phenoxybenzyl-(1RS, 1021-1688-mosquitoes public 3RS; 1RS, 3SR)-2,2-8329 safety dimethyl-3-(2methylprop-1-enyl) cyclopropanecarboxylate, *Piperonyl Butoxide

When target pest imposes a safety hazard

- Insecticides are only applied by a certified and/or licensed applicator.
- Insecticides are used only when monitoring has shown that insects are present.
- Selective insecticides are used where possible instead of broad spectrum insecticides.
- Insecticide chemical classes are rotated.
- Insecticides that are applied preventatively are used only in areas where insects occurred and were documented the previous year and can be expected to occur in current season.

Insecticide Use is documented in the STANDARD WRITTEN NOTIFICATION FORM.

Weeds

Noxious weeds noticed on the school grounds

Poison Ivy

Describe the monitoring technique you used for the pests above.

areas where weeds have been seen in previous years

Provide information on how you identified the species of the pests above.

past experience or third party vendor plant identification

Provide details on the non-chemical control measures have you taken to manage the pests above.

weed wacking or line trimming

If you use herbicides, describe your rationale for using them for the pests above.

When target plant exceeds threshold for manual removal and only during summer months with school out of session

Pesticide		EPA		
Product	Active	Registration Target		Rationale
Name	Ingredient	Number	Pest	for use
Arena	clothianidin .25%	59639-157	turfgrass	athletic field
			insects	disease control
Drive	quinclorac 15.93%	7969-272	broadleaf	athletic field weed
			weeds	control
Speedzon	e carfentrazone-ethy	2217-835	broadleaf	athletic field weed
	.54% 2,4-D		weeds	control
	10.49% Mecopop-p)		
	acid 2.66%			
	dicamba acid .67%			
prosecuto	r glyphosate 41%	524-536-	industrial turf,	to maintain
pro		10404	and	appearance and to
			ornamental	control invasive
			weeds,	weeds while
			nuisance	preventing
			weeds in	structural damage
			asphalt	to sidewalks

- Herbicides are only applied by a certified and/or licensed applicator.
- Herbicides are applied as a spot treatment when appropriate.
- Selective insecticides are used where possible instead of broad spectrum insecticides.
- Herbicide Use is documented in the STANDARD WRITTEN NOTIFICATION FORM.

H. RECORD KEEPING

In the case of King Philip Middle School, OUTDOOR monitoring records will be maintained through: Outdoor monitoring records will be made as needed and list information as to what and where the pest was.

I. EVALUATING THE PROGRAM

The IPM plan will be evaluated on a Annually basis.

J. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS & EXEMPTIONS

During the creation of this IPM plan, Larry Azer has assigned committee member Joe Zahner with the responsibility of assembling and issuing all the documents that accompany the standard written notification whenever pesticides are applied outdoors.

K. IN THE EVENT OF A HEALTH EMERGENCY

During the creation of this IPM plan, Larry Azer has assigned committee member Joe Zahner with the responsibility of applying for an emergency waiver.

L. LIST OF PESTICIDES TO BE USED OUTSIDE THE FACILITY

The following list includes all the pesticides that will be used outside King Philip Middle School. This list includes all herbicides, fungicides, and insecticides that will be used in the event that chemical is required.

Pesticide		EPA		
Product	Active	Registration	RegistrationTarget	
Name	Ingredient	Number	Pest	for use
spectracide	eprallethrin, lambda-	9688-19-	stinging insects	public saftey
	cyalothrin	8845		
Bifenthrin	bifenthrin 7.9%	66222-190	structural	to control
I/T 7.9F			insects/mosquitoe	spest
				population
				for public
				safety
speedzone	carfentrazone-ethyl, 2,4-	2217-835	broadleaf weeds	boradleaf
	D, Mecopop-p acid,			weed control
	dicamba acid			on athletic
				fields
Arena	clothianidin	59639-157	turfgrass insects	athletic field
				disease
				control
Spectracid	e prallelthrin, lambda	9688-190-	wasps/hornets	public safety
	cyhalothrin	8845		

		Outdoor IPM	l Plan	
Mavrik	Tau-fluvalinate	2724-478	mosquitoes	public saftey
perimeter				
Duet dual	prallethrin, sumithrin	1021-1795 8329	-mosquitoes	public saftey
Acelepryn	Chlorantraniliprole .2%	33498	turf insects	turf safety
prosecutor	glyphosate	524-536-	industrial turf and	, maintaining
pro		10404	nuisance weeds	appearance and preventing structural damage to sidewalk and
Drive	quinclorac	7060-272	broadlaaf woods	aspilait
DIIVE	quinciorae	/909-2/2	bioadieal weeds	broadleaf
				weed control
Anvil10+1	0 3-Phenoxybenzyl-(1RS,	1021-1688	-mosquitoes	public safety
	3RS; 1RS, 3SR)-2,2-	8329		
	dimethyl-3-(2- methylprop	-		
	1-enyl)			
	cyclopropanecarboxylate,			
	*Piperonyl Butoxide			
Arena	clothianidin .25%	59639-157	turfgrass insects	athletic field
				disease
Drivo	quinclorac 15 02%	7060 272	broadloaf woodc	control
DIIVE		/909-2/2	broaulear weeus	
Speedzone	carfentrazone-ethvl .54%	2217-835	broadleaf weeds	athletic field
	2,4-D 10.49% Mecopop-p			weed control
	acid 2.66% dicamba acid			
	.67%			
pylex	topremazone 29.7%	7969-327	turf grass weeds	weed control
				on turf
Spectracid	eprallethrin .025% lambda	9688-19-	stinging insects	public saftey
	cyhalothrin .010%	8845		
Zenivex	etofenprox 4%	2724-791	mosquitoes	public saftey
Drive	quinclorac 15.93%	/969-2/2	broadleaf and	
			grassy weeks	athlatic fields
speedzone	carfentrazone-ethyl, 2-4D.	2217-835	broadleaf weeds	nost
opeculone	mecopop-p acid, dicamba	2217 000		emergence
	acid			control of
				broadleaf
				weeds in
				athletic fields
zenivex	etofenprox 4%	2724-807	mosquitoes	product used
				by state for
				public safety

		Outdoor IPM	Plan	
Duet dual	prallethrin, sumithrin	1021-1795	-mosquitoes	public safety
action		8329		
prosecutor	glyphosate	524-536-	industrial turf, and	structural
pro		10404	ornamental	prevention to
			invasive weeds	sidewalks
				and to
				control
				invasive
				plant species
Mavrik	Tau-fluvalinate	2724-478	mosquitoes	public safety
perimeter				
Duet dual	Prallethrin, sumithrin	1021-1795	-mosquitoes	public saftey
action		8329		
Mosquito	cedarwood oil, 2 phenethyl	-	mosquitoes	Organic
free	propionate			insect
				repellent
prosecutor	glyphosate 41%	524-536-	industrial turf, and	to maintain
pro		10404	ornamental weeds	,appearance
			nuisance weeds in	and to
			asphalt	control
				invasive
				weeds while
				preventing
				structural
				damage to
				sidewalks
advance	n-ethyl	499-459	ants	ant control
dual choice	e perfluorooctanesulfonamide	9		past
	.5%			threshold
				limits/tamper
				free bait
				station
Zenivex	Etofenprox	2724-791	mosquitoes	public safety
mavrik	tau-flavalinate	2724-478	mosquitoes	public safety
perimeter				
barricade	prodiamine .43%	961-362	crabgrass	broadleaf
				weed control

M. WELL WATER SYSTEM

The school has an on site well water system. No pesticide or fertilizer applications will take place within the Zone I of the well.

I attest, to the best of my knowledge, that the above information is complete, accurate and true

_/__/

Date

IPM Coordinator Signature

_/__/

Date

Administrator, Director, or Principal

Outdoor IPM Plan originally submitted on: 9/3/2019 11:42:00 AM Plan updated by Joseph Zahner Jr on: 6/4/2024 12:37:00 PM