Western Region School IPM Implementation and Assessment Work Group Portland, OR September 24, 2007

Identification of Priority Goals and Regional Objectives

The work group is charged with developing a regional list of school IPM needs and priorities. To facilitate this, we conducted a small group exercise to develop priorities in 4 areas:

- Research needs
- Education / outreach needs
- Barriers to IPM implementation
- Pest issues

Priorities are listed in order for each category, with the number of votes in parenthesis. These priorities can be cited in grant proposals as stakeholder input on school IPM issues, and therein show the need and relevancy so critical to successfully securing grants.

Research Priorities

- 1. Health issues and pesticides (connection between asthma, absenteeism, pests, and pesticide use) (21)
- 2. Cost of IPM in time and money (before and after comparison) (11)
- 3. Efficacy of reduced risk and pesticides (10)
- 4. Architectural design benefits (8)
- 5. IPM sustainability (why and how to make it sustainable) (6)
- 6. Academic performance (as related to pests and pesticides) (5)
- 7. How to market IPM (reduced jargon) (5)
- 8. Bed bugs (4)
- 9. Pest surveys in schools (follow-up) (4)
- 10. Policy options (local, state, federal) (3)
- 11. Case history studies on health effects (IPM as the intervention) (1)
- 12. Pest distribution by geographic region (1)
- 13. Policy options as they are connected to health impacts (1)
- 14. Social research to overcome barriers to IPM implementation (1)

Education Priorities

- 1. Outreach and tools to stakeholders [working] in [or with] the school system to
- 2. Drive demand for IPM (i.e., legislatures, superintendents, school staff, parents/PTOs, plumbers, roofers, carpenters, etc.) (26)
- 3. PCO training (to establish a standard such as technician certification) and
- 4. Outreach to the PCO organizations (15)
- 5. Incorporate sIPM as part of green building standards (e.g., Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design / Council of Educational Facility Planers) (14)
- 6. Broad public awareness campaign (P.S.A.) on risks associated with pesticides and what IPM is (13)
- 7. Develop concise materials for school maintenance staff (e.g., photos, non-verbal) (6)
- 8. Step-by-step implementation of IPM (5)
- 9. Marketing of existing education/outreach resources (e.g., eXtension.org) (3)

- 10. Non-English language materials (3)
- 11. Hands-on training for schools (1)
- 12. K-12 IPM curriculum (1)

Barriers to IPM Implementation

- 1. Admin. and school board buy-in (18)
- 2. Lack of funding and support for university staff and school maintenance (14)
- 3. Time and resources for staff (11)
- 4. Lack of incentives to do IPM (10)
- 5. Poor RFPs (7)
- 6. For-profit business model to establish/reinforce that money can be made (6)
- 7. Poor communication and partnership (5)
- 8. Research to support positive health and academic performance impacts of IPM (5)
- 9. Lack of regulations (3)
- 10. Misinterpretations about IPM (3)
- 11. Varied organizational structure of school districts (3)
- 12. Building deficiencies and codes (2)
- 13. Non-chemical options for weed-management (1)

Pest Issues

- 1. Identification, biology, and behavior for all pests (15)
- 2. Landscape and Turf weeds (13)
- 3. Health issues related to pest presence (consequences of not treating) (12)
- 4. Ant identification (odorous house, argentine, fire, and carpenter) (11)
- 5. Clarity: what are proper thresholds? (6)
- 6. Invasive weeds (4)
- 7. Mice and rats (4)
- 8. Perceived pests (4)
- 9. Pigeons pest birds (4)
- 10. Bed bugs (3)
- 11. Flies (fruit flies, filth flies) (3)
- 12. Spiders (2)
- 13. Tolerance for insect/pest presence (2)
- 14. Cockroaches (1)
- 15. Feral cats (1)
- 16. Head lice (1)
- 17. Monitoring tools and techniques needed for certain pests (1)
- 18. Mosquitoes (1)