Complying with the Healthy Schools Act

With the beginning of the school year quickly approaching, the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) would like to remind school staff of the requirements of the Healthy Schools Act (HSA) and offer a few resources to help you prepare for the coming year. This is a brief overview of the HSA requirements and integrated pest management. We encourage you to visit our Web site for more information: www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/

Annual Notification Requirements

At the beginning of each school year, schools must send all parents and staff a written notification of expected pesticide use for the year. This notification must include:

• The name of all the pesticide products expected to be applied at the school site during the coming year
• The active ingredient(s) in each pesticide product
• DPR’s School IPM Web site, www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm, where people can get information on pesticides and pesticide use reduction.

At the start of the school year, schools must also give parents and staff an opportunity to register to be notified before each pesticide application throughout the year.

For those who choose to register, schools must provide individual notification of pesticide applications at least 72 hours before the application. This notification must include:

• the product name
• the active ingredient(s) in the product
• the intended date of the application.

Templates for pesticide application notification and posting can be found on DPR’s school web page. Go to www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm, and click on “Tools and Templates” on the left side of the page.
Posting Warning Signs

For each pesticide application, schools must post warning signs at least 24 hours before an application and leave the sign up at least 72 hours after the application. The sign must include the:

- Product name
- Manufacturer’s name
- U.S. EPA number
- Scheduled date and areas of the application
- Reason for the application (target pest)

The warning sign must read:

**Warning–Pesticide Treated Area**

The sign must be visible to anyone entering the treated area.

**Warning sign template:**

[www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/tools_templates/main.cfm](http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/tools_templates/main.cfm)

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Keeping Records

Each school site must keep records of all pesticide applications for four years except for products exempt from the HSA (see next page). Records must be available for public review and must include the:

- Product name
- Manufacturer’s name
- U.S. EPA registration number
- Date and areas of application
- Reason for the application
- Amount used

Schools may keep copies of their posted warning signs as records as long as they completely fill out and include a written record of the amount of pesticide used.

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Each school district must designate an **IPM Coordinator** to make sure that the requirements of the Healthy Schools Act are met.
Pesticides Prohibited from Use on School Sites

Pesticides prohibited from use on school sites include those that have conditional, experimental use, or interim registration and contain a new active ingredient or are for a new use. Also prohibited are pesticides that have been canceled, suspended, or phased out. A list of pesticides prohibited from use on school sites is on DPR’s School IPM Web site under “Featured Links” on the right of the page. This list is updated quarterly. Here is a direct link: www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/school_ipm_law/prohibited_prods.pdf

Products Exempt from the Healthy Schools Act

The HSA exempts certain types of reduced-risk pesticides from the notification, posting, and recordkeeping requirements. These reduced-risk pesticides include:
- Self-contained baits or traps
- Gels or pastes used for crack-and-crevice treatments
- Antimicrobials
- Pesticides exempt from registration under the Federal Insecticide, Rodenticide, and Fungicide Act (FIFRA)

DPR’s guidance document, Pesticides Exempt from the Posting, Notification, and Recordkeeping Requirements of the Healthy Schools Act, is designed to lead applicators through a series of questions to determine whether a product is exempt from the HSA. The document is on DPR’s School IPM Web site under “Featured Links” on the right of the page. Here is the direct link: www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/school_ipm_law/exempt_products.pdf

DPR-Sponsored School IPM Workshops

The DPR School IPM Program offers IPM training to help school districts establish their own IPM programs. The workshops use a train-the-trainer approach so that attendees will be prepared to take the information back to their district and begin training other staff on IPM practices. Workshops highlight school IPM principles, pest prevention, monitoring, and the use of least-hazardous pest management strategies.

Workshops are scheduled throughout the year. Please visit www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/training/main.cfm for additional information.
About 80 percent of California schools surveyed in 2007 reported using independent contractors for some or all their pest management needs. However, some contractors rely too much on calendar-based, routine pesticide treatments. This approach can result in overuse of pesticides and is not appropriate in IPM programs.

### Prevent pest problems
Contractors practiced in IPM methods will inspect the school site and identify ways to reduce the living environments pests like. Some recommendations might include:
- Install door sweeps
- Cut trees and shrubs away from roofs and building exteriors
- Organize storage rooms and eliminate cardboard boxes
- Seal cracks with sealant
- Install mow strips
- Improve irrigation
- Remove plants that attract pests

### Inspection and monitoring
Contractors should work with you to develop tolerated “threshold levels” for pests. Inspection and monitoring is key for determining if the presence of pests has exceeded those thresholds and requires action. Contractors should also be familiar with pest biology and identification. Some examples of monitoring tools include:
- Sticky traps
- Flashlights
- Monitoring stations with non-pesticide bait

### Use least toxic pesticide as a last resort
Contractors working on school sites should be familiar with the HSA and the pesticides exempt from the HSA requirements. They should use the least toxic pesticides only after inspection and monitoring show that prevention methods have allowed pests to exceed threshold levels. Pesticides exempt from the HSA include:
- Self-contained baits or traps;
- Gels or pastes used for crack- and-crevice treatments;
- Antimicrobials; and
- Pesticides exempt from registration under FIFRA.

For information about how to write an IPM contract for structural or landscape pest control contractors, please refer to Appendix I of the “California School IPM Guidebook,” available on our Web site: [www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/managing_pests/guidebook.cfm](http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/managing_pests/guidebook.cfm)

Also see UC IPM’s “Hire a Pest Control Company”: [http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/PESTNOTES/pn74125.html](http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/PESTNOTES/pn74125.html)
Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

The Preferred Approach for Healthy Schools

IPM is a widely accepted approach to pest management that results in effective suppression of pest populations while minimizing human health and environmental hazards. DPR’s School IPM Program is committed to encouraging schools to voluntarily utilize IPM methods for their pest management practices. DPR works in cooperation with University of California IPM to provide IPM resources for schools on commonly found pests and provides school IPM training workshops throughout the state.

Benefits of IPM

- Reduced pesticide exposure
- May reduce pest control costs
- Provides long-term solutions
- Good community relations
- Proactive approach avoids sensitive issues
- Preventive approach reduces damage caused by pests
- Reduced HSA notification, posting, and recordkeeping requirements

Additional Resources for Schools

IPM HELPR: UC IPM Pest Notes for pests commonly troublesome to schools, prevention methods, and treatment practices including product toxicity and factors that could reduce exposure. www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/health_issues/main.cfm?#usehelper

IPM Guidebook: DPR’s complete guide to designing and implementing a school IPM program, including model policies, sample contracts, templates for notification and posting, and more. www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/managing_pests/guidebook.cfm

UC IPM Web site: www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/index.html

Healthy Schools Act text: www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/school_ipm_law/hsa_final_text.pdf

School IPM Recordkeeping Calendar: www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/pestmgmt/schoolipm.htm, or email and request a hard copy.

DPR’s Frequently Asked Questions about the Healthy Schools Act: www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/overview/hsa_faq_color.pdf

AB 405 List of Pesticides that are prohibited from use on school sites: www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/school_ipm_law/prohibited_prods.pdf

Tool & Templates: www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/tools_templates/main.cfm

HSA Resources for Administrators & IPM Coordinators: www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/school_admin/main.cfm

For more information about the HSA or IPM, DPR’s School IPM Web site is a great place to start www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm. You can also sign-up for periodic updates about what’s new in School IPM from DPR. Go to the School IPM web page, and click on “Join E-List” on the right side of the page.