



INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST



This *Integrated Pest Management Toolkit* was developed by the University of California (UC), San Francisco School of Nursing's California Childcare Health Program, UC Berkeley's Center for Environmental Research and Children's Health, UC Statewide IPM Program and the California Department of Pesticide Regulation.



INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST

The *Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Checklist* will help you inspect your early care and education (ECE) building and grounds for the presence of pests and conditions that provide them with food, water and shelter. This *IPM Checklist* will also help you monitor your IPM program annually, semi-annually, or more frequently as needed.

Read the full instructions before you complete the *IPM Checklist*. The tools you need to complete the checklist are listed along with the ways to identify evidence of pest or damage caused by pests. This list does not cover birds, termites and some other potential pests.

Each item in the *IPM Checklist* helps you remember to **keep pests out and remove food, water and shelter that may attract pests**. You may not be able to address all of the conditions you find right away. Start with easy-to-implement items and then address bigger challenges as you become more familiar with IPM.

The last section of the *IPM Checklist* has explanations for why some of the items are important to inspect.

Instructions

- 1 Collect the helpful tools to complete the inspection.
- 2 Complete the *IPM Checklist*
 - ▶ Check the “yes,” “no” or “N/A” (not applicable) box beside each item. “Yes” means your environment is less likely to have pests. “No” responses require further attention.
 - ▶ Do not check “yes” unless the ECE facility meets all the parts of the item. For example, item #10 states, *Window screens are free of damage (for example, holes)*; if one window doesn’t have a screen, you should check “no” even if all the other windows have screens. Make a note in the comment section where the window is located.
 - ▶ The comment section after each item can include follow-up notes, things that need to be improved or changed, and things to be discussed with program staff or action plans.
- 3 Under each subsection, you will identify any evidence of pests and the damage they cause. Check the box “yes” if you notice evidence of pests (for example, mouse droppings). Leave the box unchecked if there is no evidence of pests.
- 4 Review the completed *IPM Checklist* with the ECE director and IPM Coordinator.

Helpful tools for an IPM inspection

- 1 Building map or floor plan to mark areas that may need follow-up management or regular inspection.
- 2 Standard flashlight and UV flashlight (good for detecting rodent urine stains, which fluoresce under UV light).

UV flashlight
- 3 Knife or flat spatula to put into narrow cracks and crevices to reveal where pests like to hide and where they seek shelter and food. If a spatula fits in a crack in concrete, baseboards, wallboards or underneath chalkboards, pests can hide there.
- 4 Hand lens or jeweler’s loupe magnifying glass for insect identification.
- 5 Vial for collecting collecting any pests you might want identified.
- 6 Telescoping mirrors lengthen from around 6 to 36 inches – perfect for seeing behind or under hard-to-reach places.

Telescoping Mirror
- 7 Pest information sheets from the IPM Statewide web site at www.ipm.ucdavis.edu.

Evidence of pests or damage they cause:

- ▶ **Ants:** Look for large trails of ants or just a few stragglers. Look for ant trails around windows, electrical or plumbing lines and building edges. Look for holes or cracks in the foundations or walls that provide entry points to buildings. Stragglers are usually scouts randomly searching for food or nesting sites. When you spot ant trails, try to follow the ants to where they're entering the building and, if possible, to the nest.
- ▶ **Cockroaches:** Look for evidence of cockroaches such as droppings (dark spots or smears), cast skins and dead roaches. They especially like warm (70°–75°F), humid areas close to food and waste—kitchens, bathrooms, food preparation and storage areas. Place traps in several locations and inspect them regularly. You'll need to identify the cockroach species you have.
- ▶ **Fleas:** If you suspect a flea invasion indoors, pull on some light-colored knee socks and walk around. Any fleas will hop on to the socks. Then get out a vacuum cleaner and vacuum the area 2–3 times daily until the infestation is controlled.
- ▶ **Flies:** Look for house flies around windows and signs of rotting food and garbage (where maggots thrive).
- ▶ **Mice and rats:** Look for burrows, gnawing on garbage receptacles and droppings. Look at packaged food, doors, windows, baseboards and electrical cords for chewed spots, tooth marks, woodchips or shavings. Check near walls, food supplies and pathways for droppings. Old droppings are hard, or gray and brittle. Fresh droppings are dark and soft, possibly a sign of a current infestation. Check for freshly dug earth near holes around foundations and walls. Check for rub marks along walls—these are dark smears where dirt and oil from rodent fur mark pipes, beams, hallways, edges of stairs or around gnawed holes. Fine, shredded paper or similar materials are common nest-building materials.
- ▶ **Mold and mildew:** Look for mold in indoor places that smell musty, and in areas that are often wet or damp, such as bathrooms, laundry or utility rooms and basements. Moldy or damp odors should be noted because they suggest that water may be present and mold growth is likely. Also note staff complaints of odors and health problems. Mold comes in many colors, not just black, and does not need light to grow. It can grow in dark areas and on hidden surfaces, such as the backside of drywall, wallpaper and paneling; the top side of ceiling tiles; and the underside of carpets and pads.
- ▶ **Mosquitoes:** Where is there standing water? Water tends to accumulate in clogged gutters, buckets and other toys left outside. Look for mosquitoes resting on walls or hovering near people.
- ▶ **Snails and slugs:** Look for *irregular holes* with smooth edges in leaves and flowers. Look for their *silvery trails* to confirm slugs or snails caused the damage and not other garden pests.
- ▶ **Spiders:** Look for cobwebs and spiders in dark areas of the building. Spiders are almost always harmless. If you find a black widow spider, you can swat it with a rolled-up piece of paper and then step on it. Brown recluse spiders do not live in California.
- ▶ **Weeds:** Look for lawn weeds such as clover, which attracts honey bees. The bees could pose a problem if children use the lawn as a play area.
- ▶ **Yellowjackets:** Look for yellowjackets. Nests can be found in rodent burrows, in the ground, in voids in walls and ceilings of buildings.
- ▶ **Other:** Look for evidence for other pests—often in the form of droppings—such as raccoons, gophers, pigeons and squirrels.

IPM CHECKLIST

MONTH / DAY / YEAR

PERSON COMPLETING FORM

ECE PROGRAM

Outdoor Areas

Garbage Storage: Garbage Cans and Dumpsters

Comments

1. Are sealed properly YES NO N/A _____
2. Are located away from doors YES NO N/A _____
3. Are located on hard, cleanable surfaces such as concrete YES NO N/A _____
4. Area around garbage cans and dumpsters is free from spilled liquids or garbage YES NO N/A _____
5. All recyclables are rinsed or cleaned YES NO N/A _____
6. Pests (evidence of the pest, damage or the pest itself)
 Ants Cockroaches Flies Mice, Rats Yellowjackets
 Other, specify _____

Building Exterior

7. Walls, roof and foundation are free of holes or cracks YES NO N/A _____
8. Window trim is free of cracks YES NO N/A _____
9. Windows close properly YES NO N/A _____
10. Window screens are free of damage (e.g., holes or gaps) YES NO N/A _____
11. Vents and other large openings are screened with < ¼ inch hardware cloth YES NO N/A _____
12. Exterior doors have sweeps, weather-stripping or similar barriers YES NO N/A _____
13. Roof gutters are clear of leaves and debris YES NO N/A _____
14. Water sources are free of drips or leaks YES NO N/A _____
15. Water drains away from building YES NO N/A _____
16. Foundation comes up at least 12 inches above soil level YES NO N/A _____
17. Pests (evidence of the pest, damage or the pest itself)
 Ants Cockroaches Mice, Rats Yellowjackets
 Other, specify _____

Landscape and Play Area	Comments
18. Plants are at least 12 inches away from building	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
19. Tree and shrub branches are at least 6 feet away from building	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
20. Side of building is free of ivy and other vines	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
21. Wood, debris and thick mulch are at least 6 inches away from building	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
22. Water sources (faucets or sprinklers) do not cause standing water	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
23. Water sources are free of drips or leaks	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
24. Equipment and toys are free of standing water	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
25. Water drains away from building	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
26. Garbage containers outdoors have dome lids	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
27. Garbage containers have plastic linings	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
28. Rodent bait stations, if present, are out of children's reach	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
29. Yellowjacket traps, if present, are away from play and eating areas	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
30. Pests (evidence of the pest, damage or the pest itself)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ants <input type="checkbox"/> Cockroaches <input type="checkbox"/> Flies <input type="checkbox"/> Mice, Rats <input type="checkbox"/> Mosquitoes <input type="checkbox"/> Snails, Slugs <input type="checkbox"/> Spiders <input type="checkbox"/> Weeds <input type="checkbox"/> Yellowjackets <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify _____

Indoor Areas

Kitchen

31. Areas around and underneath dishwasher and refrigerator are clean and dry	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
32. Countertops, shelves, cabinets and drawers are clean and dry	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
33. Food is stored in tightly sealed containers	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
34. Bulk products are stored off the floor and out of contact with walls	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____

Kitchen (continued)	Comments
35. Stoves are free of food scraps, grease and sugary substances	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
36. Floors and molding are free of food scraps, grease and sugary substances	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
37. Cardboard boxes and other unnecessary packaging are not present	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
38. Faucets and pipes do not drip or leak	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
39. Gaps between pipes, vents and walls are sealed or screened	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
40. Cracks, crevices around cabinets and molding are sealed or plugged	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
41. Garbage containers have plastic linings	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
42. Insect bait stations, if present, are out of children's reach	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
43. Pest monitoring traps, if present, are out of children's reach	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
44. Pests (evidence of the pest, damage or the pest itself)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ants <input type="checkbox"/> Cockroaches <input type="checkbox"/> Flies <input type="checkbox"/> Mice, Rats <input type="checkbox"/> Mold, mildew <input type="checkbox"/> Pantry Pests (moths, beetles) <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify _____
Bathrooms	
45. Free from mold	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
46. Walls, floor and tiles are in good condition without cracks	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
47. Faucets and pipes do not drip or leak	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
48. Gaps between pipes, vents, and walls are sealed or screened	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
49. Cracks and crevices around cabinets and mirrors are sealed or plugged	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
50. Pests (evidence of the pest, damage or the pest itself)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ants <input type="checkbox"/> Cockroaches <input type="checkbox"/> Flies <input type="checkbox"/> Mold, mildew

Common Space, Play Area, Eating Area	Comments
51. Furniture moves easily for vacuuming	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
52. Free of clutter (e.g., cardboard boxes, paper products, playthings, toys, dress-up clothes)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
53. Walls or baseboards are free of holes	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
54. Area between wall and baseboard is free of space and cracks	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
55. Food items used for arts or crafts are in sealed containers	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
56. Garbage containers have plastic linings	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
57. Garbage containers have lids	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
58. Free of puddles and dripping faucets	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
59. Insect bait stations, if present, are out of children's reach	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
60. Pest monitoring traps, if present, are out of children's reach	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
61. Pests (evidence of the pest, damage or the pest itself)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ants <input type="checkbox"/> Cockroaches <input type="checkbox"/> Fleas <input type="checkbox"/> Flies <input type="checkbox"/> Mice, Rats <input type="checkbox"/> Mold, mildew <input type="checkbox"/> Spiders <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify _____
Storage Area(s)	
62. Clean, organized and free of clutter	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
63. Buckets are rinsed and mops are hung up to dry	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
64. Dry and free of standing water or moisture	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
65. Cracks and crevices around cabinets are sealed or plugged	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
66. Items are stored in plastic bins that have sealed lids whenever possible	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____
67. Pests (evidence of the pest, damage or the pest itself)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ants <input type="checkbox"/> Cockroaches <input type="checkbox"/> Flies <input type="checkbox"/> Mice, Rats <input type="checkbox"/> Mold, mildew <input type="checkbox"/> Spiders <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify _____

Staff Area

Comments

- 68. Free of clutter (e.g., cardboard boxes or paper products) YES NO N/A _____
- 69. Free of beverage containers, crumbs or debris YES NO N/A _____
- 70. Food is stored in sealed, rigid plastic containers YES NO N/A _____
- 71. Cracks and crevices around cabinets and baseboards are sealed or plugged YES NO N/A _____
- 72. Garbage containers have plastic linings YES NO N/A _____
- 73. Pests (evidence of the pest, damage or the pest itself) Ants Cockroaches Fleas Flies Mice, Rats Spiders
 Other, specify _____

Pesticide Use and IPM Practices*

- 74. Written pest management policy is in place and includes IPM practices implemented by facility YES NO N/A _____
- 75. Written records of pesticide applications are kept YES NO N/A _____
- 76. IPM coordinator is designated YES NO N/A _____
- 77. Parents are notified 72 hours before pesticides are applied YES NO N/A _____
- 78. Warning signs are posted 24 hours before and stay in place 72 hours after pesticides are applied YES NO N/A _____
- 79. Tracking system is used for follow-up when pests are reported YES NO N/A _____
- 80. Tracking system is used for cleaning and sanitizing YES NO N/A _____
- 81. Garbage is taken out at the end of each day YES NO N/A _____
- 82. Floors are mopped daily YES NO N/A _____
- 83. Garbage containers are emptied regularly YES NO N/A _____
- 84. Refrigerator drip pan is emptied and cleaned every six months YES NO N/A _____
- 85. Garbage containers have lids YES NO N/A _____

*Examples of written policies and warning signs can be found in the IPM Curriculum

EXPLANATION OF SOME ITEMS LISTED IN IPM CHECKLIST

Questions about an item?

Look for the corresponding number below for an explanation of the reasons for and importance of some of the *Checklist* items.

OUTDOOR AREAS

Garbage Storage

- 1. Garbage cans and dumpsters are sealed properly**
Garbage cans and dumpsters are metal or heavy-duty plastic and have lids that make a tight seal.
WHY? Garbage cans and dumpsters that don't seal properly, or can be gnawed through by rats, provide access to food for rodents, birds, flies and other pests.
- 2. Garbage cans and dumpsters are located away from doors**
WHY? Garbage cans and dumpsters located too close to doors can attract flies and yellowjackets, which then can enter the building.
- 3. Garbage cans and dumpsters are located on hard, cleanable surfaces such as concrete**
WHY? Hard, cleanable surfaces such as concrete or asphalt pads help prevent rats from making burrows beneath them. Hard surfaces are easier to clean when spills occur. Flies, yellowjackets and other pests are attracted to spills.
- 4. Area around garbage cans and dumpsters is free from spilled liquids or garbage**
Overflowing containers indicate the need for more containers or more frequent garbage pickup.
WHY? Spilled liquids and garbage attract pests.
- 5. All recyclables are rinsed or cleaned**
WHY? Food or drink residues in bottles or cans can attract pests that are looking for food.

Building Exterior

- 7. Walls, roof and foundation are free of holes or cracks**
WHY? Ground-level building seals, electrical and plumbing service entryways, roof entryways and windows are entryways for pests.
- 10. Window screens are free of damage (for example, holes or gaps)**
WHY? Pests commonly enter a building through holes, cracks, gaps and crevices in between pipes, vents, roofs, floors, windows, walls, baseboards, cabinets and mirrors. If you can fit a dime or pencil into the hole, then a mouse or rat can fit through the gap, too.

- 11. Vents and other large openings are screened with < ¼-inch hardware cloth**
WHY? Vents and large openings covered with ¼-inch hardware cloth will keep rodents, birds and yellow-jackets out and make it harder for them to burrow back through the hole.
- 12. Exterior doors have sweeps, weatherstripping or similar barriers**
If light is visible under or around doors, sweeps or weatherstripping should be installed.
WHY? If light is visible under doors mice, crawling insects and spiders can enter the building. All exterior doors need sweeps, weatherstripping or similar barriers, especially doors near the garbage receptacle area.
- 13. Roof gutters are clear of leaves and debris**
WHY? Clogged gutters allow water to drip down the side of a building, damaging outside walls and increasing the chance of mold, mildew and wood rot.
- 15. Water drains away from building**
WHY? Even small leaks or sources of water keep the wood or soil underneath a building continuously moist. These are ideal conditions for termites. Pests require water to survive.
- 16. Foundation comes up at least 12 inches above soil level**
WHY? Elevated foundations provide a barrier to keep pests from entering.

Landscape and Play Area

- 21. Wood, debris and thick mulch are at least 6 inches away from building**
WHY? Rodents and some insects, such as ants, like to live in wood piles, debris and thick mulch. Ivy is a favorite shelter for rats. You should be able to see the building foundation to inspect for pests. Keeping shrubs and plants away from buildings increases light and air circulation and reduces moisture.
- 25. Water drains away from building**
Water drains should slope away from building to prevent standing water next to buildings.
WHY? Standing water in lawns, toys and containers provides ideal conditions for mosquitoes to breed. Moisture allows mold and mildew to grow and provides water necessary for pests to survive.

26. Garbage containers outdoors have dome lids
 WHY? Dome lids prevent yellowjackets, rodents and other pests from searching for food. Unlike other types of lids, dome lids are convenient to use and always fit the container snugly.
27. Garbage containers have plastic linings
 WHY? Plastic linings help keep garbage containers clean. They make garbage easier to toss into larger receptacles
28. Rodent bait stations, if present, are out of children's reach
 WHY? Bait stations may contain sharp edges and pesticides that can harm children.
29. Yellowjacket traps, if present, are away from play and eating areas
 WHY? Monitoring or lure traps can attract yellow-jackets into play areas.

INDOOR AREAS

Kitchen

34. Bulk food products are stored off the floor and out of contact with walls
 WHY? Allows inspection under and behind containers, and reduces pest shelters and available food.
36. Floors and molding are free of food scraps, grease and sugary substances
 WHY? Food that's left out attracts ants, cockroaches, flies, mice, rats, and other pests.
37. Cardboard boxes and other unnecessary packaging are not present
 WHY? Cardboard provides hiding places for pests, especially cockroaches.
39. Gaps between pipes, vents and walls are sealed or screened
 WHY? See # 10.
40. Cracks and crevices around cabinets and molding are sealed or plugged
 WHY? See # 10.
41. Garbage containers have plastic linings
 WHY? See # 27.
42. Insect bait stations, if present, are out of children's reach
 WHY? See # 28.
43. Pest monitoring traps, if present, are out of children's reach
 WHY? See # 29.

Bathrooms

45. Free from mold
 WHY? Mold can irritate people with asthma and trigger other health problems.
46. Walls, floor and tiles are in good condition without cracks
 WHY? See # 10.
47. Faucets and pipes do not drip or leak
 WHY? Moisture allows mold and mildew to grow and provides water necessary for pests to survive.
48. Gaps between pipes, vents and walls are sealed or screened
 WHY? See # 10.
49. Cracks and crevices around cabinets and mirrors are sealed or plugged
 WHY? See # 10.

Common Space, Play Area, Eating Area

51. Furniture moves easily for vacuuming
 WHY? Crumbs may collect under furniture. If you have a roach or flea infestation, vacuuming thoroughly is important.
52. Free of clutter (e.g., cardboard boxes or paper products)
 WHY? Cockroaches and mice can hide in cluttered spaces. Roaches feed on cardboard and glue. Store playthings (e.g., puzzles, blocks, dress-up clothes) in sturdy plastic boxes with lids.
53. Walls or baseboards are free of holes
 WHY? See # 10.
54. Area between wall and baseboard is free of space and cracks
 WHY? See # 10.
55. Food items used for arts or crafts are in sealed containers
 WHY? See # 36.
56. Garbage containers have plastic linings
 WHY? See # 27.
57. Garbage containers have lids
 WHY? See # 26.
58. Free of puddles and dripping faucets
 WHY? See # 47.
59. Insect bait stations, if present, are out of children's reach
 WHY? See # 28.
60. Pest monitoring traps, if present, are out of children's reach
 WHY? See # 29.

Storage Area

- 62. Clean, organized and free of clutter
WHY? See # 52.
- 63. Buckets are rinsed and mops are hung up to dry
WHY? Keeping mops and buckets dry prevents mold growth.
- 64. Dry and free of standing water or moisture
WHY? See # 47.
- 65. Cracks and crevices around cabinets are sealed or plugged
WHY? See # 10.
- 66. Items are stored in plastic bins that have sealed lids whenever possible
WHY? See # 52.

Staff Area

- 68. Free of clutter (e.g., cardboard boxes or paper products)
WHY? See # 52.
- 69. Free of beverage containers, crumbs or debris
WHY? See # 36.
- 70. Food is stored in sealed, rigid plastic containers
WHY? See # 36.
- 71. Cracks and crevices around cabinets and baseboards are sealed or plugged
WHY? See # 10.
- 72. Garbage containers have plastic linings
WHY? See # 27.

Pesticide Use and IPM Practices*

The following items show compliance with the Healthy Schools Act (HAS).

- 74. Written pest management policy is in place and includes IPM practices implemented by facility
WHY? A written IPM policy gives a standard set of rules that ECE programs can follow to protect children and staff from harmful pests and pesticides using IPM practices.
- 75. Written records of pesticide applications are kept
WHY? ECE programs can track their pesticide use. For some pesticides, keeping records is required by HSA.
- 76. IPM coordinator is designated
WHY? An IPM coordinator makes sure IPM practices are being followed at their ECE programs.
- 77. Parents are notified 72 hours before pesticides are applied
WHY? The HSA requires ECE programs to notify parents 72 hours before a pesticide is applied.
- 78. Warning signs are posted 24 hours before and stay in place 72 hours after pesticides are applied
WHY? Post warning signs where pesticides are applied to comply with the HSA.
- 79. Tracking system is used for follow-up when pests are reported
WHY? Keeping a record of where pests are and when they've visited will help you if you need to take some action later.
- 80. Tracking system is used for cleaning and sanitizing
WHY? Regular cleaning and sanitizing will help keep pests out.
- 82. Floors are mopped daily
WHY? Spilled food will attract pests.
- 84. Refrigerator drip pan is emptied and cleaned every six months
WHY? (See #25).
- 85. Garbage containers have lids
WHY? Garbage containers with lids keep pests from finding food.

*Examples of written policies and warning signs can be found in the IPM Curriculum



California Childcare Health Program, University of California, San Francisco School of Nursing • www.ucsfchildcarehealth.org



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