
INTEGRATED VEGETATION AND PEST MANAGEMENT

Bainbridge Island School District will manage vegetation and pests in a manner that: complies with RCW 17.21.415 and which utilizes an ecological approach; minimizes the use of pesticides; minimizes risk to human health and the environment by using no high-hazard pesticides, except in the case of an emergency situation where there is a serious threat to public safety, the environment or public health; and considers community values in establishing standards of maintenance for Bainbridge Island School District properties.

In accordance with Policy 6520 Hazardous Materials, Bainbridge Island School District will follow an Integrated Pest Management program for managing vegetation and pests. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is an ecological approach to suppressing pest populations (i.e. weeds, insects, diseases, etc.) in which alternative pest controls are considered, and where practical, implemented, before chemical controls are used, so that pests are kept at acceptable levels in effective, economical, and environmentally safe ways.

Bainbridge Island School District will make available to staff, parents, and interested members of the community, the district's pest control policies, methods and its posting and notification requirements.

The superintendent or his/her designee is directed to develop procedures to assure that the district complies with the requirements of law regarding pesticide notification, posting and record keeping.

Bainbridge Island School District's procedures for notification will include posting of sites of pesticide applications and record keeping, including an annual summary report of pesticide usage.

Definitions:

Pesticide: US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines a pesticide as any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest. It applies to herbicides, fungicides, and various other substances used to control pests.

Pests: US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines pests are living organisms which occur where they are not wanted or that cause damage to crops or humans or other animals. EPA's examples of pests are: insects, mice and other animals, unwanted plants (weeds), fungi, and microorganisms such as bacteria and viruses.

Legal References:

Chapter 17.21 RCW

Washington pesticide application act

Management Resources:

Policy News, February 2011

Pesticide Notification, Posting and
Record Keeping

Policy News, June 2002

Pesticide Policies Required by July 1st

Adopted: December 9, 1999

Revised: June 14, 2001

Revised: November 14, 2013

Revised: August 31, 2017