

ASPCRO SIPM Survey

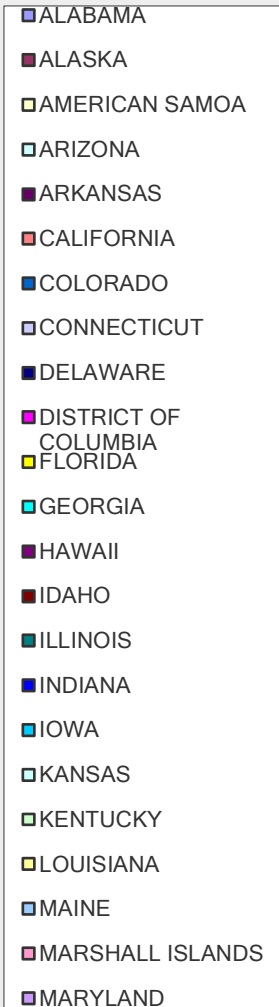
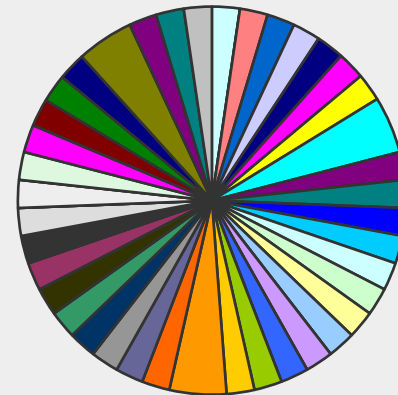
Survey

- Asked 10 questions
- Goal to learn what current level of SIPM involvement was at state level

Q1. Who Responded?

- ASPCRO has 54 Members (States/Tribes/Territories)
- 42 responses from 39 states (GA, MT, WA - 2X)
- 72% responding to survey

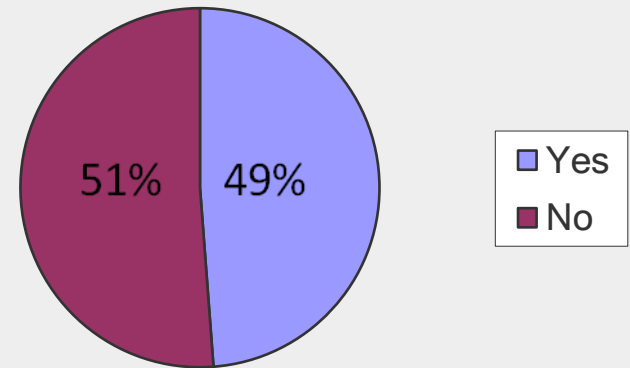
Please identify your state and agency.



Q2. Laws related to SIPM Components

- Attempted to understand what % of states had laws requiring **components** of IPM:
 - Surveillance, building improvements, reporting, pest ID, sanitation
- Much is made of the fact that 80% of states (and DC) have SIPM laws when in fact most are notification/posting requirements

Does your state have a law pertaining to or requiring components of IPM be performed as the primary pest management program for schools?



Q3. What are the components in these laws?

- Funding (in support of the law)
- Definition of IPM
- Minimum requirements for applicators
- Prohibiting or restricting some product usage
- Use of Exempt (25(b)) products
- Requirement for an IPM Coordinators (in schools or school districts)
- Monitoring and surveillance program
- Sanitation program
- Pest communication log
- Facilities improvement program (building envelope improvements)
- Posting of an application
- Notification of application
- Other/Explain

Q3. Components of State Laws

What are the components of the law? Please indicate all that apply.

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Funding (in support of the law)	0.0%	0
Definition of IPM	50.0%	13
Minimum requirements for applicators	57.7%	15
Prohibiting or restricting some product usage	26.9%	7
Use of Exempt (25(b)) products	23.1%	6
Requirement for an IPM Coordinators (in schools or school districts)	34.6%	9
Monitoring and surveillance program	38.5%	10
Sanitation program	34.6%	9
Pest communication log	26.9%	7
Facilities improvement program (building envelope improvements)	19.2%	5
Posting of an application	65.4%	17
Notification of application	73.1%	19
Other	53.8%	14
<i>Answered question</i>		26
<i>Skipped question</i>		16

Percentage of IPM Components in State Laws

Component	Percent Response
Funding	0.0
Definition of IPM	48%
Minimum requirements for applicators	57%
Prohibiting or restricting pesticide usage	30%
Use of exempt (25(b)) products	22%
Requirements for IPM Coordinators	33%
Monitoring and Surveillance programs	37%
Sanitation program	33%
Pest Communication Logs	26%
Facilities Improvement (building envelope)	19%
Posting Requirement	67%
Notification Requirement	74%
Other*	56%

Q3. What are the components in these laws?

- No surprise that funding specific to an IPM program is not provided by any state responding to this survey
- Notification and posting requirements dominate the components of state laws
- Minimum requirements for applicators and state definition of IPM round out the top components of state laws

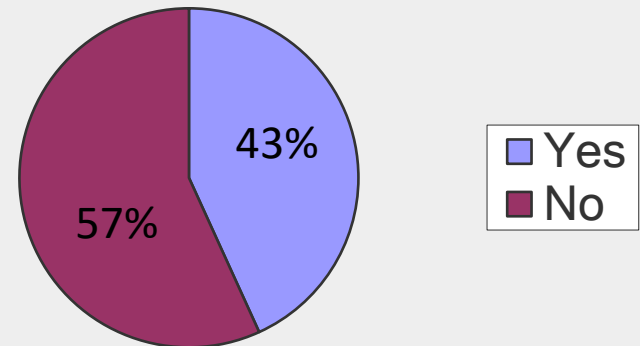
Q3. What are the components in these laws?

- Other components (not listed as a choice) included:
 - Education/Training
 - Licensing
 - Outdoor applications
 - Records of application and interventions
 - IPM Policy

Q4. Do State IPM Laws Have Enforcement Responsibility?

- Wanted to know which states actually regulate IPM programs*
- 16 states responded yes
- However, responses indicated only 10 actually regulate IPM programs (3 of those responses were questionable)

Does the law have an enforcement component which makes an agency in your state responsible for regulating IPM programs in schools?



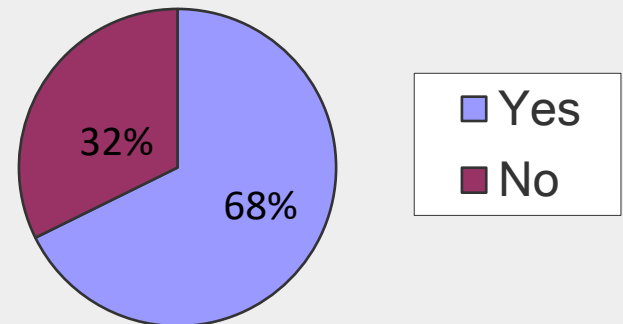
Majority of States responded 37/43

*IPM Program - a process for controlling pests as opposed to regulating activities: licensing, pesticide use, records, etc.

Q5. Do States with No Law Volunteer?

- 31/43 states responded to this question (72%)
- 21/31 states responded in the affirmative (68%)
- States that responded were involved with
 - Training/education
 - Implementation
 - Outreach

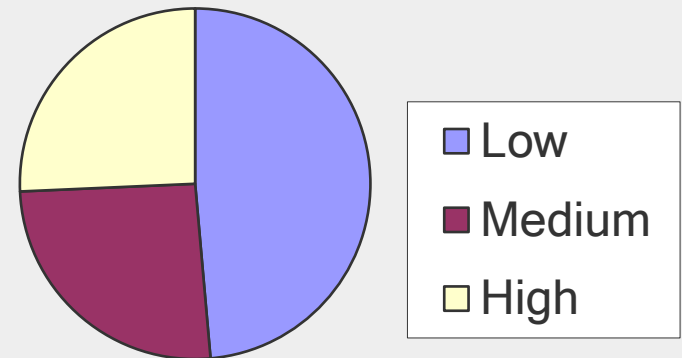
If your state does not have a law requiring IPM in schools, does your state voluntarily commit resources and personnel to support IPM implementation?



Q6. In Volunteer States What's the Priority Given to IPM?

- 35/43 states responded to this question (81%)
 - 48% – Low
 - 26% – Medium
 - 26% – High
- Not surprisingly, most SLAs volunteering resources give this a low priority
- The fact that SLA volunteer efforts are being made is significant and should be used to buttress EPA's national efforts

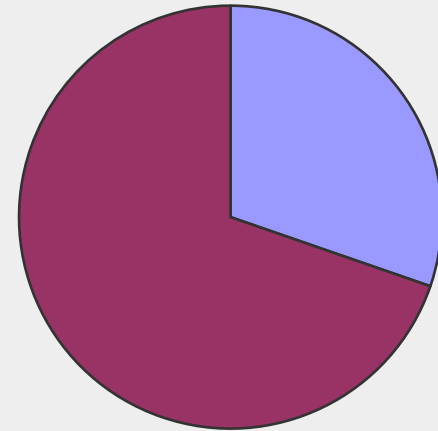
If your state does provide resources to assist with IPM implementation, what priority is given to this activity?



Q7. How are Volunteer Efforts Funded?

- 33/43 states responded (77%)
- 10/33 states responding indicated in the affirmative (30%)
- Volunteer efforts are supported in a variety of ways:
 - State GR & Non-GR funds
 - EPA IPM Grants (other types)
 - Pesticide Registration
 - Fine Monies

If your state does provide resources to assist with IPM implementation, are these resources derived from your Performance Partnership Grant?



■ Yes
■ No

Q8. What Specific Activities By States?

Activity	Percent Response
Training	70%
Inspections	50%
Working with Extension	58%
Working with PMPs	65%
Working with School Systems (Administrators, Faculty, Staff)	60%
Special Credentialing (PMPs, School Staff)	15%
Other	*

Q8. What Specific Activities By States?

- 40/43 States responded to this question (93%)
- Results from the previous table indicate that states are quite active with functions that support IPM implementation
- Other activities noted included:
 - Working with NGOs interested in schools (PTA)
 - Mentoring
 - Offering exams for certification/licensure

Q9. Partnerships to Support IPM

Partnership With	Percent Response
State/Local Department of Education	39%
State/Local Department of Health	28%
State/Local Department of Environmental Protection	13%
Extension Service	59%
EPA/Region	59%
Pest Management Professionals	39%
Other*	*

Q9. Partnerships to Support IPM

- 39/43 States responded to the question
- Most States partner with extension and EPA Regions to support IPM implementation
- A significant number of States also partner with PMPs and Department's of Education
- To a lesser extent, partnerships are formed with Department's of Health and Environmental protection
- This finding helps to establish what was believed to be the existing infrastructure or “nexus” of partnerships that were working to implement IPM in schools

Q 10. Reasons Why States Do Not Volunteer Resources to Implement IPM

Reason	Percent Response
Lack of Funds	80%
Lack of Personnel	53%
Lack of Expertise	13%
Lack of Authority	40%
Lack of Law or requirement directing the activity	53%
Other	*

If your state does not voluntarily commit resources and/or personnel to IPM implementation, what is the reason for not doing so?

Q 10. Reasons Why States Do Not Volunteer Resources to Implement IPM

- 15/43 States responded to this question (35%)
- A couple of States indicated that the reasons listed served as limitations to doing more for IPM implementation in their state

