

Northeastern IPM Center Partnership Grants Impacts



Northeast School IPM Working Group (2011–2013)

Project Director: Kathy Murray - Maine Department of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Resources

Author: David Lane - Cornell University

THE NEED

- **Children are more vulnerable to both pests and pesticides.**
- Schools need support and assistance to adopt IPM practices.
- The Northeast School IPM Working Group (NESIWG), established in 2008, includes broad representation of organizations and agencies serving schools throughout the northeastern states.



These two mice were found in a sticky trap in a school kitchen. Photo: NYS IPM Program at Cornell University, flic.kr/p/si5HU8



Oriental cockroaches have naturalized around the outside of a school building on Long Island, NY. Photo: NYS IPM Program at Cornell University, flic.kr/p/2avt48F



Northeast School IPM Working Group discussing IPM in a school kitchen. Photo: NESIWG.



Northeast School IPM Working Group planning IPM on school grounds. Photo: NESIWG.

This work is supported by Crop Protection and Pest Management Program (CPPM) grant numbers 2018-70006-28882 and 2014-70006-22484 from the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the view of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

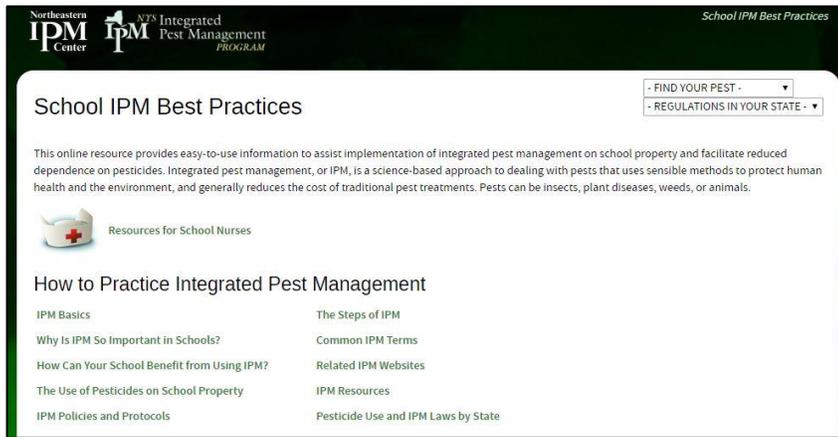


IMPACTS

- IPM schools have up to **90% fewer pest problems** and pest-related allergens, and significantly less pesticide use and pesticide residues on exposed surfaces.
- IPM has been shown to reduce risks of pests and pesticides, improve indoor air quality, and safeguard the health of children and school staff.
- The NESIWG collaborated with the IPM Institute of North America to develop and disseminate a publication highlighting the economic benefits of school IPM.
- “The Business Case for School IPM” (Chambers et al. 2011) cites cases from actual school districts, showing **annual cost savings from IPM adoption ranging from \$1,000 to \$32,000 and estimated savings of hundreds of thousands of dollars per district.**
- The NESIWG reached 44,000 people and leveraged \$100,600. The potential impact of the NESIWG is improved IPM implementation in schools throughout the Northeast.
- The NESIWG helped lead to a school nurse IPM program, “Engaging School Nurses as Key Change Agents to Promote IPM Adoption in Northeast Schools,” which has **reached over 1.2 million people.**
- The School IPM Best Practices website (www.northeastipm.org/schools/) was produced by the New York State IPM Program at Cornell University, with funding from a Northeastern IPM Center Partnership Grant, in collaboration with the School IPM Working Group.
- The School IPM Best Practices website (www.northeastipm.org/schools/) has had **50,844 pageviews** (2016–2019).
- Resources for school nurses were approved by the EPA, which demonstrates national policy impact.



Download resources for school nurses at neipmc.org/go/wmya



Screenshot of “School IPM Best Practices” website: www.northeastipm.org/schools/

WEBSITES

- www.northeastipm.org/working-groups/schools/
- www.northeastipm.org/schools/

This work is supported by Crop Protection and Pest Management Program (CPPM) grant numbers 2018-70006-28882 and 2014-70006-22484 from the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the view of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.