**Facility Manager (based on 51 survey results of 090914)**

* 78.4% (40) answering are School District Pest Management Professional/IPM, 47.1% (24) Facility Managers, 47.1% (24) Maintenance personnel, 37.3% (19) Administrators, 27.5% (14) Grounds personnel, 13.7% (7) Custodials, 5.9% (3) Contracted Pest Management Professional/Technician, 31.4% (16) other (including 6 transportation directors, Construction Project Manager, State Lead Agency, Asbestos Desig. Person, pesticide applicator, IPM Coordinator, Director of Maintenance, Indoor Air Quality Manager, Administrative Assistant, Technology Coordinator, safety Coordinator).
* 64.7% feel confident they know enough about IPM; 21.6% do not.
* 94.1% would like to know more
* 92.2% think IPM training/certification is necessary, 2.0% did not.
* Training is necessary because:
* If you don’t have training on new laws or changes then you cant provide the best environment for your school.
* Although IPM would appear to be a "common sense" approach to mitigating pests, the knowledge required to implement, manage and sustain an effective IPM program is not. There is a steep learning curve associated with IPM in a school and certification, including continuing education, is therefore necessary in building sustainable programs.
* Yes, at least once.
* Pest prevention eliminates the need for pesticide treatments.
* You tend to pick up new information from attending the re-certification classes
* It gives you ideas you may not think of
* I feel with the proper training school districts do not have to recreate the wheel. Here in Texas after the Texas A&M Extension AgriLife training you can just following the notebook and start you training. I feel for legal reasons and to have a SOP IPM training/certification is necessary.
* To ensure an understanding of the philosophy of IPM and how to implement it
* It educates the I.P.M. person on new updated ways with dealing with pest management for the safety of children and the public. Therefore as I.P.M coordinator he/she can educate others as well.
* Need for more knowledge with out it I would think all the answer where in a aerosol can.
* As IPM coordinator/FM, it is important that I understand the laws, rules, etc.
* Our kids need a safe school to attend.
* Because of this ever changing industry, certification and recertification is extremely necessary to keep up with the changes and to help keep Coordinators on the IPM path.
* My personal view is that the IPM coordinator needs to be an ADMINISTRATOR specifically combined with grounds, or many of the IPM practices will not be followed. I am a lone CA with 25 schools and if I request a mechanical room to be cleaned I am handed a broom. If I request a floor drain be cleaned I am told to get er done! etc. etc. I have more things to do to ever be able to get them done in my career therefore while I chip away where I can, I must take action in more of an crisis management position. If I ask the staff to store things properly I am scoffed at with rolling eyes and I personally have NO AUTHORITY to effect change.
* The problem I have is I cant get my Superintendent on board which means the principals aren't either
* This is specialized knowledge. When I was placed in charge of it, I had no idea what to do as it was one of those "other duties as assigned" kind of things. You can't possibly understand it all unless you have a background in pest control or study some kind of training guide. Fortunately, I had Janet Hurley of the Southwest IPM center to turn to for guidance. This was over 15 years ago.
* Every time I attend training, I learn from the participants as much as I learned in the classroom.. As more staff accept the IPM, I am challenged to educate them as well as myself. .
* We have seen it work in our District. I believe it will be very helpful to others.
* 78.4% thought the training material was complete:
	+ It’s just hard to stop the food sources in schools (classrooms, lockerooms, lockers, ect...)
	+ These topics cover what it takes to get started
	+ I need more help with educating staff about IPM
	+ As much info that I can get to help me make my every day decision is appreciated.
* 13.7% thought the training material was not complete:
* Because the situation is dynamic and you have to be able to change with the situation
* Record keeping and proper storage of pesticides
* I think storage of pesticides/herbicide chemical for school districts is a good topic. (Unless that is covered under number 4 above.)
* It's a good start but too vague to properly evaluate.
* Might want to add something about the importance of having the strong support of top Administration to back you up when you tell a Principal they need to so X, Y and Z. Without this, you are bound to fail.
* Key elements of IPM record keeping.
* Need a sub topic on record keeping of activities and pesticide applications included in Topic 8
* 52.9% thought there were no elements missing from the roles and responsibilities:
* 15.7% thought some elements missing from the material:
* #2 add: lead staff and all District personal
* Under education,..proping open outside doors although a security risk, it also damages the weather stripping, interfering with exclusion integrity
* Record keeping and pesticide stoRage
* HOW TO GET TEACHERS AND ADMINISTRATORS TO FOLLOW PROCEDURES
* I need more help with educating staff about IPM
* I think the FM should know EVERYTHING that is required from an IPM manager regarding compliance audits. Not sure if this is included in #1
* Key element of inspection and monitoring should emphasis the need to seal around all wall, floor and ceiling penetrations for pipes, ducts, conduit, cables and abandoned penetrations. Openings around unseal penetrations are a source of entry for pests and for contaminated air.
* Laws and norms governing chemical usage, posting
* 23.5% thought some elements should be assigned to a different job:
* #4 should be the responsibility of the receiving party
* IF THE EDUCATION FELL TO THE ADMINISTRATORS, MAYBE THE TEACHERS WOULD GET ON BOARD
* Superintendent or principle they have the authority to make it happen
* #10
* 4 kitchen staff and custodial
* The role of Facility Manager is not well defined. #10 is a responsibility typically assigned to a higher level role, e.g., administrator.
* I believe that the child nutrition dept. should be more involved in the program
* School food service staff are intricately involved in IPM as well.
* 64.7% didn’t identify elements that should be assigned to a different job:
* 90.2% thought any element was necessary and relevant:
* 3.9% thought that some elements were not necessary:
* Not that its not necessary or irrelevant, but the IPM is daily activities and of small districts, redundancies have to be minimalized when possible
* #2 and #4. Rather than examples, this should be a key elements of education and proper storage practices
* Which elements are the most important:
* 1, 2, 5, 6
* Key elements of coordinating an IPM program and IPM plan, Key elements of sanitation and exclusion, Examples of proper storage procedures (i.e. inspection of deliveries for pest presence and good sanitation of storage areas to identify problems in early stages),
* 1, 2, & 8.
* 2, 6, and 9
* 1,2, & 2
* 5, 6 & 9
* Coordinateing an IPM program; educate staff about IPM; inspection and monitoring
* #1 #2 and #9.
* Complete material communication daily monitoring by everyone
* 1, 2, and 9.
* #1, #2,and #9
* Coordinating IPM; Proper Storage areas ; effective communications
* Fire ants, rodents, roaches
* #2,#5,#9
* #2 #5 #9
* #9 #2 #4
* 1,6,10
* 1,5,6
* 1,5,6
* 1,2,6
* Effective communication, education and cooperation between relevant parties, sanitation and exclusion, and teaching staff
* Reducing chemical usage/costs monitoring/ inspections/determining thresholds rules/regualtions/requirements
* All are important
* Pay scale and recommended products list
* Compliance
* 5,6,9
* 1,5,6
* 5,6,7
* They are all equally important to IPM and work together to help the program function properly
* 2,4,6
* Putting a plan together education quick work order flow
* 1,2,9
* Investing in proper sanitation and exclusion. Key elements in inspection and monitoring. Key elements of grounds pests.
* 2,7,9
* Inspection and monitoring Key elements for IPM Monitoring and plan Effective ways to educate
* 1-getting everyone on board 2-getting your contractor more involved with your record keeping
* 1.) Properly identifying the pest and understanding its biological needs, where it hides, what time of day it is active, what it eats, that sort of thing. 2.) Communicating with the customer so they understand the process. 3.) Having Admin support when you tell someone they have to clean up their messy room or clean up better after a classroom pet, etc.
* 2,5,9
* 1,2,10
* Key elements of sanitation Key elements of IPM program and plan the importance of effective communication
* 9,10,6
* 1,2,6
* Key elements of sanitation and exclusion The importance of investing in effective exclusion and sanitation programs. Key elements of inspection and monitoring,
* 6,2,9
* IPM concept and impementation Exclusion Monitoring
* 1. Communicating IPM 2. Develop IPM Plan 3. Tracking Costs
* 1,2,8
* 1,2,5
* Key elements of coordinating an IPM program Examples of effective ways to educate lead staff Key elements of sanitation and exclusion
* 1.Key elements of coordinating an IPM program and IPM plan 2. Examples of effective ways to educate lead staff about IPM practices. 3.Key elements of inspection and monitoring,
* 1,2,5.
* Least important:
* 8,9,10
* Examples of effective ways to educate lead staff about IPM practices, Methods of tracking facility costs and IPM-related cost savings, The importance of effective communication, education and cooperation between relevant parties,
* 3,9,10
* All are important, but a program may be successful if they lacked 2, 8 & 10.
* Investing sanitation program IPM cost savings
* All are important
* 3,8,10
* All topics are importat, how ever blended like a flow chart. cost effectiveness is weighed by quality of results not necessarily just tracking of cost
* Timely work order followup
* 10
* 8
* 10,2,8
* Do not see 3 least important factors at all.
* 6. Key elements of inspection and monitoring,
* 3,10
* 7, 8 and 9 are reasons / justifications for actions not responsibilities expected of a role.
* 2,9,10
* They are all equally important to IPM and work together to help the program function properly
* 10,3,7
* 3,8,10
* Methods of tracking savings are almost irrelevant -- If you don't control the pests, it doesn't make any difference how much you "SAVED" because you failed at your core responsibility of getting rid of the pests.
* Tracking costs Key exterior and landscape pest groups
* 4,5,8
* Examples of effective ways to educate lead staff about IPM practices, Key exterior and landscape pest groups, Examples of proper storage procedures
* 10,7,4
* 1. Key Exterior landscape pests 2. Examples of proper storage 3. Work Order Follow up
* 3,7,10
* 8,10,9
* Methods of tracking facility costs The importance of timely work order follow-up
* 1. The importance of investing in effective exclusion and sanitation programs. 2. The importance of effective communication, education and cooperation between relevant parties, 3. Methods of tracking facility costs and IPM-related cost savings.
* None, all are important.