## Different colors signify the objectives that were grouped together for the learning lessons

## **All Roles**

- 1. Define IPM as described in the introduction to the National IPM Road Map.
- 2. Describe how IPM programs support effective and reduced-risk approaches to pest management.
- 3. Explain the benefits of IPM programs in schools and other sensitive environments.
- 4. Identify the function and key elements of IPM policies.
- 5. Identify the roles of various positions and their importance in implementing IPM.
- 6. Explain basic pest monitoring, inspecting and reporting
- 7. Identify pest conducive conditions and pest vulnerable areas, including
  - a. food
  - b. water
  - c. harborage
- 8. Explain how pests gain access to facilities and how exclusion can help prevent access.
- 9. Explain how eliminating clutter and other pest conducive conditions affect pest harborage.
- 10. Describe common food sources for pests in a facility and how to reduce access to food, including
  - a. food storage options
  - b. sanitation measures
- 11. List key pest groups common to buildings and grounds.
- 12. Identify signs of common pest infestations in buildings and on grounds.
- 13. Identify common pest-related risks associated with buildings and grounds, including
  - a. health risks
  - b. environmental risks
  - c. economic risks
- 14. Describe the rules and regulations of pesticide application and applicator safety including
  - a. federal laws/regulations
  - b. district IPM policy
- 15. Identify common pesticide-related risks associated with buildings and grounds, including
  - a. health risks
  - b. environmental risks
  - c. economic risks

- 16. Describe key elements that promote pesticide risk reduction, including
  - a. applicator training and licensing/certification
  - b. pre-approval of reduced-risk pesticide products
  - c. application methods that reduce potential for exposure
  - d. least toxic option methodology