



Termite & Pest Control Co., Inc.

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**Integrated Pest Management Program For
Eastern CT State University**

1. PESTS COVERED

a. GENERAL PESTS TO BE CONTROLLED

Pest control services which can be performed in the General Pest Control category includes cockroaches, ants (other than carpenter ants), winged termite swarmers emerging indoors, incidental/occasional invaders including bees & wasps entering from out of doors, and flies and other arthropod pests. Populations of these pests that are located immediately outside of a specified building and pose a possible infestation problem to that building are included.

b. RODENTS TO BE CONTROLLED

For the purposes of this program, rodent control refers to commensal rodents such as the Norway rat, Roof Rat, House Mouse, Deer Mouse and White Footed Mouse. Squirrels, Chipmunks, Woodchucks, Muskrats and other non-commensal rodents and similar species are specifically excluded.

2. IPM PROGRAM

The location will be inspected by Accurate Termite & Pest Control Co., Inc. (Accurate) for the purpose of:

- Identifying potential problem areas that may contribute to pest/rodent infestation within the facility,
- Recommending corrective measures to be implemented
- Developing a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program.

The IPM Program will utilize all methods of pest/rodent control which may include structural maintenance, sanitation, monitoring for pest/rodent populations, mechanical and biological control and the judicious use of pesticides/rodenticides. These methods will help to eliminate food, moisture and harborage for pests, making their survival more difficult.

Pesticides/rodenticides will not be applied on a routine basis; however, they may be used as a tool to maintain pest/rodent populations at or below an acceptable level. The pesticides/rodenticides that may be used will utilize the least toxic products as a first choice. Proper implementation of this IPM Program will reduce the volume, toxicity and frequency of applications of pesticides/rodenticides, thereby reducing the risk of potential exposure of building occupants who may be sensitive to their use.

3. INITIAL IPM INSPECTION

Accurate's Supervisor and the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) will meet to discuss:

- Problematic areas where there is a history of high pest pressure,
- Areas sensitive to pesticide/rodenticide (i.e. operating rooms, prisons, elderly residence, work area of sensitive employees, etc.),
- Any security concerns for the location will be addressed as part of the normal service protocol. These areas will be reflected in the Service Schedule Summary.

Once these areas have been identified, Accurate's Supervisor and COR will discuss various pest control options and determine the speed of control necessary as well as threshold/action levels based on pest population and species.

4. INITIAL IPM REPORT / RECOMMENDATIONS

Accurate will submit recommendations for corrective measures in writing to the COR prior to the application of any pesticides/rodenticides. **The COR is responsible for scheduling and coordinating structural maintenance of the facility and will act on the recommendations as soon as possible.** The COR will report in writing which recommendations WILL NOT be followed and state the reasons if no action is to be taken. Otherwise, all IPM methods that are recommended will be followed.

5. PEST MANAGEMENT PROFESSIONALS

- a. Accurate's Pest Management Professionals (PMPs) qualified to service this location are listed in the front section of the Pest Control Log Book (Log Book) by a copy of their current Connecticut Pesticide Applicator Commercial Operational Certificate. These Certificates will be updated periodically or upon request.
- b. All Pest Control Services will be supervised by Kevin E. Cox, # S-2718. A copy of his Connecticut Commercial Supervisor Pesticide Applicator Certificate will be listed in the front section of the Pest Control Log Book. Accurate's Connecticut Business Registration Number is B-0734.

6. SERVICE CALLS

Service calls will be performed 1x/month, or as needed, depending upon service location and pest pressure. Your service will include:

- A visual inspection of potential problem areas,
- Placement of monitoring devices, and
- If needed, application of pesticides/rodenticides where pest/rodent populations exceed their threshold levels.

Non-toxic glue traps will be used for the duration of the IPM Program to monitor pest/rodent populations and activity. They will be placed in areas where pest/rodent activity has been identified or is likely to occur. The dates of installation and servicing will be indicated on each monitor. Visual inspections of the glue traps will help the PMP to identify specific areas of infestation and assess the need for further action.

A Service Slip/IPM Report, listing all products used, will be completed at the conclusion of each service and filed in the Log Book.

A member of the custodial staff should be available to allow the PMP access to areas that may be locked.

7. LOG BOOK

- a. The Log Book will be kept in a designated area assigned by COR. This Log Book contains:
 - Contents Cover Page
 - PMP Connecticut Pesticide Commercial Supervisory/Operational Certificates
 - Service Schedule Summary,
 - Facility Map
 - Pest Sighting Log
 - Maintenance Request / Sanitation Issues Log
 - Service Slip/IPM Report (listing all products and pesticides used) with maintenance and sanitation requests listed.
 - IPM Program
 - Copies of all labels and Safety Data Sheets on all products used
- b. The Pest Sighting Log serves as a tool to facilitate communication between all location personnel and the PMP. Whenever a pest is sighted within the location, it should be recorded by the COR on the Pest Sighting Log and should include specific information as to the location found and type of pest, if known. Whenever possible, a sample of the insect will be provided to the PMP for identification purposes.
- c. At the beginning of each service the PMP will review the Pest Sighting Log and address all issues written since the last service.
- d. At the end of each service, the PMP will:
 - Complete a Service Slip/IPM Report listing all products used during the service,
 - Indicate pest/rodent problem areas, and
 - Provide written recommendations for the Service Slip/IPM Report for the COR to address.

The COR will act as a liaison between Accurate and the location supervisor(s) and will be responsible for notifying the appropriate personnel of corrective actions that are needed (i.e. structural, sanitary or procedural modifications).

8. AREAS TO BE MONITORED

IPM inspections and service will be limited to the areas listed on the Service Schedule Summary located in the front of the Log Book.

9. GENERAL PESTS

a. Cockroaches

German cockroaches reproduce rapidly, can cause asthma attacks and can translocate bacteria and viruses to food and preparation surfaces. Their control will be a high priority. Other cockroach species are also of concern and measures will be taken to reduce or eliminate whenever possible.

Attention should be given to eliminating conditions that are conducive to pest infestation. All pests need harborage, food and moisture. By eliminating one or more of these, it is more difficult for pests to survive and reproduce.

- **HARBORAGE** - Food, paper goods and other supplies should be visually inspected upon arrival for cockroach infestation. Cockroaches hide in the corrugation of cardboard cartons. Supplies should be unpacked, stored and the cartons disposed of as soon as possible.
- **SANITATION** –
 - Areas where food is prepared and consumed should be swept or vacuumed daily paying extra attention to areas underneath counters and appliances.
 - Food residue should be washed off all preparation surfaces and equipment.
 - Grease residues should be eliminated as much as possible; it is a food source and will render some pesticides ineffective.
 - Drains should be thoroughly cleaned on a regular basis.
 - Bulk foods should be stored in tightly covered bins.
- **MOISTURE** - Sources should be eliminated by repairing leaking faucets and drying sinks, counters and floors.

Incidental Cockroach Activity:

If 1-5 cockroaches are observed during any monitoring visit in any one area, baits (products listed in the First Choice, Insecticide Plan and according to the product label recommendations) will be applied. The bait will be utilized along with glue traps for monitoring purposes and will be replaced as needed during regular monitoring inspections.

Moderate Cockroach Population:

If 6-10 cockroaches are observed during any monitoring visit in any one area, an intensive bait material application (products listed in the First Choice, Insecticide Plan and according to the product label recommendations) will be placed throughout the infested area. Bait materials may be applied in adjoining rooms where conducive conditions may also exist. The infested area will be re-inspected and the baits and glue traps replaced as needed during regular monitoring inspections. Every effort must be made by the facility to eliminate conditions that are conducive to infestation.

***NOTE: It is imperative to implement recommendations made by Accurate Termite & Pest Control Co., Inc. as soon as possible. The recommendations are likely to include improving sanitation, modifying storage practices or caulking cracks or voids where cockroaches may hide.*

Heavy Cockroach Population:

Due to moderate to heavy infestation of cockroaches (11+ cockroaches observed in one area), an intensive crack & crevice treatment will be performed (using products listed in the First Choice, Insecticide Plan and according to the product label recommendations) and bait material will be applied throughout the infested area. A flusher or dust (using products listed in the Second Choice, Insecticide Plan and according to the product label recommendations) may also be applied to ceiling, wall and floor voids. Glue traps will be placed appropriately for monitoring purposes. Bait materials may be applied in adjoining rooms where conducive conditions may also exist. The infested area will be re-inspected and the baits and glue traps replaced as needed during regular monitoring inspections.

****NOTE:** It is imperative to implement recommendations made by Accurate Termite & Pest Control Co., Inc. as soon as possible. The recommendations are likely to include improving sanitation, modifying storage practices or caulking cracks or voids where cockroaches may hide.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PEST CONTROL METHODS LISTED BELOW WILL REQUIRE WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE COR.

Consideration will be given to applying a fogging insecticide in conjunction with the other pesticides listed once the intensive treatments have been performed and cockroach population remains high. Prior to treatment, all product labels and the completed Permission To Use Non-Approved Pesticides form will be submitted to the COR for approval and then filed in the Log Book.

****NOTE:** This type of treatment, particularly fogging may only be appropriate in areas where there is an absolute zero tolerance for infestation and speed of control is essential (i.e.: hospital operating room).

b. Ants

Ants and many other pests can be excluded by:

- Caulking and patching cracks and voids in the walls, floors and sidewalks,
- Trimming tree branches and shrubs away from the building,
- Raking organic matter, wood debris and other trash away from the foundation,

Ants outside of the building may be treated using products listed in the Insecticide Plan, First Choice section.

If ants are seen within the building, they will usually be foraging for food. The PMP will:

- Identify the species,
- Identify conditions conducive to infestation,
- Determine appropriate measures of control for that species,
- Attempt to locate nest location(s).
- Place bait stations and bait materials (as listed in the Insecticide Plan, First Choice products) in problem areas.
- Apply crack and crevice products (as listed in the Insecticide Plan, Second Choice section) in walls or other voids if ants are nesting in that location.

The PMP will indicate corrective action in the Service Slip/IPM Report. It is the responsibility of the COR to take and address these corrective actions.

c. Occasional Invaders & Bees/Wasps

Pests that are occasional invaders may include drain flies, fungus gnats, earwigs, spiders, sow and pill bugs, millipedes and centipedes. They can usually be controlled by:

- Improving sanitation,
- Removing organic debris, reducing food supply, and
- Eliminating moisture sources.

No application will be performed to control occasional invaders unless they present an immediate health hazard or are disruptive.

The PMP will identify the pest and make recommendations to correct conditions that are pest-conducive to infestation.

Pests that may pose an immediate health threat such as bees and wasps will be treated using products listed in the Insecticide Plan, First Choices. Dust products (as listed in the Insecticide Plan, Second Choices section) may be used where underground nests are located or in wall voids.

Complaints of unseen biting insects will be inspected and monitored; however, no pesticide will be applied unless the pest has been identified.

d. **Stored-product Pests**

Stored-product pests can be controlled by proper sanitation, proper storage and inventory control. Products should be stored in clean, airtight containers. The products should be checked frequently for signs of infestation; and if infested, disposed of immediately.

A pesticide application using products listed in the Insecticide Plan, Second Choices section may be applied if it is determined by the PMP and COR that residual control would be beneficial.

10. **RODENTS**

In addition to structural damage, mice and rats spread Salmonella bacteria, eggs of the tapeworm, Hantavirus and Leptospirosis, etc. They reproduce four to eight times per year, but more often with favorable conditions. An average litter has four to 12 young.

a. **Norway Rats**

Norway Rats are much larger than mice, usually brown with scattered black. Their tails are shorter than the head and body. They will build a nest of soft materials in and around lower floors of buildings and foundations in burrows, crawlspaces and underneath/behind stationary objects. Rats range an average of 100 to 175 feet from their nesting area but farther if food is limited. They are omnivorous, preferring food with a high carbohydrate and protein content and need water daily in order to survive. Norway Rats prey upon mice; therefore, they are usually not found living in the same area of a building.

b. **House Mice**

House Mice are small, light brown to light gray in color with smooth fur. Their tails are longer than their head and body. Mice will nest in walls, ceiling voids, cabinets, drawers, appliances, furniture etc. They usually nest close to their food source, with an average range of 10 to 35 feet. They do not need water on a daily basis. House mice are omnivorous; however, they prefer seeds and grains.

c. **Deer Mice and White Footed Mice**

Deer Mice and White Footed Mice, known vectors of Hantavirus, will also enter buildings, houses, garages and other structures particularly as cold weather approaches. They are a reddish brown with a white chest and white feet. Their nests are usually underground; however, they will construct nests above ground in areas similar to the House Mouse. Deer Mice normally breed during spring and fall; however, they will breed more frequently under favorable conditions. They prefer to feed on nuts, seeds, berries and insects and are known to hoard their food.

11. **RODENT PREVENTION AND CONTROL METHODS**

a. **Rodent Prevention**

To prevent and eliminate rodent populations, conditions favorable to their survival must be reduced as much as possible.

- Mice proof the facility by plugging holes in the foundation and walls. Steel wool can be used as a temporary patch while waiting for permanent repair to be done. (*Attention should be given to utility tunnels and areas where sewers and drains enter a building.*)
- Water runoff should be directed away from the building. Drains should be screened with two-inch hardware cloth to prevent rodent access and kept free of debris to reduce puddles of water.
- **Weather-stripping and sweeps on doors should be repaired or replaced to reduce gaps to less than 1/4."** Exterior doors should have automatic closing mechanisms installed and remain closed at all times. Loading dock areas should be clean, free of debris and doors should remain closed as much as possible.
- Trees, shrubs, vines and brush should be trimmed away from the building at least 12 to 18" to allow access for the pest control technician to monitor and place traps and bait stations if necessary. Grass should be mowed and trimmed.
- Dumpsters should be in good condition with all doors closed and drain holes capped. They should be located **away** from the building on a paved surface. Trash should be contained.

- Storage areas should be managed using a first-in, first-out program. Inventory should be elevated on pallets or shelving that is 12" or more away from any wall.
 - Areas where rodent feces are found should be cleaned up taking proper precautions to protect against Hantavirus infection (see ***Hantavirus Risk Reduction Recommendations*** section in this Program). The area should be disinfected and vacuumed with a HEPA filter vacuum cleaner. This will help the PMP to determine if the infestation is ongoing by whether or not new feces are found after the area has been cleaned. ***Clean up is the responsibility of the facility staff.***
- b. **Rodent Control Methods – First Choice** (Products listed in Rodenticide Plan – First Choice)
 Non-toxic glue traps will be our first choice, to trap and monitor rodent populations within the buildings. Multiple catch traps and/or snap traps may be used if there is evidence of increased infestation or if five (5) or more rodents are trapped on any inspection. If used, they will be placed in areas where they cannot be tampered with.
- c. **Rodent Control Methods – Second Choice** (Products listed in Rodenticide Plan – Second Choice)
(If Rodenticides are required on the interior, written approval will be obtained from the COR prior to use.)
- If population cannot be suppressed by the above non-toxic means, Rodenticides will be utilized. Conrac All-Weather Blox will be placed in tamper-proof rodent bait stations. The bait stations will be placed only in areas where they are not accessible to children, pets, wildlife or domestic animals.
- If bait stations are used, they will be attached or anchored to discourage disturbance by rodents (Bait blocks are anchored properly to prevent mice from carrying them to another location) or non-authorized personnel. Each station will be labeled with Accurate's name and address and the date of installation and servicing will be indicated. If multiple stations are needed in problematic areas, then Accurate's Supervisor will create diagrams or maps indicating the placement of bait stations to be maintained as part of Accurate's service records.
- If Conrac Rats and Mice Place Pacs are to be used, it will only be placed in wall voids or other inaccessible areas.
 - If Conrac Rodenticide Rats and Mice Loose Pellets is used, it will only be used for outdoor rodent burrow baiting and used in a manner to limit the risk of exposure to unprotected persons and non-target animals.

12. HANTAVIRUS RISK REDUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS

(Adapted From Center for Disease Control and Prevention Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, July 26, 2002 / 51 (RR09); 1-12)

Infected rodents shed the Hantavirus in their saliva, urine and feces. Hantavirus can be transmitted to humans through inhalation of rodent excretions when disturbed, directly introduced into broken skin, introduced onto the conjunctivae, or, possibly ingested through consumption of contaminated food or water. Hantavirus has also been transmitted through rodent bites.

Areas with evidence of rodent activity (e.g., dead rodents and rodent excreta) should be thoroughly cleaned to reduce the likelihood of exposure to Hantavirus-infected materials. Clean up procedures must be performed in a manner that limits the potential for dirt or dust from contaminated surfaces to become airborne.

Building maintenance and custodial staff should always take appropriate precautions to protect themselves against Hantavirus. Documented cases of Hantavirus have occurred mostly in the southwestern United States; however since 1993, seven cases have been documented in the Northeast: one in Massachusetts, one in Maine, three in New York, one in Rhode Island and one in Vermont.

The following are recommendations for cleaning up rodent urine and droppings and surfaces potentially contaminated by rodents as well as dead rodents and their nests.

PRECAUTIONS FOR CLEAN UP OF RODENT-CONTAMINATED AREAS AND DEAD RODENTS

A. Clean up of Rodent Urine and Droppings, and Contaminated Surfaces

During cleaning, wear rubber latex, vinyl or nitrile gloves.

1. Spray rodent urine and droppings with a disinfectant or chlorine solution until thoroughly soaked. (See Clean up of Dead Rodents and Rodent Nests).
2. To avoid generating potentially infectious aerosols, do not vacuum or sweep rodent urine, droppings, or contaminated surfaces until they have been disinfected.
3. Use a paper towel to pick up the urine and droppings. Place the paper towel in the garbage.
4. After the rodent droppings and urine have been removed, disinfect items that might have been contaminated by rodents or their urine and droppings.
 - Mop floors with a disinfectant or chlorine solution.
 - Spray dirt floors with a disinfectant or chlorine solution.
 - Disinfect carpets with a disinfectant or commercial-grade steam cleaner or shampoo.
 - Steam clean or shampoo rugs and upholstered furniture.
 - Launder potentially contaminated bedding and clothing with hot water and detergent. Use rubber, latex, vinyl or nitrile gloves when handling contaminated laundry. Machine dry laundry on a high setting or hang in the sun to air dry.
 - Leave books, papers and other items that cannot be cleaned with a liquid disinfectant or thrown away, outdoors in the sunlight for several hours, or in an indoor area free of rodents for approximately one week before clean up. After that time, the virus should no longer be infectious. Wear rubber, latex, vinyl or nitrile gloves and wipe the items with a cloth moistened with disinfectant.
 - Disinfect gloves before removing them with disinfectant or soap and water. After removing the clean gloves, thoroughly wash bare hands with soap and warm water.

B. Clean up of Dead Rodent and Rodent Nests

1. Wear rubber, latex, vinyl or nitrile gloves.
2. Spray dead rodents and rodent nests with a disinfectant or a chlorine solution, soaking them thoroughly.
3. Place the dead rodent or nest in a plastic bag or remove the dead rodent from the trap and place it in a plastic bag (see Precautions for Inside the Home). When clean up is complete (or when the bag is full), seal the bag, place it into a second plastic bag and seal the second bag. Dispose of the material in the double bag by:
 - Burying it in a 2- to 3-foot deep hole,
 - Burning it, or
 - Discarding it in a covered trash can that is regularly emptied.

Contact the local or state health department concerning other appropriate disposal methods.

C. Disinfecting Solutions

Two types of disinfecting solutions are recommended to clean up rodent materials.

1. General all-purpose Household Disinfectant. Prepare according to the label, if not pre-diluted. Almost any agent commercially available in the United States is sufficient as long as the label states that it is a disinfectant. Effective agents include those based on phenols, quaternary ammonium compounds and hypochlorite.
2. Hypochlorite Solution. A chlorine solution, freshly prepared by mixing one and one half cups of household bleach in one gallon of water (or a 1:10 ratio solution) can be used in place of a commercial disinfectant. When using chlorine solution, avoid spilling the mixture on clothing or other items that might be damaged by bleach. Wear rubber, latex, vinyl or nitrile gloves when preparing and using chlorine solutions. Chlorine solutions should be prepared fresh daily.

Rodenticide Plan

Rodenticides may be applied if rodent populations exceed acceptable levels. Priority is given to those rodenticides having the lowest toxicity, taking into consideration the method and frequency of application and the risk of exposure to building occupants. Rodenticides selected for possible use are as follows:

Rodenticide Plan – First Choices

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Non-Toxic Glue Boards/Traps | No EPA # |
| 2. Snap Traps | No EPA # |
| 3. Protecta Mouse | No EPA # |
| 4. Mini Rex Trapper | No EPA # |

Rodenticide Plan – Second Choices

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Contrac All-Weather Blox | EPA # 12455-79 |
| 2. Contrac Rats and Mice Place Pacs | EPA # 12455-75 |
| 3. Contrac Rodenticide Rats and Mice Pellets | EPA # 12455-69 (rat burrows only) |
| 4. Protecta Tamper-Resistant Bait Station (Small, Large) ... | No EPA # |
| 5. EVO | No EPA # |
| 6. T-Rex | No EPA # |

Insecticide Plan

Insecticides will only be applied if insect populations exceed an acceptable level. Priority is given to those insecticides having the lowest toxicity, taking into consideration the method and frequency of application and the risk of exposure to building occupants. Insecticides selected for possible use are as follows:

<u>First Choices</u>	<u>EPA #</u>	<u>Second Choices</u>	<u>EPA #</u>
<i>1. Pesticide Free Products</i>		<i>1. Flushing Agents</i>	
a. essentria IC-3	No EPA #	a. Pyrocyde Flusher	#1021-176172113
b. Eco-Exempt Jet-Wasp & Hornet Killer	No EPA #	b. 565 Plus XLO	#499-290
c. InVade BioDrain	No EPA #		
d. Mother Earth Exempt Insecticide	No EPA #		
<i>2. Bait Materials</i>		<i>2. Dusts</i>	
a. Advion Cockroach Bait Arena	#352-668	a. Drione Insecticide	#432-992
b. Advion Cockroach Gel Bait	#100-1484	b. BorActin Insecticide (for roaches only)	#73079-4
c. Maxforce FC Magnum Roach Bait Gel	#432-1460		
d. Maxforce FC Select Roach Bait Gel	#432-1259	<i>1. Liquid Sprays</i>	
e. Maxforce FC Roach Bait Stations	#432-1257	a. Tempo SC Insecticide	#432-1363
f. Maxforce FC Ant Killer Bait Gel	#432-1264	b. Conquer Insecticide	#1021-1641-57076
g. Maxforce Carpenter Ant Bait Gel	#432-1264		
h. Maxforce FC Ant Bait Stations	#432-1256		
i. Maxforce Granular Insect Bait	#432-1255		

Implementation of any pest control method or product not listed above will require written consent of the COR on the Permission to Use Non-Approved Pesticides form.

Termite Plan

SENTRICON TERMITE COLONY ELIMINATION SYTEM PRODUCT LABELS/SDS ARE INCLUDED WITH ALL OTHER LABELS AND MSDS

Recruit HD Termite Bait 62719-608 (and) Recruit IV AG Termite Bait 62719-454

PERMISSION TO USE NON-APPROVED PESTICIDES / RODENTICIDES

LOCATION: _____

(PLACE A SIGNED COPY OF THIS FORM INTO LOG BOOK)

Permission is hereby granted to Accurate Termite & Pest Control Co., Inc. for the use of non-approved pesticides / rodenticides.

DATE(S) OF USE: _____

TARGET PEST: _____

LOCATION OF APPLICATION: _____

NAME OF PESTICIDES FOR APPROVAL FOR THIS TREATMENT:

PRODUCT	EPA Reg. #

ATTACHED FOR YOUR REVIEW IS COPY OF ALL PRODUCT LABELS AND SDS's NOT INCLUDED IN THE IPM PLAN IN THE LOG BOOK.

AMOUNT and METHOD OF APPLICATION and additional information will be listed on Accurate's Service Slip after treatment is rendered.

NAME OF ACCURATE'S PEST CONTROL SUPERVISOR AND PMPs:

Kevin E. Cox, Supervisor S-2718.

Names of all PMPs from Accurate that will perform treatment will be listed on each Service Slip.

AUTHORIZING PERSONNEL for TREATMENT:

Name: _____ Signature _____ Date _____

PLEASE SIGN COPY & RETURN -- BY FAX -- TO ACCURATE'S OFFICE IMMEDIATELY BEFORE TREATMENT IS RENDERED. Fax # (413) 599-1626.