**Bryn Mawr College**

**IPM Program Description**

Overview

The goal of the 1PM is to deliver effective pest control while at the same time reducing the volume and toxicity of pesticides used and human and environmental exposure to pesticides. IPM is a process for achieving long term, environmentally sound pest control through the use of technological and management practices.

Control techniques in an IPM program include a combination of pest monitoring, good sanitation practices, education, appropriate solid waste management, building maintenance, alternative physical, mechanical, and biological pest control, and the use of pesticides when warranted according to a predetermined hierarchy of pest management choices, formulations, and application techniques, which will minimize the exposure and potential risk to people and the environment.

Pest Control Plan

Prior to initiation of regular service, the Contractor shall submit a Pest Control Plan for the campus to the College for approval. The Pest Control Plan shall consist of the following:

• Proposed methods of control, including labels and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS sheets) for all pesticides to be used. A list of types of rodent bait boxes, insect and rodent trapping devices, pest monitoring devices, and any other control devices or equipment should also be included.

• Proposed pest population level referred to as a predetermined tolerance threshold, if thresholds exist for the targeted pest

• Service schedule for each building/area

• Copy of the Commercial Pesticide Applicator Certificate for every Contractor's representative who will be performing on-site services under the contract.

Insect Control

• Non-pesticide Products and Use

We shall use non-pesticide methods of control wherever possible. (e.g., sticky traps to guide and evaluate possible indoor pest control infestations)

• Pesticide Products and Use

When it is determined that a pesticide must be used in order to obtain adequate control, we shall employ the use of formulations and treatment techniques which minimize the amount of pesticide used and the potential exposure of people and the environment

We shall be responsible for application of pesticides according to the product label. All pesticides used by the Contractor must be registered with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the state Department of Environmental Protection. Transport, handling and use of all pesticides shall be in strict accordance with the manufacturer's label instructions and all applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

We will use the following pesticide use hierarchy as a guide to minimize the amounts of pesticides applied as well as the potential for exposure.

Baits and Gels: Containerized and other types of bait formulations rather than sprays shall be used for cockroach and ant control wherever appropriate. Baits and gels are considered the standard choice for most spaces.

Dusts in closed areas such as wall voids: Dusts are the preferred pesticide product, rather than liquids, for treatment in such areas. They are less directional and affect a broader internal void area

Crack and crevice treatments: As a general rule, if effective baits are not available for the targeted indoor pest, liquid, aerosol, or dust formations shall be applied only as crack and crevice treatments with application devices specifically designated or modified for this purpose. "Crack and crevice treatment: is defined in this contract as an application in which the pesticide is only released within the crack and crevice and does not leave a deposit on exposed surfaces. Treatments options, in order of preference:

• Wettable powders

• Microencapsulated products

• Emulsifiable concentrates

• Aerosols

Spot treatments: As differentiated from overall, broadcast, or complete coverage, spot treatment is application to localized or restricted areas no more than two (2) square feet where insects are likely to occur. These areas may occur on floors, walls, and bases or undersides of equipment. Application must not be performed in food areas unless permitted by the pesticide product label.

General sprays or fogs: Application of pesticide liquid, aerosol or dust or exposed surfaces, and pesticide space sprays (including fogs, mists and ultra-low volume applications), shall be restricted to unique situations where no alternative measures which will result in timely control within the predetermined tolerance thresholds, are practical. In the event that these applications become necessary, a formulation with the least potential for exposure will be chosen. As a general rule, wettable powder and microencapsulated formation will be considered as first choices. Solvent­based pesticides will be used only as a last resort when no other effective alternatives exist. All application shall be made only to areas unoccupied at the time of application and shall remain unoccupied until the treated surfaces have dried, or longer if the label specifies a longer reentry time. The Contractor and the College will determine, on a case-by-case basis, what additional ventilation and pre-notification are needed.

The Contractor shall obtain the approval of the College prior to any application of pesticide liquid, aerosol or dust to exposed surfaces, or any space spray treatment. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to ensure occupant and employee safety, and all necessary steps to ensure the containment of the pesticide to the site of application. No liquid, aerosol or dust applications shall be made while occupants are present in the treated areas.

Commensal Rodent Control

• Non-pesticide Products and Use

As a general rule, rodent control inside occupied building shall be accomplished with trapping devices only. (Note: Glue traps are not permitted on campus.) All such devices shall be concealed, whenever possible, out of the general view and in protected areas so as not to be affected by routine cleaning and other operations. Trapping devices shall be checked on a schedule consistent with good pest control practice and approved by the College. During regular service, the Contractor shall be responsible for the disposing of all trapped rodents and all rodent carcasses in an appropriate manner.

• Pesticide Products and Use

In circumstances when rodenticides are deemed essential for adequate rodent control inside occupied buildings, the Contractor shall obtain the approval of the College prior to making any interior rodenticide treatment

All rodenticides, regardless of packaging, shall be placed either in locations not accessible to children, pets, wildlife, and domestic animals, or in EPA-approved tamper-resistant bait boxes.

Frequency of servicing bait boxes shall depend upon the level of rodent infestation. All bait boxes shall be maintained in accordance with EPA regulations and state regulations. The Contractor shall adhere to the following five points:

• All bait boxes, whenever possible, shall be placed out of the general view and in locations where they will not be disturbed by routine operations.

• The lids of all bait boxes shall be securely locked or fastened shut.

• All exterior bait boxes shall be securely attached or anchored to the ground, wall or other surface, to discourage movement by non-authorized personnel.

• Bait shall always be placed in the baffle-protected feeding chamber of the box and never in the runway of the box.

• All bait boxes shall be labeled with the Contractor's business name and address, and dated at the time of installation and each servicing.

As a general rule, rodenticide application outside buildings shall emphasize the direct treatment of rodent burrows wherever feasible.