

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR
BETHEL PUBLIC SCHOOLS



Bethel Public Schools

Facility and Security Operations

1 School Street

Bethel CT 06801

(203) 794-8609

Robert Germinaro, Supervisor of Facility and Security Operations



Bethel Public Schools

1 School Street Bethel, CT. 06801

Pest 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.

General

Bethel Public Schools

Envirocare Pest Control, LLC for the purpose of identifying potential problem areas that may be contributing to pest infestation within the facility, making recommendations for corrective measures that should be implemented and developing a comprehensive integrated pest management (IPM) plan. The IPM plan will utilize all methods of pest control, which may include structural maintenance, sanitation, monitoring for pest populations, mechanical and biological control, and the judicious use of pesticides. These methods will help to eliminate food, moisture and harborage for pests, making their survival more difficult. Pesticides will not be applied on a routine basis; however, they may be used as a tool to maintain pest populations at or below an acceptable level. The selection of pesticides that may be used will be based on a pre-determined hierarchy, which will utilize least toxic products as first choice. Proper implementation of this program will reduce the volume, toxicity and frequency of application of pesticides, thereby reducing the risk of potential exposure of building occupants who may be sensitive to their use.

The PCO and Bob Germinaro shall meet to discuss areas that have been problematic or sensitive. Once these areas have been identified, Envirocare and Bob Germinaro 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.

Recommendations

Envirocare will submit recommendations for corrective measures in writing Bob Germinaro prior to the application of any pesticides. They will act on the recommendations as soon as possible. He/She will report in writing which recommendations will not be followed and state the reasons if no action is to be taken as required by RCSA Sec.22a-66l-1(c). Otherwise, all IPM methods that are recommended will be followed.

Pest control services will be supervised by David Bisailon S-3619, and performed by a licensed technician of Envirocare Pest Control, LLC license number B-1425. All service tickets will have the name and operator or supervisor number of said technician. The IPM program will be performed monthly or as needed depending upon pest pressure. All service calls will include a visual inspection of potential problem areas and monitoring devices, application of pesticides where pest populations exceed their threshold levels. Records will be completed at the conclusion of each service call and will include written recommendations of corrective measures that need to be made by building maintenance personnel. A member of the maintenance staff should be available to allow the pest control technician to access areas that may be locked.

Records

The pest control technician will indicate pest problem areas and provide written recommendations for structural, sanitary or procedural modifications on "Pest Control Service Record and Pest Inspection Report" forms or substantially similar substitute. These forms will be kept in a file that will be maintained at the reception office. Bob Germinaro will act as a liaison between the pest control company and department supervisor(s) and will be responsible for notifying the appropriate personnel of corrective actions that are needed (i.e.; sanitation).

The pest control technician at the beginning of each service call will review pest sighting report logs provided by Envirocare. The log will be maintained at the main office and will serve as a tool to facilitate communication between all personnel and the pest control technician. All pest sightings should be reported in the logs and should include specific information as to the location and type of pest, if known. Whenever possible, a sample of the insect will be provided to the pest control technician for identification purposes. At the completion of every service Envirocare technicians will leave a full service report. These service reports will be filed together by Bob Germinaro to maintain an accurate record of service and to establish a pattern of pest activity if any exists. These records should be readily available for outside personnel as well as Envirocare to use as a guide when developing and furthering an IPM strategy

Monitoring

Service call/monitoring inspections will be limited to (i.e kitchens, utility kitchens, offices, bathrooms storage areas) and the perimeter of the building unless pest activity or sightings in other areas have been reported in the pest sighting log.

Glue boards will be used for the duration of the IPM program to monitor pest populations and activity. They will be placed in areas where pest activity has been identified or is likely to occur but not within view of residents. The dates of installation and servicing will be indicated on each monitor and the pest control technician will create diagrams or maps indicating their placement. The diagrams will be maintained as part of the pest control company's service record. Visual inspections of the glue boards will help the pest control technician to identify specific areas of infestation, if any, and assess the need for further action.

The pest control technician may also use flushing agents such as ECO PCO or Z Pro

55 as an inspection tool during monitoring visits.

Pests

Cockroaches

Due to the fact that German cockroaches can reproduce rapidly, have been attributed to causing asthma and are known to 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 their populations whenever possible.

Close and careful attention should be given to eliminating conditions that are conducive to pest infestation. All pests need food, moisture and harborage. By eliminating one or more of these, it is more difficult for pests to survive. Also, pests reproduce at a slower rate when conditions are not conducive for their survival.

Food, paper goods and other supplies should be visually inspected upon arrival for cockroach infestation. Cockroaches will often hide in the corrugation of cardboard boxes. Supplies should be unpacked and stored properly and their shipping cartons disposed of as soon as possible.

Sanitation and elimination of moisture sources is also an important factor in cockroach control. Areas where food is prepared and consumed should be swept or vacuumed daily. Particular attention should be given to areas underneath counters and appliances. Food residue should be washed off of any preparation surface or equipment. Grease residues should also be eliminated as much as possible as it is a food source and will render some pesticides ineffective. Bulk foods should be stored in tightly covered bins. Moisture sources should be eliminated as much as possible by repairing faucets, drying sinks and counters at the end of each day.

The following threshold levels are appropriate for non public areas and kitchen areas

Sample for Light to Moderate Cockroach Population:

If 3-5 cockroaches are observed during any monitoring visit in any one area, bait such as Maxforce Magnum FC, or Advion will be placed according to the product label recommendations. The bait will be utilized along with glueboards for monitoring purposes and will be replaced as needed during regular monitoring inspections.

**Note: Pesticide baits could be used for monitoring purposes in situations where no cockroaches have been observed but the likelihood of infestation is greater (i.e., kitchen area). The amount of bait consumed will indicate pest activity and will be the first step to control the problem.

Sample for Moderate Cockroach Population:

Due to moderate to heavy infestation of cockroaches (6-10 cockroaches observed in one area), an intensive crack and crack & crevice treatment will be performed using CY Kick or Demand CS. Bait stations will be placed throughout the infested area once the crack & crevice application has been completed. Glueboards will also be used for monitoring purposes. Bait stations may be applied in adjoining rooms where conducive conditions may also exist. The infested area will be re-inspected **monthly** and baits and glueboards will be replaced as needed. If the pest population has not decreased after six weeks have passed, re-treatment may be performed. Every effort must be made by the facility to eliminate conditions that are conducive to infestation.

****Note:** It is imperative that recommendations made by Envirocare be implemented as soon as possible. The recommendations are likely to include improving sanitation, modifying storage practices or caulking cracks or voids where cockroaches may hide.

Sample for Heavy Cockroach Infestation:

Due to heavy cockroach infestation (10+ cockroaches observed in one area during inspection) an intensive crack and crevice treatment will be performed using CY Kick or Demand CS. Drione dust may also be applied to wall and/or floor voids. Treated voids should be patched/plugged/caulked as soon as possible to eliminate harborage sites. Glueboards will be placed appropriately for monitoring purposes. The area will be monitored **monthly** and re-treatment may be performed if the cockroach population remains high. Once the intensive treatments have been completed, Maxforce or Advion bait will be placed in the area according to pesticide label directions. The infested area will be re-inspected weekly and baits and glueboards will be replaced as needed.

Implementation of these pest control methods will require written consent of the

Ants

Ants and many other pests can be excluded by caulking and patching cracks and voids in the walls, floors and sidewalks. Branches of trees and shrubs should be trimmed away from the building to eliminate pest access. Organic matter, wood debris and other trash should be raked away from the foundation wherever possible. If ants are seen within the building, they will usually be foraging for food. The pest control technician will properly identify the pest ant species and any conditions that may be conducive to infestation. Proper identification will enable the pest control technician to determine appropriate measures of control for the particular ant species. Also, the pest control technician will attempt to locate nest location(s). Written recommendations will be made to correct conducive conditions. Depending upon the ant species and where they are seen, bait stations such as Advion or Maxforce stations may be utilized within the building.

Ants outside of the building may be treated using baits such as Advion or Niban, however, steps should be taken to eliminate conducive conditions as much as possible.

As a last option crack & crevice application of a CY Kick CS or Demand CS can be applied. Drione dust may be injected in walls or other voids only if it has been determined that ants are nesting in a particular location.

Occasional Invaders & Bees/Wasps

Pesticide applications will not be performed to control occasional invaders unless they present an immediate health hazard or are unduly disruptive. The pest control technician will identify the pest and make recommendations to correct conditions that are conducive to infestation. Pests that are occasional invaders may include drain flies, fungus gnats, earwigs, spiders, sowbugs and centipedes. Improving sanitation and removing organic debris, which will reduce their food supply, can usually control them. Elimination of moisture sources is also helpful.

Pests that may pose an immediate health threat such as bees and wasps will be treated using a ECO PCO ACU or Whitmires Wasp Freeze. These products are for direct application to nesting sites. Drione dust may be used where nests are located underground or in a wall void.

Stored Product Pests

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

A crack and crevice application of ECO PCO WP-X or Cy Kick CS may be applied if it is determined by the pest control technician Ms. Walters that residual control would be beneficial.

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.

Monitoring

Service call/monitoring inspections will be limited to (i.e., kitchens, = cafeteria, employee lounge, custodial closets, main offices, and, IT, basement storage areas, boiler rooms, maintenance areas and the warehouse) and the perimeter of the building unless activity or sightings in other areas have been reported in the pest sighting log.

Non-toxic glue boards and non-toxic bait blocks placed in tamper proof bait stations will

be used for the duration of the IPM program to monitor rodent populations and activity within the facility, but out of resident view. Non-toxic tracking powder may also be utilized as a monitoring tool. They will be placed in areas where rodent activity has been identified or is likely to occur. The dates of installation and servicing will be indicated on each monitor and the pest control technician will create diagrams or maps indicating their placement. The diagrams will be maintained as part of the pest control companies service record. Visual inspections of the glue boards and bait stations will help the pest control technician to identify specific areas of infestation, if any, and assess the need for further action.

Rodents

In addition to structural damage, mice and rats are known to spread organisms such as Salmonella bacteria, eggs of the tapeworm, Hantavirus and Leptospirosis, to name a few. They reproduce an average of 4-8 times per year. They can reproduce more often when conditions are favorable. Litters average 4-12 young. Rodents, particularly Deer Mice, will hoard food. This is an important fact to consider if baits will be utilized for their control. Pellet, seed or loose meal bait will only be used for outdoor applications and placed in a manner to limit the risk of exposure to unprotected persons and non-target animals. Bait blocks will be anchored properly to prevent mice from carrying bait off to another location.

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 will range an average of 100-175 feet from their nesting area. They may range farther if food is limited. They are omnivorous, preferring food with a high carbohydrate and protein content. They need water on a daily basis in order to survive. Norway rats will prey upon mice, therefore, they are usually not found living in the same area of a building.

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 by to their food source, with an average range of 10-35 feet. They do not need water on a daily basis. House mice are omnivorous, however, they prefer seeds and grains.

Deer Mice

Deer mice, known vectors of hantavirus, will also enter 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.

Hantavirus

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, two cases have been documented in the Northeast, one in New York and one in Rhode Island. Infected rodents shed virus in 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 of rodent infestation should be cleaned according to recommendations made in appendix A - Clean-up of Rodent Contaminated Areas.

***Refer to Appendix A for Hantavirus Risk Reduction Recommendations.*

Prevention

In an effort to prevent and eliminate rodent populations, it is important that conditions favorable to their survival be reduced as much as possible or eliminated.

- Action should be taken to mouse 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.)
- Drains should be screened with 1/2" hardware cloth to prevent rodent access and kept free of debris to reduce puddling of water.
- Weatherstripping 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.
- 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 identified in the pest-sighting log. Taking proper precautions to protect against hantavirus infection as described in Appendix A, the area should be disinfected and vacuumed with a HEPA filter vacuum cleaner. This will help the pest control technician to determine if the infestation is ongoing by whether or not new feces are found after the area has been cleaned.

Control Methods

Non-toxic glue boards will be used to trap and monitor for rodent populations in designated safe areas within the buildings. Non-toxic baits and/or non-toxic tracking powder may also be utilized to monitor for rodent activity. Multiple catch traps and/or snap traps may be used if there is evidence of increased infestation or if five or more rodents are trapped on any inspection.

If populations cannot be suppressed otherwise, Terrad or Confrac Blox bait will be placed in tamper proof rodent bait stations. The bait stations will be placed only in areas where they are not accessible, children, domestic animals or visitors. Written approval will be obtained from Bob Germinaro prior to their use.

If bait stations are used, they will be attached or anchored to discourage disturbance by non-authorized personnel. Each station will be labeled with the name and address of the pest control company and the dates of installation and servicing will be indicated. The pest control technician will create diagrams or maps indicating the placement of bait stations, which will be maintained as part of the pest control companies' service record.

The pest control technician will fill burrows that are located around the perimeter of the building. On the next inspection the pest control technician may place Confrac Blox Pellet bait in reopened burrows, filling them in to protect and conceal the bait. Re-treatment will be performed as burrows reappear.

Poison tracking powder may be utilized by placing dust into wall voids or other concealed areas that are not treatable by any other means. Placement of poison tracking powder in tracking powder stations may also be considered if other baiting methods have not been successful due to bait shyness or resistance. Careful consideration will be given to their use with regard to the potential for exposure to building occupants and/or non-target animals, air movement and moisture levels.

**Written approval will be obtained from Bob Germinaro prior to their use.

Poison tracking powder must not be used in areas where:

- utility personnel, building construction personnel or remodelers may inadvertently or unknowingly contact the powder at any future time
- there is any risk of rodents tracking the powder onto exposed food or food preparation surfaces
- tracking powder can be blown by drafts, air currents or utility motor fans
- there is a danger of the powder drifting or falling onto potentially sensitive areas (ledges, suspended ceilings)

Use of liquid baits may be appropriate in situations where the supply of water is scarce or nonexistent. Only tip resistant professional liquid baiting containers will be used if

this method of baiting is employed. Consideration will be given to environmental factors such as heat or cold. Placement of the containers will be determined based on the risk of exposure to people or non-target animals and spilling or splashing liquid bait in areas sensitive to exposure and contamination.

**Written approval will be obtained from Bob Germinaro prior to their use.

Appendix A

Hantavirus Risk Reduction Recommendations

Adapted From
Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report
Recommendations and Reports
July 30, 1993, Volume 42, Number RR-11

Clean-up of Rodent Contaminated Areas

- Persons involved in the clean-up should wear rubber or plastic gloves
- Spray dead rodents, rodent nests, droppings, or foods or other items that have been tainted by rodents with a general-purpose household disinfectant. Soak the material thoroughly, and place in a plastic bag or vacuum with a HEPA filter vacuum cleaner. When clean-up is complete (or when the bag is full), seal the bag, then place it into a second plastic bag and seal. Dispose of the bagged material by burying in a 2-to 3-foot deep hole or by burning. If these alternatives are not feasible, contact the local or state health department concerning their appropriate disposal methods.
- After the above items have been removed, mop floors with a solution of water, detergent, and disinfectant. Spray dirt floors with a disinfectant solution. A second mopping or spraying of floors with a general-purpose household disinfectant is optional. Carpets can be effectively disinfected with household disinfectants or by commercial grade steam cleaning or shampooing. To avoid generating potentially infectious aerosols, do not vacuum or sweep dry surfaces before mopping.
- Disinfect countertops, cabinets, drawers, and other durable surfaces by washing them with a solution of detergent, water, and disinfectant, followed by an optional wiping down with a general-purpose household disinfectant.
- Rugs and upholstered furniture should be steam cleaned or shampooed. If rodents have nested inside furniture and the nests are not accessible for decontamination, the furniture should be removed and burned.
- Launder potentially contaminated bedding and clothing with hot water and detergent. (Use rubber or plastic gloves when handling the dirty laundry. Before removing the gloves, wash gloved hands in a general household disinfectant and then in soap and water. A hypochlorite solution prepared by mixing 3 tablespoons of household bleach in

1 gallon of water may be used in place of a commercial disinfectant. When using the chlorine solution, avoid spilling the mixture on clothing or other items that may be damaged. Thoroughly wash hands with soap and water after removing the gloves.

Precautions for Workers in Affected Areas Who are Regularly Exposed to Rodents

- A baseline serum sample, preferably drawn at the time of employment, should be available for all persons whose occupations involve frequent rodent contact. The serum sample should be stored at -20C.
- Workers in potentially high-risk settings should be informed about the symptoms of the disease and be given detailed guidance on prevention measures.
- Workers who develop febrile or respiratory illness within 45 days of the last potential exposure should immediately seek medical attention and inform the attending physician of the potential occupational risk of hantavirus infection. The physician should contact local authorities promptly if hantavirus associated illness is suspected. A blood sample should be obtained and forwarded with the baseline serum through the state health department to the Centers for Disease Control for hantavirus antibody testing.
- Workers should wear a half-face air-purifying (or negative pressure) respirator or a PAPR equipped with HEPA filters when removing rodents from traps or handling rodents in an affected area. Respirators (including positive pressure types) are not considered protective if facial hair interferes with the face seal, since proper fit cannot be assured. Respirator use practices should be in accord with a comprehensive user program and should be supervised by a knowledgeable person.
- Workers should wear rubber or plastic gloves when handling rodents or traps containing rodents. Glove should be washed and disinfected before removing them as described above.
- Traps contaminated by rodent urine or feces or in which a rodent was captured should be disinfected with a commercial disinfectant or bleach solution. Dispose of dead rodents as described above.

Pesticide Plan

Pesticides may be applied if pest or rodent populations exceed an acceptable level. Priority is given to those pesticides having the lowest toxicity, taking into consideration the method and frequency of application and the risk of exposure to building occupants. Pesticides selected for possible use are as follows;

Flushing Agents

- a) ECO PCO
- b) Z-Pro 55
- c) Riptide Water Based (in Actisol machine)

Baits for Ants

- a) Maxforce Stations
- b) Niban
- c) Intice
- d) Maxforce Ant Killer Gel
- e) Advion Ant Bait

Dusts

- a) Tim-Bor
- b) Pyganic
- c) Drione

Crack & Crevice Sprays

- a) ECO PCO WP-X
- b) CY Kick CS
- c) Demand
- d) Suspend SC
- e) Temprid

Rodenticide (Outdoor Use)

- a) Terrad 3
- b) Contrac Blox
- c) Fast Trac

Rodenticide (Indoor use)

- a) Terrad 3
- b) Contrac Blox

Tracking Powders

- a) ZP Tracking Power (indoor mice only)
- b) Ditrac (indoor, outdoor- mice and rats)

Liquid Baits

- a) Liqui Tox (to be secured in appropriate RTU + bait tray)

An appraisal of this entire IPM program including all aspects of general pest and rodent will be conducted bi-monthly by Bob Germinaro and David Bisailon. A determination will be made as to the effectiveness of the program and revisions will be made to correct potential problems.



***Pesticide Management Program
Commercial Pesticide Application Business
Certificate of Registration***

ENVIROCARE PEST CONTROL LLC
33 WOLCOTT RD. SUITE 1A
WOLCOTT CT 06716

This certifies that

ENVIROCARE PEST CONTROL LLC

is registered as a

Commercial Pesticide Application Business

with the Commissioner of Environmental Protection

in accordance with Section 22a-66c of the Connecticut General Statutes

to perform services in the following categories

Ornamental & Turf

General Pest

Termite & WDO

Rodent

Business Registration Number

B 1425

Issue Date: 06/23/2011

Expiration Date: 08/31/2012

Form Number: 21406

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ISSUED: 09/28/2006
PESTICIDE APPLICATOR
COMMERCIAL OPERATIONAL CERTIFICATE Form No. 34979

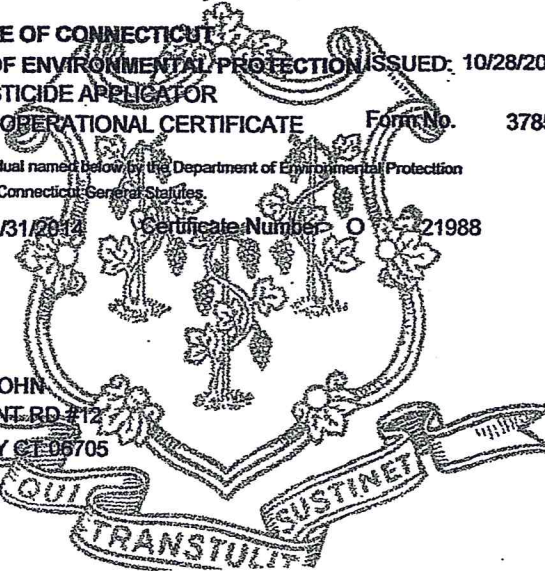
Issued to the person listed below by the Department of Environmental Protection
as provided by the Connecticut General Statutes
EXPIRES: 01/31/2011 Certificate Number O - 20925

Issued to: ALBERT, TIM
86 JENNINGS ROAD
BRISTOL CT 06010

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ISSUED: 10/28/2008
PESTICIDE APPLICATOR
COMMERCIAL OPERATIONAL CERTIFICATE Form No. 37859

Issued to the individual named below by the Department of Environmental Protection
as provided by the Connecticut General Statutes
EXPIRES: 01/31/2014 Certificate Number O - 21988

Issued to: ROSARIO, JOHN
541 PIERPONT RD #12
WATERBURY CT 06705



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ARBORIST/COMMERCIAL SUPERVISORY
PESTICIDE APPLICATOR CERTIFICATE

WARKOSKI, AUSTIN
74 CENTER STREET
WOLCOTT CT 06716

Cert. No. S-5434 Expires: 01/31/2015

7A
7D
7B

GENERAL PEST
RODENT
TERMITES & WOOD

Form No. 19798 Issued: 01/13/2010

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ARBORIST/COMMERCIAL SUPERVISORY
PESTICIDE APPLICATOR CERTIFICATE

RUSSELL, JONATHAN
141 CLAXTON AVENUE
WATERTOWN CT 06795

Cert. No. S-5432 Expires: 01/31/2014

7A
7D
7B

GENERAL PEST
RODENT
TERMITES & WOOD

Form No. 16577 Issued: 06/23/2009

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ARBORIST/COMMERCIAL SUPERVISORY
PESTICIDE APPLICATOR CERTIFICATE

GIRARD, DANNY
23 CLUB LANE
TERRYVILLE CT 06786

Cert. No. S-5504 Expires: 01/31/2012

7D

RODENT

Form No. 15817 Issued: 06/05/2008

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ARBORIST/COMMERCIAL SUPERVISORY
PESTICIDE APPLICATOR CERTIFICATE

BISAILLON, DAVID
78 JOSHUATOWN RD
WATERTOWN CT 06795

Cert. No. S-3619 Expires: 01/31/2011

7A
7B
7D
3A

GENERAL PEST
TERMITE
RODENT
ORNAMENTAL & TURF

Form No. 13774 Issued: 10/19/2005

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ISSUED: 09/28/2006
PESTICIDE APPLICATOR
COMMERCIAL OPERATIONAL CERTIFICATE Form No. 34979

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EXPIRES: 01/31/2011 Certificate Number O - 20925

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86 JENNINGS ROAD
BRISTOL CT 06010

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STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ARBORIST/COMMERCIAL SUPERVISORY
PESTICIDE APPLICATOR CERTIFICATE

WARKOSKI, AUSTIN

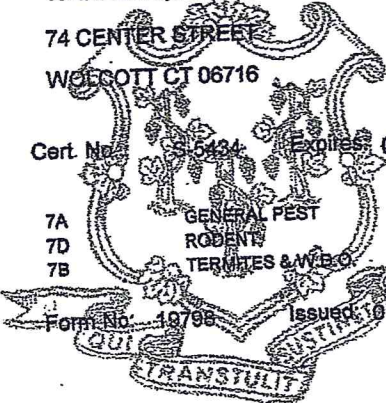
74 CENTER STREET

WOLCOTT CT 06716

Cert. No. S-5434 Expires: 01/31/2015

7A GENERAL PEST
7D RODENT
7B TERMITES & W.B.O.

Form No. 18798 Issued: 10/13/2010



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ARBORIST/COMMERCIAL SUPERVISORY
PESTICIDE APPLICATOR CERTIFICATE

GIRARD, DANNY

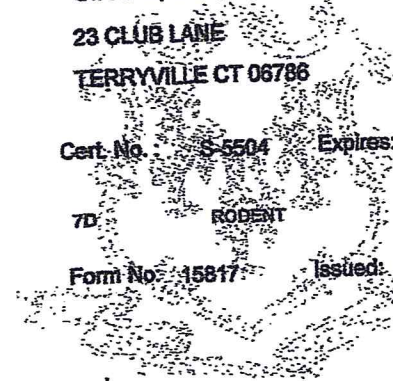
23 CLUB LANE

TERRYVILLE CT 06786

Cert. No. S-5504 Expires: 01/31/2012

7D RODENT

Form No. 15817 Issued: 06/05/2008



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ARBORIST/COMMERCIAL SUPERVISORY
PESTICIDE APPLICATOR CERTIFICATE

RUSSELL, JONATHAN

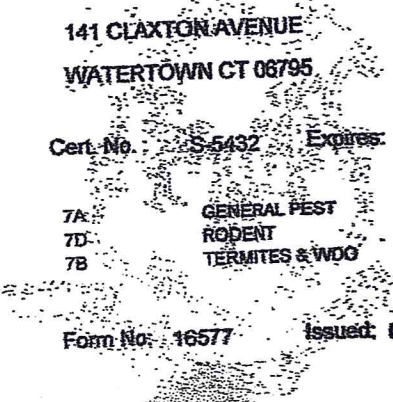
141 CLAXTON AVENUE

WATERTOWN CT 06795

Cert. No. S-5432 Expires: 01/31/2014

7A GENERAL PEST
7D RODENT
7B TERMITES & WOOD

Form No. 16577 Issued: 06/23/2009



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ARBORIST/COMMERCIAL SUPERVISORY
PESTICIDE APPLICATOR CERTIFICATE

BISAILLON, DAVID

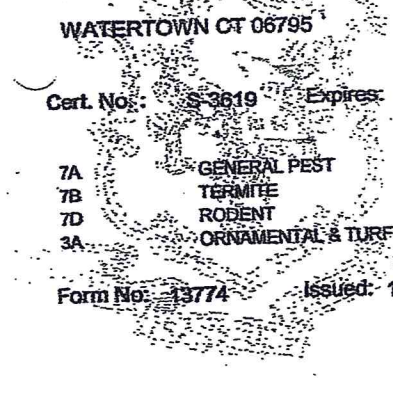
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WATERTOWN CT 06795

Cert. No. S-3619 Expires: 01/31/2011

7A GENERAL PEST
7B TERMITES
7D RODENT
3A ORNAMENTAL & TURF

Form No. 13774 Issued: 10/19/2005



BED BUG CONTROL

A caution labeled pesticide may be applied on a limited basis only if all other control measures have not eliminated the population and inspection determines a structural condition exists within the building requiring such control measures to be taken.

First Choice

- A. Conduct inspection.
- B. Install glue boards and insect traps.
- C. Vacuum (mechanically remove target insects).

Second Choice

- A. Pesticide use. Contact DEEP and appropriate personnel in IPM plan before application.

Part of the plan should include notification of:

- School Staff
- Students & Parents
- Other affected people

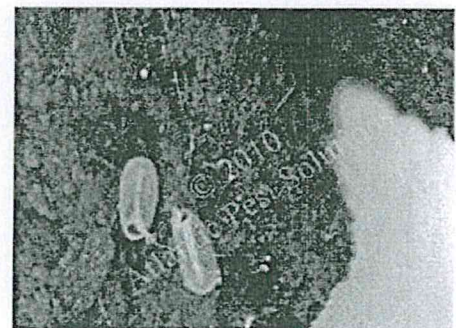
What if I find a bed bug on a student?

Have the specimen identified by your contracted licensed pest control professional or the University of Maine Cooperative Extension Pest Management Office (1-800-287-0279). If a bed bug is found on a student, it may indicate that the student has bed bugs at home. However, bed bugs can crawl onto or off of a person (or their belongings) at any time, so it is also possible that the bed bug was brought to school by someone else. If a suspected bed bug is found on a student or a student's belongings, the following procedures should be followed:

- The student should be discreetly removed from the classroom so that the school nurse or a qualified individual can examine the student's clothing and other belongings. Any bugs found should be removed and collected for identification. Try to keep the specimens as intact as possible.
- If a confirmed bed bug was found on a student, then the school principal or nurse should contact the student's parents or guardian to inform them of the bed bug presence on their child. Consider sending a bed bug inspection form home, a sample is provided at the end of this document. Educational materials, such as those available at <http://www.mainepublichealth.gov/bedbugs> should also be provided to the family.
- The school principal or nurse or center program director should consider notifying the affected class or classes. A sample notification letter is provided at the end of this document.
- Students should not be excluded from school due to bed bugs unless repeated efforts have been made to remedy an infestation. Schools should not be closed due to bed bug presence; if pest management is necessary it will normally be targeted to certain areas of the schools.
- Ongoing pest management that includes the use of pesticides should be overseen by the school IPM Coordinator, and must conform to the schools' integrated pest management policy and the Maine Board of Pesticides Control's Chapter 27 rule.

What can I do to eliminate bed bugs from my classroom?

- DO NOT allow untrained staff to apply pesticides on school property. By law, only licensed applicators can apply pesticides (even ready-to-use products like sprays) in schools, and in compliance with the school's IPM policy.
- Backpacks, lunchboxes, and other items that travel back and forth to school can also be inspected daily and sealed in plastic containers to prevent bed bugs from getting into them at home.
- Vacuum all cracks and crevices and dispose of the vacuum bag.
- Hard surfaces can be cleaned with standard cleaning products.
- If bed bugs have been found repeatedly in a particular classroom, have the room inspected by a licensed pest control professional or other trained staff.



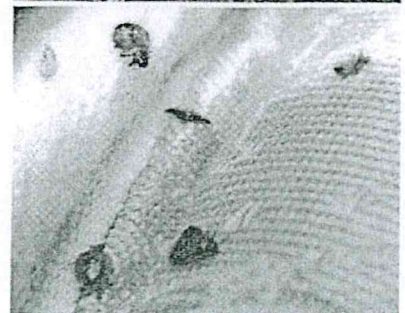
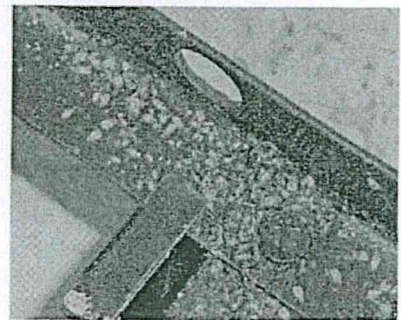
What if one of my students has an infestation at home?

When a student is dealing with an infestation at home, it is important to be sensitive to their problem. Although bed bugs have nothing to do with cleanliness or socioeconomic status, there is still a stigma that can come with having bed bugs. As a result, parents may be hesitant to admit to having bed bugs, and students may not want others to know they have an infestation at home. Students living in an infested home may also feel anxious or tired during the school day. Schools should work with the parents of any student living in an infested home to develop strategies for preventing the further spread of bed bugs.

- Determine if the infested home is being treated. Home remedies and do-it-yourself treatments are usually insufficient and could cause negative health effects or produce potential hazards in the home.
- In an infested home, parents should store their child's freshly laundered clothing in sealed plastic bags until they are put on in the morning. This prevents bed bugs from hiding in the clothing and being carried to school.
- Backpacks, lunchboxes, and other items that travel back and forth to school can also be inspected daily and stored in sealed plastic containers at home to prevent bed bugs from getting into them.
- At school, the students could be provided with plastic bags or bins in which to store their belongings in order to prevent any bed bugs from spreading to other students' belongings.
- If bed bugs are finding their way into the school, consider notifying the affected classes. A sample notification letter is provided at the end of this document.
- Continue to use these measures until successful treatment of the home has been verified.

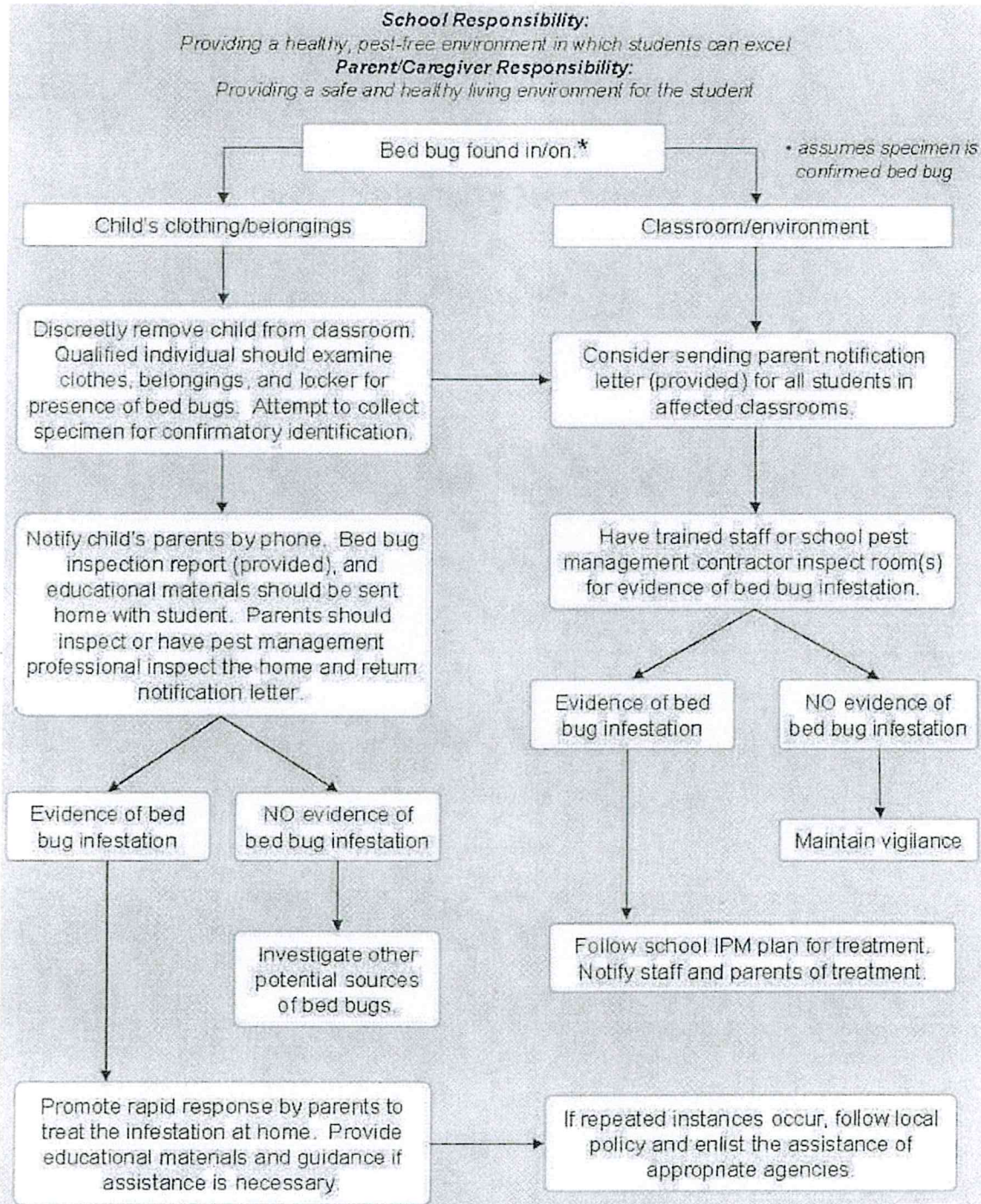
Additional Resources

- Maine Bed Bug Resources
<http://www.mainepublichealth.gov/bedbugs>
- Michigan Bed Bug Resources
<http://www.michigan.gov/bedbugs>
- Maine Department of Agriculture School IPM Program
<http://www.maine.gov/agriculture/pesticides/schoolipm/pests/bedbugs.htm>
- Maine Bed Bug Statutes
<http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/14/title14sec6021-A.html>
- Bed Bug Identification available through University of Maine Cooperative Extension
<http://pmo.umext.maine.edu/homeowner/homeownerIPM-ID.htm>



Images provided by Atlantic Pest Solutions

Bed Bugs: Flowchart for School Response



*****Sample*****

Bed Bugs Found in a Classroom
Parent Notification Letter

(on school letterhead)

Dear Parent or Guardian:

We recently found a bed bug in your child's classroom. Bed bugs are a nuisance and can cause considerable discomfort, but their bites are not known to spread disease. Bed bugs are usually active at night and feed on human blood. The bite does not hurt at first, but it may become swollen and itch, much like a mosquito bite. Watch for clusters of bites, usually in a line, on exposed areas of the body. If you have medical concerns for you or your child, please contact your doctor.

The source of bed bugs often cannot be determined, as bed bugs may be found in many places including hotels, planes, and movie theaters. Even though it is unlikely for bed bugs to infest a school, (Fill in School Name here) will conduct an inspection and, if needed, will implement our integrated pest management plan in the area where the bed bug was found.

(Fill in School Name here) will continue to work to identify bed bugs, provide thorough inspections of schools and have licensed pest control specialists assist with pest management if necessary.

If you have any questions regarding bed bugs in your school, please contact (add contact name here). If you have any questions regarding bed bugs found in your home, contact your local health officer or visit <http://mainepublichealth.gov/bedbugs>.

Sincerely,

School Nurse

Principal

****Sample****
Bed Bug Inspection Form

Dear Parent,

Today, a bed bug was found on your child or in your child's belongings. While this does not necessarily mean that the bed bug was brought to school by your child, it is important to your child's health and to the school community that you inspect your home for signs of bed bugs.

Enclosed you will find information about bed bugs. It is recommended that you or a licensed pest management professional inspect your home for bed bugs. Once you have inspected your home, please fill out the form below and return to the school office by

Sincerely,

School Administration

I have been informed that a bed bug was found on my child at school. I have read and understood the educational materials provided to me regarding bed bugs, and have:

- Carefully checked my family and home for signs of bed bug infestation myself
- Hired a pest management professional to check my family and home for signs of bed bug infestation.

Name of pest control company:

After completing a careful inspection, I certify that to the best of my knowledge:

I or a pest management professional found signs of bed bugs in my home, and I will take the following actions to eliminate this infestation:

I or a pest management professional did not find signs of bed bugs in my home at this time. If I find evidence of bed bugs in the future, I will notify the school immediately and take action to address the infestation.

I understand that bed bugs can be spread to other homes if they are brought to school in backpacks, clothing, and other belongings. I understand that if bed bugs are repeatedly found on my child, that the school may take additional actions to protect the school community from bed bugs.

Signature _____ Date _____

Pest management professional's signature _____