County of Dukes County
Integrated Pest Management Program

Scope of Service

IPMP uses a broad based approach that carefully considers all available pest control techniques and integrates appropriate measures that discourage the development of pest populations and keep pesticides and other interventions to levels that are economically justified and reduce or minimize risks to human health and the environment and aims at suppressing the pest population on the Island.

By participating in the IPMP the municipalities will secure the following services:

- Town buildings and properties (including beaches) receive service at **no charge**.

- Schools receive the IPMP service for **$300/per school year** (much cheaper than commercial service). The school is required to have IPM plan filed with the State including a licensed professional who is responsible for it. NOTE: If the town will not participate in the IPM Program the County will pull the license from the school's IPM paperwork. Also please note that the original price 10 years ago was $250.00. The $300 charge is the same for the last 6 years. Special services for the school are done for the cost of materials that are not regularly stocked by the IPM program (termite monitoring units etc.).

- Non-profit Organizations with community benefit receive services at **no charge.** (Examples: Girl Scout Camp, Legion Hall, VFW Hall)

- County buildings and properties (including beaches) receive services at **no charge**. MV Airport pays an annual contract fee for services required.

- Private customers receive services at pricing that is much more **affordable** (about 25% of what the commercial rate would be) which allows for wider use of the pest management services and helps control the pest population on the Island. See fee schedule below.

- Working with Boards of Health to ensure that there is **free** service to those in dire financial, mental & emotional circumstances.

- Pre-Demolition inspections/monitoring of work available as required by Boards of Health - $150 paid for by the users. (Pioneered and used by OB BOH mostly in the past.)

- Mass Audubon Society predator mitigation work done at **no charge**.

- Annual Continuing Education Seminar for Pest Management Professionals, Custodians, BOH agents and member and the general public at **no charge**. Saving the towns and schools expense of sending people for required continuing education off island.

- Customer education about pest management issues at **no charge**.

Private Customers Fee Schedule:

- Rodents
  - Initial inspection: $55.00 (includes labor & materials)
    10% discount for customers over 65 years old (discount does not apply to any other service)
  - Repeat service: $35.00 (includes labor & materials)

- Ants
  - Initial inspection : $55.00
  - Treatment: $75.00 and up depending on the scope of work and materials needed.

  (We do not offer termite treatment to general public as the liability associated with it is not covered under the County's liability insurance.)

- Fleas (base price based on square footage)
  - Initial treatment start at - $125
  - Follow up treatment start at- $125

- Bats
  - Initial inspection: $75 base price (higher if excessive time is spent on site)

- Borer / Carpenter Bee's - start at $110.00

- Wasps &Yellow Jackets - start at $75.00

- Moles/Voles: $125.00 - $250.00 depending on job size.

- Cockroach treatments - price is based on amount of service and materials.

License needed

Department of Agricultural Resources Pesticide License -

Commercial Applicator Certification

This is the credential you need if you have have maintained a Commercial Applicator License, a.k.a. core license, for two (2) or more years in Massachusetts or in another state during the past five (5) years, and you plan to use restricted use pesticides (RUP's) on the property of another for hire. Commercial certification is the credential for pesticide applicators who use or supervise the use of any pesticide which is classified as restricted use for hire or compensation for any purpose or on any property other than as provided by the below definition of "private applicator certification".

The IPMP licensed professional with provide the schools with service in accordance with The Children's and Families Protection Act (333 CMR 14.00). The purpose of this Act is to promote the implementation of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques and to establish those standards, requirements, and procedures necessary to minimize the risk of unreasonable adverse effects on human health and the environment regarding the use of pesticides within a school, daycare center or school age child care facility.

Description of Services

Towns
Services available to the towns include the following:

- Initial inspection of all municipal buildings and properties. Based on the initial inspection of each building or site, the IPMP will file a written Initial Assessment Report with the facility manager listing the following: present pests, extent of infestation and activities, conditions in the building which are contributing to existing and/or potential pest problems as well as containing suggestions for remediation.

- Working with town employees (facility managers, custodians, etc.) to establish acceptable pest levels as well as developing preventive cultural practices and mechanical controls to keep pest levels within established thresholds;

- Treatment will be provided as needed. When it is necessary to use pesticides, insecticides or rodenticide they will be used and placed according to their labeled use. In Massachusetts "The Label is the Law". Cost of materials is included.

- Follow up inspections and monitoring of adherence to set recommendations and practices at least twice per year, more frequently in problematic areas (harbors, recycling stations). On call visits are available.

- After each service visit a written service reports will be filed with the facility manager and/or the town administrator, detailing the following information: pesticides used and location, results of monitoring, description of any temporary conditions which may be contributing to pest problems and any other actions that may have been taken.

Schools
Services available to the schools include the following:

- Initial inspection of all buildings and properties. Based on the initial inspection of each building or site, the IPMP will file a written Initial Assessment Report with the facility manager listing the following: present pests, extent of infestation and activities, conditions in the building which are contributing to existing and/or potential pest problems as well as containing suggestions for remediation.
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- Working with the school IPM team (custodians, IPM coordinators) to developing an IPM plan including preventive cultural practices and mechanical controls to keep pest levels at the minimum;

- Treatment will be provided, if needed. When it is necessary to use pesticides, insecticides or rodenticide they will be used and placed according to their labeled use. In Massachusetts "The Label is the Law".

- Follow up inspections and monitoring of adherence to set recommendations and practices at least twice per year, more frequently if needed. On call visits are available.

- The IPMP licensed professional will maintain accurate records in the IPM Handbook Manual in each of the schools. After each service visit a written service reports will be filed with the IPM coordinator, detailing the following information: pesticides used and location, results of monitoring, description of any temporary conditions which may be contributing to pest problems and any other actions that may have been taken.

- The County IPM program will work closely with the individual schools IPM teams to make sure all state required IPM plans and service notices are filed properly and kept up to date.

What is an Integrated Pest Management?

Integrated pest management (IPM) is a method used to control pests in an environmentally responsible manner. By reducing our dependence on pesticides, IPM protects the environment and our health. It also saves money. IPM can be applied wherever pests are found: on and in farms, schools, homes, hospitals, restaurants, golf courses and home gardens.

IPM combines different techniques to prevent pest damage without harming the environment. IPM practices include monitoring, modifying pest habitat, protecting natural enemies, and, when needed the use of pesticides.

Acceptable pest levels: The emphasis is on *control*, not *eradication*. IPM holds that wiping out an entire pest population is often impossible, and the attempt can be expensive and environmentally unsafe. IPM programs first work to establish acceptable pest levels, called action thresholds, and apply controls if those thresholds are crossed. These thresholds are pest and site specific

Monitoring

Watching and recording where pests are and how pest populations develop allows IPM practitioners to obtain better pest control and avoid unnecessary treatments. In buildings, for example, mice and cockroaches are monitored using glue traps.

Regular observation is the cornerstone of IPM. Observation is broken into two steps, first; inspection and second; identification. Visual inspection and other measurement methods and monitoring tools are used to monitor pest levels. Accurate pest identification is critical to a successful IPM program. Record-keeping is essential, as is a thorough knowledge of the behavior and reproductive cycles of target pests.

Natural Enemies

Natural enemies include predators, parasites and diseases of pests. Avoiding pesticides protects anural enemies in home gardens.

Habitat Modification

All pests need food, shelter and water. Practices that keep pests from these basic needs will reduce pest problems. Farmers make crops less favorable to pests by plowing, planting pest-resistant varieties and by not planting the same crops in the same field each year. Closing doors and keeping window screens in good repair can reduce shelter for household pests, while cleaning up spills and crumbs limits their access to food and water.

Mechanical controls: Should a pest reach an unacceptable level, mechanical methods are the first options to consider. They include erecting insect barriers, using traps, vacuuming, and tillage to disrupt breeding.

Biological controls: Natural biological processes and materials can provide control, with minimal environmental impact, and often at low cost. The main focus here is on promoting beneficial insects that eat target pests. Biological insecticides, derived from naturally occurring microorganisms also fit in this category.

Pesticides

Chemicals that kill pests are applied only when needed and other methods will not work. The least hazardous pesticide and the lowest effective amount of pesticides should be used. The hazard of pesticides can be reduces by its packaging or formulation. For example, ant and cockroach pesticides are available in tamper-resistant bait cups, which reduce the risk of children and pets.