

UCHC

Integrated Pest and Turf Control Policy

Structural and landscape pests can pose significant problems to people, property, and the environment. Pesticides can also pose risks to people, property, and the environment. It is therefore the policy of UCHC to incorporate Integrated Pest Management (IPM) procedures for control of structural and landscape pests.

Pests

Pests are populations of living organisms (animals, plants, or microorganisms) that interfere with use of the school site for human purposes. Strategies for managing pest populations will be influenced by the pest species and whether that species poses a threat to people, property, or the environment.

Pest Management

Pests will be managed to:

- Reduce any potential human health hazard or to protect against a significant threat to public safety.
- Prevent loss of or damage to school structures or property.
- Prevent pests from spreading into the community, or to plant and animal populations beyond the site.
- Enhance the quality of life for students, staff, and others.

Integrated Pest Management Procedures

IPM procedures will determine when to control pests and whether to use mechanical, physical, chemical, cultural, or biological means. IPM practitioners depend on current, comprehensive information on the pest and its environment and the best available pest control methods. Applying IPM principles prevents unacceptable levels of pest activity and damage by the most economical means and with the least possible hazard to people, property, and the environment.

The choice of using a pesticide will be based on a review of all other available options and a determination that these options are not acceptable or

are not feasible. Cost or staffing considerations alone will not be adequate justification for use of chemical control agents, and selected non-chemical pest management methods will be implemented whenever possible to provide the desired control. It is the policy of UCHC to utilize IPM principles to manage pest populations adequately. The full range of alternatives, including no action, will be considered.

When it is determined that a pesticide must be used in order to meet important management goals, the least hazardous* material will be chosen. The application of pesticides is subject to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (7 United States Code 136 et seq.), UCHC policies and procedures, Environmental Protection Agency regulations in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, and state and local regulations.

Education

Staff, students, pest managers, and the public will be educated about potential school pest problems and the IPM policies and procedures to be used to achieve the desired pest management objectives.

Record Keeping

Records of pesticide use shall be maintained on site to meet the requirements of the state regulatory agency. In addition, pest surveillance data sheets that record the number of pests or other indicators of pest populations are to be maintained to verify the need for treatments.

Notification

UCHC takes the responsibility to notify the school staff and students of upcoming pesticide treatments. Notices will be posted in designated areas as required by State Law, usually for a period of 24 hours after spraying.

Pesticide Applicators

Pesticide applicators must be educated and trained in the principles and practices of IPM and the use of pesticides approved by UCHC, and they must follow regulations and label precautions. Applicators should be certified and comply with UCHC's IPM policy and Pest Management Plan.

Turf treatment

- Chemical treatment of turf is as follows:

This document describes current turf maintenance practices at the University of Connecticut Health Center in Farmington, CT, 16 Munson Road, 99 Ash Street in East Hartford, and 65 Kane Street, West Hartford.. It is not intended as a formal statement of Integrated Pest Management practices at UCHC, but rather as a general description of chemical maintenance of turf grass at the University.

Turf maintenance is handled on the main and Depot campuses by UConn's Department of Facilities Operations: Grounds Services, (Manager: Tom Elliott, phone: 860-679-7628). Material Safety Data Sheets for all chemicals described are available from Tom Elliott.

All products are applied according to manufacturer's specifications and by licensed pesticide applicators. Pesticides listed are those that *may* be used; products are applied only as needed and not all products are applied each year.

Chenail (business registration 8-1217 #), based in West Hartford, CT (Supervisor: Dan Daniels, certification #S-1458) is currently the contractor that handles pesticide and fertilizer applications for turf (phone: 800-236-9576).

Main and Depot Campuses

1. FERTILIZER USE

- LESCO Green Flo Liquid Fertilizer (16-2-5) applied mechanically to Campus twice yearly- in mid-April, early fall.
- Applied between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m. or weekends to minimize exposure to campus community.
- Not applied in pond area.

2. PESTICIDE USE

Herbicides and Fungicides

Blanket or preventative applications – crabgrass only. Curative spot applications *only for all other items*.

- Turf is scouted by Facilities Operations, areas with broadleaf weed or fungal infestation identified.
- All chemical applications by Chenail.
- Applications done at night or weekends, flags and notices posted for required periods as state law dictates.

Herbicide: Broadleaf Control Chemicals

1. **Riverdale Cool Power** (MCPA Ester 56%; Triclopyr Ester 5%; Dicamba acid 4%)
2. **Riverdale Tripower** (DMA Salt of MCPA 40%; DMA Salt of MCPP-p 16%; DMA Salt of Dicamba 4%)
3. **Riverdale Trupower** (MCPA Acid 48%; Clopyralid 5%; Dicamba acid 5%)

Fungicide: (none)

Grass Control Chemicals

1. **Syngenta Barricade 4FL** (Prodiamine 41%)
2. **Agrevo Acclaim Extra** (Fenoxaprop-ethyl 7%)
3. **BASF Drive 75 DF** (Quinclorac 75%)

Fungicide: (none)

Insecticides

- Curative spot applications *only*.
- When Facilities Operations or Chenail observes pest damage, Facilities Operations makes judgment that infestation warrants pesticide application; Chenail applies pesticides for turf management only.
- Application done at night or weekends; flags and notices posted for required periods.
- Insecticides rarely needed on main campus, though occasional grub infestations require treatment.

Insecticide chemicals:

1. **Bayer Merit 75 WSP** (Imidacioprid 75%)
2. **Talstar One** (Bifenthrin 8%)
3. **Bayer Dylox 80** (Trichlorfon 80%)

Total Vegetative Control:

1. **Monsanto Roundup Pro** (Glyphosate 41%)

Note: Use of brand names above does not constitute an endorsement of the product by the University of

Connecticut