

Today's topics

- Integrated pest management (IPM)
- Renovation & infestation: when to get rid of bugs
- Worker protection
 - take precautions
 - look for signs
 - work-to-home procedure
- Treatment options
- Preparation requirements
- Resources from StopPests

Webinar admin

- Write questions to "all participants" in the chat box
- The presenter will answer a few questions after each planned topic
- Remaining questions will be addressed after the slide presentation
- If time runs out, Allie will post written responses online at: www.stoppests.org/about-us/conference-

presentations/

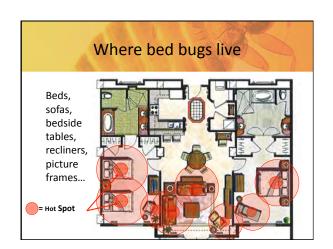
IPM: a process for property-wide pest management

- 1. Inspect and monitor
- 2. Identify
- 3. Scale the response to the level of infestation
- 4. Respond
 - Non-chemical control
 - Changing people's behavior
 - Chemical control
- Biological control
- 5. Evaluate effectiveness



Areas at-risk for introduction and infestation

- Introduction is likely where people
 - frequently travel
 - set down personal belongings
 - sit or lay down for long periods of time
- Infestation is likely where bed bugs can
 - Crawl (upholstered furniture or bedding)
 - Feed on a person for 5 minutes without being detected
 - Hide in cracks or folds



Renovation & infestation: when to get rid of bugs

Early detection & rapid response

- Know the process for getting a professional working in a unit
- Ideally, eliminate infestation before moving/ renovating
- If renovation work must proceed, take precautions

Resource: www.bphc.org/hpfhi/OwnersManagers/Pages/home.aspx

Renovation & infestation: precautions

- PPE if working in multiple units
- Steam to spot-treat
- Wrap items before transport
- Get infested items off-site ASAP



Resource: www.bedbugcentral.com/tv/steam-treatment-bed-bugs

Worker protection: take precautions

- In units:
 - Avoid sitting or placing items on potentially infested surfaces
 - Wear a protective layer when moving infested items



Worker protection: look for signs of bed bugs

- Dead bed bugs
- · Live bed bugs
- Bites
- · Fecal spots
- · Shed skins



Worker protection: home-to-work procedure

- Have a change of clothes, shoes, and a plastic bag
- Change into the new set and put the worn items in the bag
- Launder worn items asap: 30 mins hot dryer
- Keep work gear away from your bedrooms and livingroom

Resource: www.nysipm.cornell.edu/publications/bb_guidelines/files, bb_guidelines_protect.pdf

Treatment options

- Pesticides
 - Spray
 - Dust
- FumigationHeat
 - Dryer
 - SteamContainer
 - Whole unit
- Monitors
- Vacuuming

- Freezing
 - · Liquid CO₂
 - · Chest freezer
- Isolation
 - Encasements
 - · Clear bags
 - · Closed plastic containers
 - · Make the bed an island

Resource: www.nchh.org/Portals/0/Contents/bedbug_report.pdf



Preparation requirements

- Whole-unit heat
 - Follow the professional's instructions
- All other treatments
 - Make the area inspectable and treatable
 - Minimize disruption of the bugs

Resources

- Free consultation and training for Public Housing or PBRA properties: www.stoppests.org/request
- IPM: A Guide for Affordable Housing: www.stoppests.org/guide
- Bed bug resources: www.stoppests.org/pest-solutions/bed-bugs
- Maintenance recommendations for IPM: www.stoppests.org/what-is-ipm/using-ipm/ #maintenance
- Pesticides: <u>www.npic.orst.edu</u>

Questions?

In-house options (minimum training) • Encasement

- Monitoring
- Quick (15 min) visual inspection
- Clothes Dryer
- Vacuum
- Heat chamber (FL model)
- Diatomaceous Earth (APPLICATOR'S LICENSE)
- Resident training/support

Leave it to the experts

- Canine inspection
- Whole-unit heat treatment
- Pesticide application
- Thorough inspection
- Active Monitoring