Introductions: This seminar was put together by the UHAB Healthy Homes team in coordination with Dr. Stephen Frantz of Global Environmental Options. A companion guide book produced by Dr. Frantz is recommended and is available from your regional EPA office. In NYC, you may also contact UHAB – 212-479-3300 and ask for Healthy Homes Dept. Spanish, English and Chinese available.

For Information about this presentation, please read the notes sections of this presentation. At UHAB, we prefer using the Small Group Activity Method for seminars and trainings. The Small Group Activity Method is based on the principle that adults learn best by doing. This approach places the participants in a series of carefully constructed problem-solving or discovery situations to where they are asked as a group to apply their own experiences to solving problems that are relevant to their day to day task. The instructor's role is to organize this process within the workshop and to add his or her experience and expertise to the process. For more information about UHAB's training philosophy, go to http://www.uhab.org/training/

Ice Breaker: As an activity to get everyone involved, and allow for the stragglers to get settled, have everyone introduce themselves. We've found that throughout this seminar, the best conversation and learning happens when participants share experiences. It also helps the presenter to know what types of buildings participants are coming from.

Many Thanks to the following contributors:
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Many Health Issues are associated with “Pests” and how we treat & terminate them.

Although many are familiar with the idea that rodents spread diseases, the idea that their dander is a common asthma or allergy trigger might not be as well understood. Food contamination and other damage may seem like the worst of it, but the most dangerous health issues associated with pests is in the management. Pesticides available on the street often are illegal highly toxic controlled substances. Chinese Chalk, Tempo – are examples of pesticides that are readily available, but they pose more health risks than the bugs themselves.
What is available?

- Contractors
- Stores
- Street Remedies

Discuss what treatments are available from different sources.

Show examples where possible.

Tie into health problems.

Discuss costs – upfront and don’t forget to mention life-cycle costs!!
Integrated Pest Management

• Pests need:
  – Food
  – Water
  – Shelter
  – Movement/
    access routes

What is the underlying theory?

Pests need:
  Food
  Shelter
  Water

The next few slides elaborate where they find these things…
Water

• Indoor Water Sources
  – Water leaks, floor drains, cleaning supplies

• Outdoor Water Sources
  – Air conditioners, pools, debris
Access/Movement

- **Entry Points from outside**
  - Boiler vents
  - Pipes/wires
  - Thresholds
- **Internal access**
  - Heating ducts
  - Utility connections
  - Steam risers
  - Holes in walls, ceilings
Food

• Indoor Food Source
  – Food Storage
  – Garbage Storage
  – Pet Food/Water
• Stoves (under top)
• Exposed food
• Refrigerators
Shelter/Harborage

- Cabinets
- Insulation (dishwasher, stove, dryers)
- Walls, ceilings
- Vanities
- Furniture
- Outdoor clutter
First step in IPM is Monitoring –
Monitoring is done to verify successfullness of IPM. Basically you want to know what TYPE of pests are located WHERE.
Treatments

• Clean
  – Vacuum
  – Hair Dryer
  – Soap & Water
• Gather Tools
• Low Toxic Pesticides

Once you know where and what type of pests you are dealing with, you can begin treatment which starts with cleaning!

When cleaning, vacuuming is best way to pick up dander, food scraps and bugs themselves. To flush bugs out, try using a heat source like a hair dryer to coax them out of hiding for example in your smoke detector or electronic device.

Gather tools for permanent fixes to cut off access ways. Things you might need – caulk/sealent, tape, boric acid duster…

Use low toxicity pesticides to bring down the population size.
Treatments

- Spackle or caulk cracks and crevices (add boric acid powder & backer rod for deeper cracks)
- Caulk shelves, outlet boxes, baseboards, backsplashes
- Bait areas showing activity
Behavioral Changes

• Activity:
  – In your groups, using your “Safe Control” booklet for guidance make a list of things that
    you can do around your home to contribute to the integrated pest management without
    adding large costs or having to bring professionals in.

Activity: Using the booklet, search in groups for ways in which a residents behavioral change could bring about a healthier home by eliminating pests (or avoiding getting pests in the first place!)
What did we learn?

Test the usefulness of the booklet.

How useful do you think the booklet is? Will be?

Would you share this booklet with a neighbor or friend?

Is it clear and easy to read?

Do you have a better idea of what safe control using IPM is?