





The University of Texas at Dallas Integrated Pest Management Plan



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Summary

This Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plan/program is an approach to identifying, controlling, managing and preventing the occurrence of pests and infestations at The University of Texas at Dallas. This document outlines the practice and procedures utilized to maintain the campus environment while remaining in compliance with new and existing environmental regulations established through local and state governments.

Pest Management Objectives

- Identify, control and manage existing pests & weeds on UT Dallas property.
- Prevent pest interference within the student-learning environment.
- Eliminate possible injury to students, staff, faculty, visitors and all other facility occupants.
- Preserve the integrity of university facilities, buildings and structures.
- Provide a safe environment for recreational and athletic field and area usage.
- Use the least toxic chemical treatment options possible with preference to organic treatments.

Scope

This IPM plan applies to the university main campus and all other university-owned facilities in the Dallas Metroplex.

UT Dallas Policy

- The University of Texas at Dallas's Integrated Pest Management Program (IPM) adheres to the
 requirements of the Texas Structural Pest Control Act. Internal governance will reside within an
 advisory committee of knowledgeable UT Dallas staff and faculty in the use of pesticides and other
 chemical substances utilized towards the controlling of pests, rodents, insects and weeds situated
 on university property.
- In accordance with the UT Dallas sustainability Policy UTDBP3013, the University will use resources
 in a manner that takes into consideration environmental, social and economic impacts. The
 University will seek to integrate sustainability considerations into all business decisions including
 but not limited to:
 - Energy and water management.
 - Procurement.
 - Materials and resource management.
 - Landscaping and grounds maintenance.
 - o Building construction, renovation, operation, and maintenance.

Roles & Responsibilities

- The Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Coordinator, Sustainability Coordinator, Licensed Pesticide Applicator, and Facilities Management leadership are tasked with the following:
 - Managing the IPM Plan.
 - o Receive IPM training every 3 years (Licensed Pesticide Applicator only).
 - o Acquire IPM relevant continuous education.

Pest Control Services

- The University of Texas at Dallas Facilities Management Department renders pest control services.
- Licensed/Certified Noncommercial Applicators or technicians perform the pest control services.
- Qualified third party vendors whom holds a structural pest control business license through the Structural Pest Control Board may perform the pest control service.

How to Report Pests at UT Dallas

- Step 1: go to the Facilities Management home website.
- Step 2: send an email to fmworkrequest@UT Dallasallas.edu.
- Step 3: for any questions, please contact (972) 883-2141.
- Within the email, please include specific information including, but not limited to, date, time, location and type of pest identified. A photo of the pest would be helpful, but not required. Do not take a close-up photo of a dangerous animal or insect. Think Safety First.

Best Practices to Reduce Pest Intrusions

- The doorway prevention strategies include the following. Doorways are entryways, overhead doors, windows, exterior wall spaces, holes and/or openings, damaged pipes including holes, openings and spaces, and electrical fixtures and ducts.
 - Keep doors closed when not in use.
 - Apply weather stripping on the door.
 - Caulk and seal openings in walls.
 - Install and/or repair screens on doors and/or windows.
 - o Install air curtains.
 - Maintain vegetation, shrubs and wood mulch at least one foot away from structures.
- The classroom and offices prevention strategies include the below. Classrooms and offices are classrooms, laboratories, administrative offices, auditoriums, gymnasiums and hallways.
 - Only allow food and beverages in designated areas.
 - Keep indoor plants healthy. If small insect infestations appear, remove them manually.
 - Keep the environment as dry as possible by removing standing water, water damaged and/or materials.
 - Within the science lab, store animal food in airtight and sealed containers. Clean the cages regularly and remove dust and debris to avoid clutter.
 - Regularly clean lockers and desks.
 - Regularly clean and vacuum-carpeted areas.
 - Place protective screens on vents, windows and floor drains to prevent roaches and other pests from easy access through unscreened ducts and/or vent pathways.
 - Reduce availability of food and water (remove food debris, sweep away crumbs, fix dripping faucets and leaks, and dry out wet areas.
 - Capture rodents using mechanical and glue traps. Dispose of trapped or deceased rodents within 24 hours of capture.
- Rooms and locations with extensive plumbing. This includes, but is not limited to restrooms, rooms with a sink, locker rooms, dishwasher rooms, home economics classrooms, science laboratories and kitchens.
 - o Promptly repair/fix leaks and plumbing issues that may provide pest access to water.
 - Regularly clean floor drains, strainers and grates while also sealing pipe chases.
 - Keep areas dry and prevent conditions that may cause the formation of condensation.
 Increased ventilation may benefit, therefore, reducing the possibility of molds and fungi development.
 - Store paper products or cardboard boxes away from moist areas and direct contact with the floor and/or walls. This will also simplify the inspection process.

- Maintenance areas including but not limited to boiler, mechanical and janitorial rooms including pipe chases.
 - After mop and mop bucket utilization, each a cleaned, dried and hung vertically on a rack above the floor drain.
 - Only allow eating food and beverages in designated areas.
 - Clean and empty trash and recycling bins regularly while using plastic liners in the bins with a secured lid.
 - Maintain a clean, uncluttered and dry area.

Outdoor Best Practices

- Playgrounds, parking lots, athletic fields, loading docks and refuse collection dumpsters.
 - Regularly clean trash and recycle containers and gutters while removing material and food waste. Ensure all lids are secure on trash and recycle containers.
 - o Promptly repair cracks in the pavement and sidewalks.
 - Provide and manage drainage system to result in draining away from ground-based structures including but not limited to turf, lawns, athletic fields and multi-functional fields and playgrounds.
 - Maintain healthy turf through pre-selecting turf types that are acceptable and adapted to the specific area.
 - Raise the mowing height for turf to enhance competitiveness with weeds. Adjust the cutting height of the mower dependent on the grass type. Sharpen mower blades regularly and adjust site-specific mowing patterns to reduce soil compaction.
 - Water the turf infrequently, however, sufficiently during early morning hours to allow turf to dry out prior to nightfall; let the soil dry slightly between watering.
 - Provide adequate drainage and periodically inspect the turf for evidence of pests and/or disease.
 - Allow grass clipping to remain in the turf.
 - Test the soil's pH level and fertilizer requirements.
 - Time the fertilizer application appropriately. Excessive fertilizer can cause additional problems, including weed and disease outbreaks.
 - If using fertilizer, use the correct fertilizer at a suitable time. Water the site properly to prevent and reduce compaction.
 - Prune the branches to improve plants and prevent access by pests to campus structures.
 - Select replacement plant material from among the disease resistant types.
 - Remove susceptible plants if a plant disease reoccurs and requires too many resources such as time, energy, personnel or money.

Chemical Pesticide Application

- Apply chemicals on an as-needed basis;
- There is preference toward mechanical and organically based treatments;
- The goal of Facilities Management to use the least toxic chemicals available if required.
- Facilities Management has established the following guidelines when utilizing chemical treatment options.
 - Mechanical controls are the preferred measure of treatment;
 - Treat only the infested areas where damage has been caused;
 - o High risk areas will undergo monitoring and established tolerance levels;
 - Utilize bait, crack and crevice applications to reduce the use of sprays, foggers and/or volatile formulations;
 - All rodenticides should be stored in a locked, secure and inaccessible location to students, faculty, and staff whom are not certified applicators;
 - When outdoors, place the bait inside the entrance of an active rodent burrow and collapse the burrow entrance over the bait to prevent a non-targeted pest species access to the bait;
 - Secure locks and/or fasten shut the lids of all the bait boxes;
 - Keep copies of the most current pesticide labels, consumer information sheets, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) available.

Appendix A – Prevention Checklist



Integrated Pest Management Prevention Strategy Checklist



√	Throw trash and recycling in designated bins
\checkmark	Keep indoor plants healthy
\checkmark	Keep the indoor environment as dry as possible
√	In labs, store animal food in air-tight containers
\checkmark	Regularly clean lockers and desks
\checkmark	Regularly clean and vacuum carpeted areas
\checkmark	Place screens on vents, windows and drains
✓	Reduce availability of food for insects (crumbs)
\checkmark	Capture rodents using mechanical or glue traps



How to Request Pest Treatment

Step 1: go to the Facilities Management home website Step 1: go to the racinities in an age with the step 2: send an email to firm work request@utdallas.edu

Step 3: for questions, please contact (972) 883-2141

Appendix B - Definitions

• Department of Agriculture

Pest control regulatory agency made effective after the 80th Texas Legislative Session

• Integrated Pest Management

An ecosystem-based strategy that focuses on long-term prevention of pests and/or their potential damage through the utilization of biological control, habitat manipulation, cultural practices and a variety of legally sanctioned pest prevention treatment options.

*UC IPM (http://ipm.ucdavis.edu/)

*EPA IPM fact sheet (https://www3.epa.gov/pestwise/htmlpublications/ipm_fact_sheet.html)

Pesticide

Any substance or mixture of substances intended for prevention, destroying, repelling and/or mitigating any classified pest.

*EPA (https://www.epa.gov/ingredients-used-pesticide-products/basic-information-about-pesticide-ingredients)

Policy

A guiding principal established within an organization including accepted and/or approved procedures.

Procedure

Series of accepted and/or approved actions geared toward accomplishing a specific task.

Pest

Any animal, plant or insect that may have a harmful effect on humans, their food and/or their living conditions.

*DOH (http://www.health.gov.au/internet/publications/publishing.nsf/Content/ohp-enhealth-manual-atsi-cnt-l $^{\sim}$ ohp-enhealth-manual-atsi-cnt-l-ch5 $^{\sim}$ ohp-enhealth-manual-atsi-cnt-l-ch5.1)

• IPM Coordinator

Designated employee at UT Dallas whom oversees IPM plan management.