

Scope of Work for IPM Structural Pest Control Services

City has an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Policy. The City's IPM policy strives to promote IPM strategies to improve water quality in local creeks and the Bay, and independent of the policy, minimizes health hazards to people from pesticide exposure.

Service provider shall conform to City's IPM Policy in the following manner:

- 1.** Furnish all supervision, labor, materials, and equipment necessary to evaluate, monitor, and provide pest management services for City of San Mateo buildings.
- 2.** Whenever feasible, utilize pest management techniques that employ least toxic chemicals and non-pesticide alternatives.
- 3.** Using IPM strategies, control structural pests that include:
 - Insects and other arthropods: These include ants, cockroaches, yellow jackets and other wasps and bees, and any other arthropod pest not specifically excluded from the contract.
 - Mice and rats: Adequately suppress rats and mice found inside and outside buildings. Service pick-up and proper disposal of dead vertebrates.
 - Pests excluded from service:
 - Termites and other wood destroying organisms
 - Mosquitoes (mosquito abatement)
 - Pests that primarily feed on outdoor vegetation unless they are invading a structure
 - Birds, bats, snakes and all other vertebrates not listed above
 - Removal of stinging insects: service provider will remove nests of stinging insects within the property boundaries of specified buildings. Identify options where bee hives can be relocated and not destroyed.
 - Reduce pest problem hotspots with the goal of solving structural and hygiene challenges so that facilities currently requiring a monthly service can reduce their service needs.
- 4.** Control pests while minimizing human exposure, secondary poisoning to non-target animals and pesticide-related water pollution by adhering to the following conditions:
 - the following products may not be used for insect control:
 - copper containing products
 - organophosphate products (e.g., diazinon, chlopyrifos, malathion, parathion)
 - carbamate products (e.g., carbaryl)

- pyrethroid products (e.g., allethrin, bifenthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, bioallethrin, cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, cyphenothrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, etofenprox, fenpropathrin, gamma-cyhalothrin, imiprothrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, metofluthrin, permethrin, phenothrin, prallethrin, resmethrin, sumithrin (d-phenothrin), tau-fluvalinate, tefluthrin, tetramethrin, tralomethrin, cis-permethrin, and zeta-cypermethrin)
- fipronil
- clopyralid products

- Emergency applications of restricted chemical pesticides can be authorized by the project manager by submitting a written recommendation from a Pest Control Advisor (PCA) for use of the particular chemical, and should describe why less toxic alternatives are not practical.
- Containerized baits are preferred for ant control.
- No spray insecticides may be used except insecticidal soaps and plant-based products (e.g., pyrethrins, mint oil, rosemary oil, etc.). Emergency use of other pesticides may be authorized by the City employee responsible for administering the service agreement (Project Manager).
- Trapping and exclusion will be the primary rodent control methods. To prevent bait resistance and secondary poisoning, rodent baits will only be used when trapping and exclusion are unsuccessful and in consultation with the Project Manager.
- No outdoor applications of pesticides of any kind will be applied on impervious surfaces when a 40% or greater chance of rain is forecast within three days unless the pesticides are containerized baits that will not contribute to runoff pollution.
- Prior to application, notify manager or supervisors overseeing the employees in the working areas that are to be treated with any pest control product other than containerized baits.
- New products that the service provider may wish to use mid-contract must be approved by the Project Manager prior to use.

5. Respond to new or emergency pest management requests within 24 hours of service call.
6. Reduce pest populations at sites designated by the Project Manager that have historically had regular pest problems requiring periodic service with the goals of:
 - reducing the frequency and severity of pest problems using IPM strategies
 - reducing access and favorable conditions that support pests, and

- reducing need for monthly pesticide applications. If the City does not provide the repairs or hygiene needed, the service provider is not responsible for the continuation of pest problems. Frequency of site visits may be reduced or eliminated at the discretion of the Project Manager when pest problems subside.

7. Pest management and pesticide use tracking and reporting. The following records will be kept and procedures followed while servicing these sites:

- *Inspection Report.* Provide inspection and service receipt to Project Manager or their designee after each site visit.
- *Pesticide Use Report.* Provide monthly pesticide reporting information using the standard California Department of Pesticide Regulation form PR-ENF-060 or equivalent. Any recommendations for restricted chemical use must also be included with the monthly report. Submit the pesticide use information to the City Project Manager with the monthly billing invoice.

8. Qualifications.

- Service provider will be in compliance with all federal, state, and local pest control operator requirements and regulations and maintain current licenses.
- The city strongly encourages IPM-certification. The following firms offer instruction and certification determined by the Regional Water Quality Control Board to satisfy standards of training for IPM:
 - a. Eco Wise Certified. <http://ecowisecertified.org/index.html>
 - b. Green Shield. <http://www.greenshieldcertified.org/getcertified/>
 - c. GreenPro. <http://www.npmagreenpro.org/>

This is not intended as an endorsement of any particular firm. Other firms may offer comparable training. The service providers should submit a copy of their IPM certification.

9. Ongoing IPM Training: The City encourages service providers to attend annual IPM trainings. Service providers should submit documentation demonstrating their attendance at IPM trainings.

Scope of Work for IPM Landscape Pest Control Services

City has an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Policy. The City's IPM policy strives to promote IPM strategies to improve water quality in local creeks and the Bay, and independent of the policy, minimize health hazards to people from pesticide exposure.

Service provider shall conform to City's IPM Policy in the following manner:

1. Furnish all supervision, labor, materials, and equipment necessary to evaluate, monitor, and provide pest management services for City of San Mateo rights-of-way, turf, landscaping and other terrestrial vegetation resources.
2. Whenever feasible, utilize pest management techniques that employ least toxic chemicals and non-pesticide alternatives.
3. Using IPM strategies, control vegetation pests that include (*describe specific pests targeted by contractor*):
4. Control pests while minimizing human exposure, secondary poisoning to non-target animals and pesticide-related water pollution by adhering to the following conditions:
 - the following products may not be used for pest control:
 - copper containing products
 - organophosphate products (e.g., diazinon, chlopyrifos, malathion, parathion)
 - carbamate products (e.g., carbaryl)
 - pyrethroid products (e.g., allethrin, bifenthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, bioallethrin, cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, cyphenothrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, etofenprox, fenpropathrin, gamma-cyhalothrin, imiprothrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, metofluthrin, permethrin, phenothrin, prallethrin, resmethrin, sumithrin (d-phenothrin), tau-fluvalinate, tefluthrin, tetramethrin, tralomethrin, cis-permethrin, and zeta-cypermethrin)
 - fipronil
 - clopyralid products
 - Emergency applications of restricted chemical pesticides can be authorized by the project manager by submitting a written recommendation from a Pest Control Advisor (PCA) for use of the particular chemical, and should describe why less toxic alternatives are not practical.
4. Pest management and pesticide use tracking and reporting. The following records will be kept and procedures followed while servicing these sites:
 - *Inspection Report.* Provide inspection and recommendation report to Project Manager or their designee after each site visit.

- *Pesticide Use Report.* Provide monthly pesticide reporting information using the standard California Department of Pesticide Regulation form PR-ENF-060 or equivalent. Submit the pesticide use information to the City Project Manager with the monthly billing invoice. Any recommendations for restricted chemical use must also be included with the monthly report.

6. Qualifications.

- Service provider will be in compliance with all federal, state, and local pest control operator requirements and regulations and maintain current licenses.
- The city strongly encourages IPM-certification. The following firms offer instruction and certification determined by the Regional Water Quality Control Board to satisfy standards of training for IPM:
 - a. Bay-Friendly Landscaping and Gardening Coalition.
<http://bayfriendlycoalition.org/>

This is not intended as an endorsement of any particular firm. Other firms may offer comparable training. The service providers should submit a copy of their IPM certification.

7. Ongoing IPM Training: The City encourages service providers to attend annual IPM trainings. Service providers should submit documentation demonstrating their attendance at IPM trainings.

City of San Mateo IPM Program Pesticide Use Summary Report

Service Provider Name:	Reporting Period:
Contact:	Phone:
Mailing Address:	

Provide monthly pesticide reporting information using the standard California Department of Pesticide Regulation form PR-ENF-060 or the form below. Submit the pesticide use information to the City Project Manager with the monthly billing invoice.

Note: City requires alternatives to the use of the following pesticides: copper containing products; organophosphates (OP); carbamate products; synthetic pyrethroids; fipronil, and clopyralid. Emergency applications of restricted chemical pesticides can be authorized by the project manager by submitting a written recommendation from a Pest Control Advisor (PCA) for use of the particular chemical, and should describe why less toxic alternatives are not practical..