

Nebraska Extension





Assess — A Definition

* Webster's says —

4: to determine the importance, size or value of

*Assessment is a vital step in IPM





Assessment

- Inspect turf and landscape plantings
- Inspect buildings inside and out
- Identify and eliminate conditions conducive to pests
- Monitor key areas

And ...

- *Record observations, draw maps
- Work with Pest Management Professionals and Lawn Care Professionals

Inspect lawn, turf, and landscape

Inspect

- > Lawn vs. Sports turf
- > Landscape plantings
- > Greenhouses
- Demonstration and teaching gardens

*Assess

> Importance, size, and value







Inspect buildings inside and out

Inspect

- > Kitchens, lunch rooms, and break rooms
- Utility rooms, storage closets, warehouses
- Classrooms, resident or hospital rooms, and offices
- > Chronically moist areas, outside grade
- > Windows, doors, and vents
- > Roof, HVAC

* Assess

> Importance, size, and value



Identify and Correct Conducive Conditions

- Moisture prone areasin and out
- Dehumidify, lower humidity
- Plumbing and gutter/downspout leaks
- Adjust grade from buildings







Identify and Correct Conducive Conditions

- Seals/screens pipes, vents, windows, and doors
- Door sweeps
- Clean/move dumpster
- Thorough cleaning
- Eliminate clutter
- * Assess







Monitor key areas

- Sticky traps
- *Pheromones
- On-going visual inspections
- * Assess
 - Importance, size, and value







Record

- *ALL pest sightings
- Inspection results
- Trap results
- Any evidence of pests

Pest Sighting Log Sheet

Date	Time	Place pest seen	Pest seen	Number of pests seen	Person observing pests	Acknowledgement of pest sighting Date Person	

Graphic: University of Nebraska-Lincoln





Map

- Trap locations
- Key plantings
- Pest-prone plants
- *Active pest infestations



Precision targeting map shows several concentrations of roaches in a Navy ship's galley area. The red areas and those with contour lines close together indicate the highest infestations. Infestations were determined by trapping.





Working with Professionals

- Pest Management and Lawn Care Professionals (PMPs and LCPs)
- * Must be certified in NE
- Dozens of companies to choose from
- Very high "Turn Over" rate
- Some PMPs in industry have reputation as "Spray Jockey"
- Don't make decision based on \$\$\$ alone





Working with PMP/LCP

- ❖ IPM plan or protocol in place?
- *Responsibilities detailed?
- How will they monitor for pests?
- What IPM components and control tactics will be used?
- Least disruptive and least toxic methods in use?
- Where are infestations located?
- Efforts evaluated periodically?
- Don't forget prevention!





Working with PMP/LCP

- Written report every visit including:
 - > Date and time
 - > Inspection results
 - > New trap placements
 - What was done exactly: place, %, amount, type, etc.
 - > Recommendations
 - Results of previous recommendations



Benefits of IPM

- * Reduces pesticide use
- Limits human exposure to pesticides
- Protects the environment
- Protects human health
- Helps create healthier environments for staff, children, the elderly, and the infirm
- Prevents pests and provides better longterm control of pests
- * Reduced liability of facilities
 - Reduces long-term cost of control



Credits

- Content Specialist
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