

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY CENTER FOR HEALTH PROMOTION AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD 21010-5403

PEST MANAGEMENT BULLETIN

The *Pest Management Bulletin*, a quarterly publication of the U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine (CHPPM) Entomological Sciences Program, is devoted to keeping installation pest management and preventive medicine personnel informed and up-to-date in the rapidly changing field of pest management.

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This Bulletin is designed to keep you informed. Therefore, your comments and suggestions are welcome. If you have a problem, a solution, or a personal observation about any aspect of pest management, please send it to us. Write to the following address: Commander, US Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine, ATTN: MCHB-TS-OEN (*Pest Management Bulletin*), 5158 Blackhawk Road, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5403, or call us at DSN 584-3773 or commercial (410) 436-3773.

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SEASON'S GREETINGS



We hope that you and yours have a very happy Holiday Season and a safe and prosperous New Year!

As we approach the new millennium, we begin our 21st year of publishing the Pest Management Bulletin – pretty hard to believe! We would like to remind you that this Bulletin is designed to keep you informed of things that are happening in the pest management community. With that in mind, if you have information that would be of interest to the rest of the pest management community or if you have ideas for article topics, please contact us. We truly welcome your input.



The Council of the AFPMB approved the Information Transfer Committees

recommendation that DPMIAC develop a repository of electronic images of pest management. For those of you who have ever needed to make a presentation and needed graphics, this will be the area where you will be able to find the graphics you need. Get those pictures ready for submission. Once the system is up, there will be a request for submission of images.



The Board approved the assignment of DoD stock numbers for Siege and Maxforce FC gels. These

products add one more weapon to the arsenal for cockroach control.



The Board also approved the assignment of an NSN for the Agri-Sense SP Locator Trap for Indian Meal Moth.

This will be added to the DoD Equipment List.

AFPMB UPDATE



In the last issue of the Bulletin, we told you about the problems the AFPMB was having with their World-Wide-Web page.

Well, needless to say, the situation has not changed – pretty obvious to those of you who have tried to access it. The latest word is that the Board has contracted out the web page and it “should be available in about 30 days.” The page will have a new address. It will either be www.afpmb.gov or www.afpmb.net. As soon as it is available, we will let you know.

AR 200-5



Our most humble apologies!

However, we just found out that AR 200-5, *Pest Management*, was published on 29

October 1999. As most of you know, this replaces AR 420-76. It is available through publication channels, as well as the Army Publishing Agency web

site at
ftp://pubs.army.mil/pub/epubs/pdf/r200_5.pdf
df in PDF format.

DOD AERIAL SPRAY REQUIREMENTS



DoD and the AFPMB are addressing the question as to whether or not aerial spray capability is needed within DoD and if so, in what form, e.g. fixed wing,

helicopter, etc. If you have ideas or thoughts on the topic, please contact LTC Steve Berté, Contingency Liaison Officer, AFPMB, at DSN 295-7476 or e-mail: thebertes@yahoo.com

NOTES FROM "CHAIRMAN" HARV



Mr. Harvey Shultz, NORTHDIV, supplied the following notes. Thanks Harvey.

BEAR CONTROL - HOW TO STOP A CHARGING GRIZZLY

You could take away his Visa® card. But if you are unarmed and a grizzly is bearing down, there is a better way: pepper spray. Yeah, yeah, it's a long-shot that a few micrograms of capsaicin delivered to the

eyes of a crazed bruin will provide an acceptable level of "control", but it's better than nothing. Used incorrectly, however, U.S. Survey Geological Survey biologist Tom Smith notes that pepper will actually **attract** bears. Get it on your tent or clothes, and a curious, and (not-too-gentle) Ben might pay you a visit.

DUH

At a May meeting of the Rodenticide Stakeholder Workgroup in Arlington, VA, a member suggested that rodenticide labels be written an eighth grade level so most people could understand them. (She also stuck up for the baby boomers by suggesting that the print be larger.)

At an earlier meeting, the hot topic was: should embittering agents and dyes be mandatory ingredients in rodenticides? Advocates felt that embittering agents will dissuade children from taking a second bite and dyes will help parents determine the extent of an accidental exposure. Others felt these suggestions represent solutions in search of a problem.

Source: Pesticide and Chemical Toxic News, April 1, 1999.

INUIT ALL ALONG

The Native Americans of the far north depend on a diet heavy in sea mammals. Seals and their relatives are notoriously loaded with organochlorines. Included are pesticides, transported from afar to the Arctic food chain by sea and air. Infants pick up chemicals, some of which are associated with immuno-suppression, in breast milk. Eighty percent of Inuit

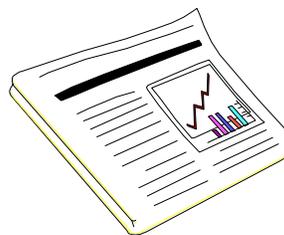
children—that's a lot--develop ear infections. At the Annual meeting of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry last year, Canadian scientists proposed a correlation.

Pesticide and Chemical Toxic News,
December 3, 1998

LICE IN SCHOOLS- - A HEADY SUBJECT

Three "Brits", Downes, Stafford, and Coles, authored an informative review of head lice on children in Vol. 15, No. 1, 1999 of *Parasitology Today*. Shaving the head—which to some can be a fashion statement these days—does work. A partial list of remedies that do not work includes short haircuts, combing, plain old shampoo, kerosene and vinegar. DDT and lindane labels have been withdrawn in England because of resistance and toxicity. Carbaryl can be use if prescribed by the Queen... make that the National Health Service. Natural pyrethrum works and can be used at lower doses if piperonyl butoxide--which by itself is only repellent to head lice—is added to the formulation. In England over 1/2 those infested are young school children. From 1971 to 1991 the incidence rose almost 7-fold while prescriptions for acaricides rose almost 4-fold. But not to worry, several newer insecticides are effective against head lice in laboratory trials. The trick is to bring them into the marketplace carefully and to use them sparingly, as to minimize resistance. The authors recommend keeping head lice levels "to a socially acceptable level."

IT'S IN THE NEWS



HAWAII FARM OWNER PLEADS GUILTY TO PESTICIDE CRIME (Press Advisory 9/23/99)

Kap Dong Kim, owner of a ginger root farm in Hilo, Hawaii, pleaded guilty on Sept. 13, in U.S. District Court in Honolulu to illegally using the restricted use pesticide "Nemacur " on his ginger root crop in violation of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Kim also admitted to misleading a government official in order to conceal his crime. Kim directed workers to apply Nemacur to his ginger root crop, even though Nemacur is prohibited for use on ginger root. After the worker was injured, Kim deliberately failed to disclose that his worker had applied Nemacur when questioned by an Hawaii Department of Agriculture official who was conducting the investigation. When sentenced, Kim faces a maximum term of up to 5 years 1 month imprisonment and/or a fine of up to \$255,000. The case was investigated by EPA's Criminal Investigation Division, the Hawaii Department of Agriculture with the assistance of EPA's National Enforcement Investigations Center, and is being prosecuted by the U.S. Department of Justice.
(EPA Pesticide Program Update from EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs 9/27/99)

CITY OF SEATTLE ANNOUNCES PLAN TO REDUCE PESTICIDE USE

October 7, 1999
from a press release

SEATTLE -- On Oct. 6, the city of Seattle announced a strategy to eliminate use of the most hazardous herbicides and insecticides used in its parks and other city-owned land by June 2000 and to reduce overall pesticide use by 30 percent by the end of 2002. Puget Sound Chinook salmon were recently listed under the Endangered Species Act, heightening awareness of the impact common practices, such as landscape maintenance, have on the environment.

"While we have dramatically reduced both the toxicity and the amount of pesticides used over the last 15 years, with this plan we will do even better. Pesticide residuals have been detected in Puget Sound streams and I believe that public agencies such as the city of Seattle should serve as leaders in protecting the environment for the benefit of salmon and other wildlife, as well as for our residents," said Seattle City Council member Margaret Pageler, who chairs the Council's Utilities and Environmental Management Committee.

At the request of the city, the Washington Toxics Coalition, a nonprofit organization promoting alternatives to toxic chemicals, recently evaluated the pesticides used by Seattle against environmental and human health criteria. The insecticides and herbicides identified as having the greatest potential to cause harm will not be used by the city after June 2000.

Products which will be phased out include those that either contain known cancer-causing ingredients, are labeled highly toxic to birds, fish or wildlife, or move quickly

into ground or surface water. According to Seattle Mayor Paul Schell, over the next year, Seattle will research and test alternative pest control techniques and conduct pilot studies to determine which controls will be most effective citywide.

"We are taking a targeted approach because we want our program to succeed and we want to avoid the pitfalls other large cities have encountered in reducing their pesticide use. We're looking for creative solutions so we can continue providing the beautiful parks and other public spaces for which the Puget Sound region is well-known, while reducing pesticide use," said Mayor Schell.

Additional information on the city's strategy and the pesticide evaluation can be found on the City's Web site at <http://cityofseattle.net/oem/pesticides/Pesticides.htm>

SCHOOLS-PESTICIDES

Oct. 13/99
AP
By H. JOSEF HEBERT
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON -- According to this story, two U.S. senators and several environmental groups sought federal legislation Wednesday to ensure parents are told when pesticides are sprayed in and around their children's schools.

Sen. Robert Torricelli, D-N.J., was quoted as saying at a news conference that, "Children are vulnerable to potentially damaging effects of chemical pesticides because their immune systems and nervous systems are still developing."

Torricelli and Sen. Patty Murray, D-Wash.,

said they will try to push legislation that would require schools to notify parents 72 hours in advance of pesticide use.

If given advanced notification "people will be able to prepare their children", said Murray, whose son inadvertently was sprayed with a pesticide during an application in a residential area when he was young.

MONARCH BUTTERFLY THRIVING IN U.S. WORRIES ABOUT THREATS HAVE BEEN SILENCED BY A POPULATION EXPLOSION.

October 17, 1999

Orlando Sentinel

[Forwarded by C. S. Prakash, Tuskegee University, prakash@Tusk.Edu]

DES MOINES, Iowa -- The numbers of monarch butterflies, those delicate orange-and-black-winged creatures one devotee compares to "flying jewelry," have taken flight across the nation.

Despite a shrinking habitat and natural and man-made threats, it has been a good year for monarchs, even as the butterflies prepare for their long journey to Mexico and California, where they will wait out the harsh winters of their northern range.

"It's been a good year for butterflies in general, and we're looking forward to a prolonged fall so we can enjoy the show," said Donald Lewis, a professor of entomology at Iowa State University.

"There's been good moisture to keep the plants growing. The caterpillars need various and specific species of food plants during the summer. So when we have good growing conditions over a wide area, the food plants do well and the caterpillars do well."

Lewis also noted that the summer's rains - while abundant - were for the most part not accompanied by vicious thunderstorms.

"Butterflies are not fragile critters, but they do need some gentleness in their environment, which often means absence of spectacular storms, especially at the time when the butterflies are reproducing and the tiny caterpillars are establishing," he said. The butterflies, whose wingspan can range up to nearly 5 inches, feed on milkweed nectar.

Eyewitness accounts corroborate Lewis' statement that 1999 has treated butterflies well.

In Iowa, one couple near Lake Rathbun reported seeing about 3,000 monarchs on Sept. 17. A few days later, as many as 25,000 were spotted off the Massachusetts coast. It was by far the largest sighting in the nation in September, according to the North American Butterfly Association.

During the summer, the butterflies range from southern Canada through all of the United States.

The bumper crop of butterflies seems to defy the findings of a study earlier this year by Cornell University, which claimed pollen from a popular genetically engineered corn hybrid kills monarch caterpillars in laboratory tests.

Bt-corn, which was supposed to kill only pests while having no effect on insects such as honeybees and ladybugs, produces pollen containing crystalline endotoxin. When the corn pollen is dispersed by the wind, it lands on other plants, including milkweed, the exclusive food of monarch larvae.

Pioneer Hi-Bred International, the market leader in Bt-corn, said it did not test the product on monarch caterpillars because they do not naturally feed on corn pollen. Jeffrey Glassberg, president of the North

American Butterfly Association, said caution must be exercised when introducing new variables into the ecosystem. But he also said he thought the danger was overstated. "I think there are a lot more dire threats than that to monarchs," he said. "In the Midwest, mowing roadsides and using herbicides is probably much more devastating."

Approximately 25 million acres across North America will be planted with Bt-corn this year, Pioneer said. That's about 30 percent of all corn acreage.

The monarchs may also find another problem when they reach their winter home in the western oyamel-fir forests of Mexico, particularly the central western Mexican state of Michoacan, the habitat where tens of millions of butterflies reside.

Environmentalists have been warning that excessive logging and forest fires damaged the sanctuary. Also blamed are climatic changes caused by El Nino and a drought that left the fir trees vulnerable to bark-destroying beetles last year.

The results have been alarming, as Mexican government figures show that masses of butterflies covered 42 acres two years ago, but shrank to 32 acres last year and only 13.5 acres in 1999.

"The vast majority of the monarchs on the North American continent go down to these Mexican sites, so if anything were to happen to these, the mass migrations and so forth would clearly be in jeopardy," Glassberg said.

LYME DISEASE VARIANT? - USA (SOUTHEAST)

From: ProMED-mail
[mailto:promed@promed.isid.harvard.edu]

Sent: Saturday, November 06, 1999 1:33 PM

The Southeastern USA appears to have its own version of the tick-borne ailment Lyme disease, one that is not detectable by most standard tests, according to Georgia researchers. Extensive laboratory testing of 23 adults with the characteristic bull's eye rash showed that 70% were not infected with the spirochete known to cause Lyme disease, according to the study published in the Nov.1999 issue of Archives of Dermatology.

Thirty percent of patients did test positive for the spirochete, but on closer analysis, even in those patients, the spirochete, *Borrelia burgdorferi*, had a different protein composition than that causing Lyme disease in New England and the Midwest, said Dr. Michael Felz, family medicine physician at the Medical College of Georgia and principal investigator on the study.

"There is some kind of tick-transmitted illness here that acts like Lyme disease but only fits the laboratory pattern 30% of the time, at least when you apply a test that was designed for New England and the Midwest, where Lyme disease is more common," Dr. Felz said. "In other words, we may need a whole new testing system for this illness in the Southeast."

MCG collaborated with Georgia Southern University in Statesboro and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Fort Collins, Colo., on the CDC-funded study.

The three-year study included Georgians and South Carolinians who lived within 200 miles of Augusta and came to the MCG

Family Practice Center to see Dr. Felz after developing enlarging red rashes, 2 to 8 inches in diameter. Approximately 90% were certain they had been bitten by a tick.

Before each patient began the standard therapy of a three-week oral regimen of the antibiotic doxycycline hyclate, photographs, biopsies and blood samples were taken for a complete series of tests. Tests included the sophisticated polymerase chain reaction assay for spirochete DNA in biopsy samples; the PCR was positive in five of 23 cases.

"These data indicate there is some Lyme disease here that meets the criteria of current national lab testing standards. Yet the majority of cases -- seven out of 10 -- are something different," Dr. Felz said. "The tick species transmitting this illness seems to be different and that ticks may be transmitting an organism that is very different from *B. burgdorferi*."

"Lyme disease in the southeastern United States seems to be due to genetically variant strains of the spirochete *Borrelia burgdorferi*," Dr. Felz said. "These strains probably have a different DNA backbone and cause different clinical symptoms and signs than is the case in other parts of the country."

Dr. Felz, who has studied ticks and the diseases they carry for 9 years, says this study is the "most scientifically rigorous analysis" of Lyme disease ever in the southeastern United States.

Lyme disease typically begins with an enlarging, red circular rash and can cause flulike symptoms of malaise, headache,

fever and muscle soreness. Left untreated, it also can lead to more serious secondary problems including arthritis, nerve palsy, meningitis and heart arrhythmias.

Researchers found no evidence that the disease progressed to the second stage in any of the study patients, leading them to believe that the Lyme disease organism in the Southeast may be a less virulent strain and/or more responsive to antibiotic therapy.

CONNECTICUT SUES PEST CONTROL FIRM

Nov 10/99
Reuters

HARTFORD, Conn. - Connecticut state Attorney General Richard Blumenthal was cited as saying on Wednesday the state has filed a lawsuit against Terminix International, the nation's biggest termite-control company, citing misuse of pesticides and falsification of records on "thousands" of occasions. Blumenthal was cited as alleging that the Memphis, Tenn.-based company broke Connecticut's pesticide-safety laws more than 5,800 times over the past four years and should be made to pay heavy fines. Terminix, a unit of Downers Grove, Ill.-based ServiceMaster Co., strongly denied any wrongdoing and said it will fight the suit. The action, filed in Hartford Superior Court by the state of Connecticut and the state Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), seeks total fines of more than \$1 million.

WEST NILE VIRUS - USA



By now, I'm sure, most of you have heard of the West Nile Virus outbreak along the east coast of the U.S. This is

just a brief recap of the events that have occurred in the last few months.

“On August 23, 1999, an infectious disease physician from a hospital in northern Queens contacted the New York City Department of Health (NYCDOH) to report two patients with encephalitis. On investigation, NYCDOH initially identified a cluster of six patients with encephalitis... Eight of the earliest case-patients were residents of a 2-by-2-mile area in northern Queens.” (ProMed 30 September 1999)

In early September, the New York City Health Department issued a Public Health Alert advising that residents of the Queens area had developed St. Louis Encephalitis (SLE). At the same time, the City began a spraying program to control the mosquito vector *Culex pipiens*.

By mid-September, there were three deaths associated with the disease, 11 confirmed cases and 65 others under investigation.

By the third week in September, SLE cases were being found in Westchester County, a northern suburb of New York City.

By the end of September, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in collaboration with the New York City and New York State departments of health, has isolated and identified a West Nile-like virus from birds that died in New York City and

were submitted for testing by the Bronx Zoo. This West Nile-like virus is closely related to St. Louis Encephalitis virus and is spread by mosquitoes feeding on infected birds. This virus had never been reported in the U.S. At this point, there was no positive connection of the West Nile-like virus and the disease being reported in the New York area.

By the 24th of September, a case of SLE had been reported in Manhattan and there were 14 confirmed cases of the disease throughout the greater New York area.

On 26 September, it was confirmed that West Nile Virus (WNV) was causing the disease affecting New York City and surrounding areas. At the same time, the CDC was receiving reports of a number of dead birds, the majority of which were crows. Also, at this time, the CDC noted that *Aedes vexans* could also be a vector for the West Nile Virus. (It is also reported that ticks can transmit WNV.)

By 27 September, it was suspected that 11 persons had died from the WNV. Seven of these cases had tested negative for SLE but were being re-tested for the WNV.

By 30 September, there were 31 laboratory confirmed cases of WNV including 4 deaths and 165 case reports were under investigation.

On 8 October, a sixth victim was reported from the West Nile Virus.

By the middle of October, dead crows were being found 150 miles north of New York City.

Reports from ProMed, 23 October 1999, "The latest news from New York State is that West Nile-like virus has been laboratory confirmed in horses. Ten of 13 symptomatic horses from Suffolk County tested positive by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Veterinary Services Laboratory. New York authorities have investigated 23 suspect horses and 13 have died or have been euthanized. Some of these horses were laboratory positive for Equine Protozoal Myelitis.

"No cases of encephalitis linked to WNV have been reported in pets during the outbreak. Synopsis Provided by Texas Department of Health. Mod. TG]"

On 29 October, WNV was found in a crow found in the Inner Harbor Area of Baltimore, MD.

Dallas, TX. Contact: PCT Magazine (800) 456-0707 or register online at <http://www.pctdialogue.com>

FEBRUARY

5 - 10 February 2000. **Weed Science Society of America Annual Meeting**, Toronto, Canada. Contact: WSSA, J. Breithaupt, P.O. Box 1897, Lawrence, KS, 913-843-1235 or e-mail jbreith@allenpress.com

MARCH

6 - 9 March 2000. **19th Vertebrate Pest Conference**, Mission Valley Hilton Hotel, San Diego, CA. Contact: Terrell Salmon (530) 752-8751

12 - 16 March 2000. **66th Annual Meeting of the American Mosquito Control Association**, Bally's Park Place Hotel, Atlantic City, NJ. Contact: AMCA, 2200 East Prien Lake Rd, Lake Charles, LA 70601, 318-474-2723

26 - 31 March 2000. **American Chemical Society 219th National Meeting**, San Francisco, CA. Contact: (202) 872-4396.

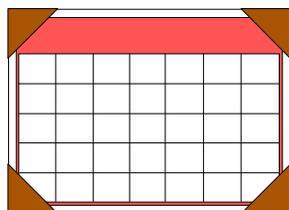
JUNE

20 - 22 June 2000. **Florida Pest Control Association (FPCA) Convention**, Westin Innisbrook Resort, Tarpan Springs, FL. Contact: Dawn Rivera (800) 426-4829.

AUGUST

20 - 26 August 2000. **XXI International Congress of Entomology**, Iguassu Falls, Brazil. Contact: XXI International Congress

UPCOMING EVENTS



**** 2000 ****

26 - 28 January 2000. **Florida Pest**

Control Association (FPCA) Management Workshop, Radisson Plaza Hotel, Orlando, FL. Contact: Dawn Rivera (800) 426-4829.

28 January - 5 February 2000. **The 2000 Occupational Health and Preventive Medicine Workshop**, Norfolk, VA. Contact: The NEHC website at <http://www-nehc.med.navy.mil>

30 January - 2 February 2000. **PCT Dialogue 2000**, Dallas Marriott Quorum,

of Entomology, c/o Dr. Decio Luiz Gazzoni, P.O. Box 231, 86001-970 Londrina-PR, Brazil. For more information, check out the WWW site at <http://www.embrapa.br/ice>

UPDATED STOCKED PESTICIDE LIST



In [Appendix A](#), you will find the updated Stocked Pesticide List. Please note that there are some changes in this list. The changes are denoted in bold print.

COURSES FOR DoD PEST MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL



[Appendix B](#) of this Bulletin provides a listing of various courses provided by DOD. If you have additional questions concerning any of these courses, please contact the POC listed for those courses.

DOD EQUIPMENT LIST



In this issue of the Bulletin, we are continuing the inclusion of the DOD Pest Management Equipment List ([Appendix C](#)). This most current listing can always be found on the Armed

Forces Pest Management Board webpage: <http://afpmb-www.acq.osd.mil>.

ON THE LIGHTER SIDE



Computer Acronyms

PCMCIA - People Can't Memorize Computer Industry Acronyms

PENTIUM - Produces Erroneous Numbers Through

Incorrect Understanding of Mathematics

WWW - World Wide Wait

COBOL - Completely Obsolete Business Oriented Language

CD-ROM - Consumer Device - Rendered Obsolete in Months

OS/2 - Obsolete Soon, Too.

MIPS - Meaningless Indication of Processor Speed

WINDOWS - Will Install Needless Data On
Whole System

MICROSOFT - Most Intelligent Customers
Realize Our Software Only Fools Teenagers

LISP - Lots of Infuriating & Silly
Parenthesis

RISC - Reduced Into Silly Code

SCSI - System Can't See It

DOS - Defective Operating System

BASIC - Bill's Attempt to Seize Industry
Control

IBM - I Blame Microsoft

DEC - Do Expect Cuts

APPENDIX A

DOD STOCK LISTED PESTICIDES

00-063-3981	Algaecide, copper sulfate, 80.16% pentahydrate, crystal (Cuprose)	50-lb bag	L	-----	BG	A,F
00-281-2724	Fungicide, Wood Preservative, copper naphthenate mixture (COP-R-NAP)	55-gal drum	J	1193.49	DR	A,N
00-282-0971	Fungicide, Wood Preservative, copper naphthenate mixture (COP-R-NAP)	5-gal co	D	201.90	CO	A,N,F,M
01-209-6298	Fungicide, Wood Preservative, copper naphthenate mixture (COP-R-NAP RTU)	5-gal co	L	-----	CO	A
01-360-4741	Fungicide, Methylisothiocyanate (MITC-FUME) ***RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE***	18 tubes	L	-----	CO	A,N,F,M
01-457-6588	Fungicide, Methyl Azoxystrobin, 50% (Heritage)	(6) 1- lb. cont.	J	2100.00	BX	A,N,F,M
00-027-6467	Herbicide, Borate-Bromacil mixture, 94% sodium metaborate tetrahydrate, 4% bromacil, granular (Borocil IV)	50-lb bag	V	115.09	BG	A,N,F
00-392-7593	Herbicide, Bromacil, 21.9% lithium salt of bromacil, liquid (Hyvar X-L)	(2) 2.5-gal co	D	312.17	BX	A,N,F,M
00-181-7106	Herbicide, Bromacil, 40.8%, water soluble liquid (Bromax-4L)	5-gal drum	D	681.13	DR	A,N,F
01-408-9079	Herbicide, Bromacil, 40.8%, wettable powder (Hyvar X)	(12) 4-lb bags	H	1007.94	BX	A,N,F,M
00-684-8975	Herbicide, Chlorate-Borate mixture, 30% sodium chlorate, 68% sodium metaborate tetrahydrate, granular (Monobor Chlorate)	50-lb bag	Z	61.97	BG	A,N,F
01-005-7523	Herbicide, Diquat, 35.3%, water soluble liquid (Reward)	1-gal co	D	115.52	GL	F
00-815-2799	Herbicide, Diquat, 35.3%, water soluble liquid (Reward)	(2) 2.5-gal co	D	575.79	BX	A,N,F
01-341-9346	Herbicide, Diuron, minimum 80% diuron, granular	25-lb bag	Z	115.00	BG	A,N,F
00-001-7710	Herbicide, Diuron-Bromacil mixture, 40% bromacil, 40% diuron, granular (Krovar I DF)	6-lb bag	D	70.06	BG	A,N,F
01-108-9578	Herbicide, Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, 41%, water soluble liquid (Roundup Pro)	(2) 2.5-gal co	D	254.69	BX	A,N,F
01-388-0142	Herbicide, Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, 41%, water soluble liquid (Roundup Pro)	30-gal drum	Z	1557.61	DR	A,N,F
01-356-8893	Herbicide, Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, 41%, water soluble liquid (Rodeo)	(2) 2.5-gal co	D	629.53	BX	A,N,F,M
01-377-7113	Herbicide, Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, 0.96%, water soluble liquid (Roundup Ready-to-Use)	24-oz pump spray bottle	D	5.28	BT	F
01-399-0673	Herbicide, Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, 0.96%, water soluble liquid (Roundup Dry Pack)	25 pkg.	D	76.95	BX	A,N,F,M
01-356-8902	Herbicide, Isopropylamine salt of imazapyr, 27.6% (Arsenal)	(2) 2.5-gal co	D	1418.27	BX	A,N,F,M
01-318-7417	Herbicide, Oryzalin, 40% (Sulflan A.S.)	1-gal bot	L	-----	GL	A,N,F,M
00-145-0013	Herbicide, Prometone, 25% prometone, emulsifiable concentrate (Pramitol 25E)	5-gal can	D	94.88	CN	A,F

00-180-6386	Herbicide, Prometone, 50% sodium metaborate, 40% sodium chlorate, 5% prometone, 0.75% simazine, pellets (Pramitol 5PS)	50-lb bag in a drum	Y	138.56	DR	A,N,F,M
01-319-2890	Herbicide, Tebuthiuron (Spike 80W)	4-lb bag	L	-----	BG	A,N,F,M
01-457-6576	Herbicide, Tebuthiuron-Diuron, 1% Tebuthiuron, 3% Diuron (Spraykil SK-13)	40 lb. container	J	90.48	CO	A,N,F,M
00-577-4194	Herbicide, 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy-acetic acid (2,4-D), oil miscible/water emusifiable liquid (low volatile ester form)	(2) 2.5-gal co	H	107.03	BX	A,N,F,M
00-664-7060	Herbicide, 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy-acetic acid (2,4-D), water soluble liquid (amine salt form)	(2) 2.5-gal co	H	104.55	BX	A,N,F,M
01-377-7110	Herbicide, 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy-acetic acid (2,4-D), 0.4%, water soluble liquid (amine salt form) (Weed-B-Gon)	24-oz pump spray bottle	D	6.33	BT	F
00-753-4963	Insect Repellent, clothing application, 75% DEET, 25% ethanol	2-oz bottle	D	1.38	BT	A,N,F,M
01-278-1336	Insect Repellent, clothing application, aerosol (Permethrin Arthropod Repellent)	(12) 6-oz cans	D	38.41	BX	A,N,F,M
01-284-3982	Insect Repellent, personal application, (3M/EPA 58007-1)	(12) 2-oz tubes	D	34.32	BX	A,N,F,M
01-334-2666	Insect Repellent, clothing application, 40% permethrin, liquid (2-Gal sprayer)	(12) 151-ml bot	D	159.30	BX	A,N,F,M
01-137-8456	Insect Repellent, personal application, 3% benzocaine, 10% precipitated sulfur (Chigg-Away)	188-ml bot	D	2.72	BT	A,N,F,M
01-288-2188	Insect Repellent, personal application & sunscreen, 20% DEET/SPF15 (Sunset)	(12) 2-oz tubes	D	42.82	BX	A,N,F
01-452-9582	Insect Repellent, personal application & sunscreen, 20% DEET/SPF15 (Sunset)	320 packets	D	325.28	BX	A,N
01-345-0237	Insect Repellent, clothing application, permethrin (IDA)	12 kits	D	42.77	BX	A,N,F,M
00-142-8965	Insect Repellent, personal application, 30% DEET (Cutter Insect Repellent Stick)	(12) 1-oz tubes	D	34.70	BX	A,N,F
00-145-0016	Insecticide, Aluminum phosphide, 55 % tablets (Phostoxin/Fumitoxin) ***RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE***	100 tablets	D	20.31	CN	A,N,F
00-442-5698	Insecticide, Aluminum phosphide, 55 % tablets (Phostoxin/Fumitoxin) ***RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE***	1660 pellets	D	27.17	BT	A,N,F
01-377-7049	Insecticide, <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> , 10% (Bactimos Briquets)	100 Briquets	D	71.85	BX	A,N,F,M
00-180-6069	Insecticide, Baygon, 1% propoxur, liquid (Roach and Ant Spray)	1-gal can	V	10.72	GL	A,N,F,M
01-287-3938	Insecticide, Boric Acid, aerosol (Whitmire PT 249 Perma-dust)	(12) 9 oz cans	D	63.58	BX	A,N,F
00-932-7297	Insecticide, Carbaryl, 80%, water dispersible powder (Sevin 80S)	(5) 10-lb bags	H	262.29	BX	A,N,F
01-104-0887	Insecticide, Carbaryl, 42.6%, liquid (Carbaryl 4L)	(2) 2.5-gal co	D	153.10	BX	F
01-033-4481	Insecticide, Carbaryl, 5%, dust (Sevin 5% dust)	(12) 4-lb bags	D	153.68	BX	A,N,F
01-224-1269	Insecticide, Fipronil, cockroach, large size (Combat Quick Kill)	8 bait stations/ box/12 boxes	D	82.96	PG	A,N,F,M
01-180-0167	Insecticide, Fipronil, cockroach, regular size (Combat Quick Kill)	12 bait stations/ box/12 boxes	D	80.41	PG	A,N,F,M
01-313-7359	Insecticide, Cyfluthrin (Tempo 2EC)	(12) 240-ml bot	D	489.03	BX	A,N,F,M

01-383-6251	Insecticide, Cyfluthrin (Tempo 20WP)	(288) 9.5-g pack	D	380.00	BX	A,N,F,M
01-390-4822	Insecticide, Cypermethrin (Demon WP)	1-lb jar	J	57.76	LB	A,N,F,M
01-431-3345	Insecticide, Deltamethrin (Delta Dust)	1-lb co	D	11.45	LB	A,N,F,M
00-753-5038	Insecticide, Diazinon, 2%, dust	25-lb can	D	30.30	CN	A,N,F,M
00-782-3925	Insecticide, Diazinon, 47.5%, emulsifiable concentrate	1-gal can	D	40.25	GL	A,N,F,M
00-142-9438	Insecticide, Dichlorvos, 20% (plastic strips)	48 strips	D	181.01	BX	A,N,F,M
01-412-4634	Insecticide, D-Phenothrin, 2%, aerosol	12-oz can	D	6.40	CN	A,N,F,M
01-067-2137	Insecticide, D-trans Allethrin and Resmethrin, 0.15% and 0.2% minimum, respectively, aerosol	11-oz can	D	1.79	CN	A,N,F,M
01-122-2651	Insecticide, Dursban, 42% chlorpyrifos, emulsifiable concentrate (Dursban 4E)	1-gal can	D	114.87	GL	N,F,M
01-338-6003	Insecticide, Dursban, 20% chlorpyrifos, microencapsulated (Empire 20)	1-pint co	D	24.86	PT	A,N,F,M
01-270-9766	Insecticide, Dursban, 42.8% chlorpyrifos, emulsifiable concentrate (Dursban TC/CYREN PRO Termite Conc.)	(4) 1-gal co	D	262.17	BX	A,N,F,M
00-402-5411	Insecticide, Dursban, 42% chlorpyrifos, emulsifiable concentrate (Dursban 4E)	5-gal can	D	482.02	CN	A,N,F,M
01-203-6161	Insecticide, Dursban, 19.36% chlorpyrifos, liquid (Mosquitomist 1.5 ULV)	5-gal can	D	279.20	CN	A,N,F,M
01-338-2487	Insecticide, Dursban, 0.5% chlorpyrifos, aerosol (PT 279-Engage)	(12) 20-oz cans	D	85.72	BX	A,N,F,M
01-210-3392	Insecticide, Dursban, 42% chlorpyrifos, emulsifiable concentrate (Dursban LO)	(12) 40-ml bot	V	28.63	BX	A,N,F
01-412-4361	Insecticide, Dursban, 20% chlorpyrifos, emulsifiable concentrate (Dursban Pro)	1-pint co	H	9.70	PT	A,N,F,M
01-087-6672	Insecticide, Ficam, 76% bendiocarb, wettable powder (Ficam)	1-lb jar	D	76.88	LB	A,N,F,M
01-183-7244	Insecticide, Fly Bait, 1% methomyl (Apache/Golden Malrin)	5-lb can	D	18.17	CN	A,N,F,M
01-287-3913	Insecticide, Hydramethylnon (Amdro Fire Ant Bait)	(24) 6-oz bot	L	-----	BX	A,N,F,M
01-298-1122	Insecticide, Fipronil (MaxForce Ant Bait)	96 stations	D	116.40	PG	A,N,F,M
01-318-7416	Insecticide, Hydroprene, emulsifiable concentrate (Gentrol IGR)	(10) 1-oz bot	D	95.57	BX	A,N,F,M
01-457-6580	Insecticide, Imidacloprid, 5% granular (Merit 0.5 g)	30 lb. bag	J	50.00	BG	A,N,F,M
01-428-6646	Insecticide, Lambda-cyhalothrin, 9.7% (Demand CS)	(8) 8 oz bottle	J	284.87	BX	A,N,F,M
01-431-3357	Insecticide, Lamda-cyhalothrin (Demand Pesttab)	40 tablets	D	71.57	CO	A,N,F,M
01-424-2494	Insecticide, Logic (Award Brand of Logic)	25-lb bag	J	244.74	BG	A,N,F,M
00-655-9222	Insecticide, Malathion, 57.0%, emulsifiable concentrate, class 1	1-gal co	D	33.75	GL	A,N,F,M

00-685-5438	Insecticide, Malathion, 57.0%, emulsifiable concentrate, class I	5-gal can	D	129.20	CN	A,N,F,M
00-926-1481	Insecticide, Malathion, 95%, liquid, grade B	54-gal drum	D	1697.60	DR	A,N,F,M
01-169-1842	Insecticide, Malathion, 95%, liquid, grade B	5-gal can	D	194.12	CN	A,N,F,M
01-424-2495	Insecticide, Methoprene (Altosid XR Briquets)	220 Briquets	D	705.80	BX	A,N,F,M
01-424-2493	Insecticide, Methoprene (Altosid SR-20 Liquid Larvicide)	(2) 2.5-gal co	J	4905.24	BX	A,N,F,M
01-426-5472	Insecticide, N-ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide (Advance Dual Choice)	24 stations	D	21.10	PG	A,N,F,M
01-270-9765	Insecticide, Naled, 85%, liquid (Dibrom)	30-gal drum	J	3276.93	DR	A,N,F
00-597-6111	Insecticide, Naphthalene, ball form	1-lb box	D	7.61	LB	A,N,F,M
01-467-0994	Insecticide, Nithiazine, Fly Strips (Quikstrike), 2 strips per pkg.	(12) Pkg.	D	168.00	BX	A,N,F
00-174-1825	Insecticide, P-Dichlorobenzene, crystal/flake	100-lb drum	Z	421.85	DR	A,N,F
00-174-1824	Insecticide, P-Dichlorobenzene, crystal	1-lb can	J	3.22	LB	A,N,F,M
01-318-7415	Insecticide, Propetamphos, 50% (Catalyst)	(8) 3.2-oz bot	D	32.62	BX	A,N,F,M
01-104-0780	Insecticide, Pyrethrins, 3% pyrethrins with synergists, liquid (ULV fog concentrate)	1-gal bot	D	75.35	GL	A,N,F,M
00-459-2443	Insecticide, Pyrethrins, allethrin, d-phenothrin, or resmethrin, aerosol (PT 515 Wasp Freeze & Hornet Killer/Wasp Stopper II Plus)	(12) 12-oz cans	D	57.95	BX	A,N,F,M
00-823-7849	Insecticide, Pyrethrin, aerosol (PT 565 Plus XLO)	(12) 12-oz cans	D	116.70	BX	A,N,F
01-359-8533	Insecticide, Resmethrin (Scourge)	5-gal can	D	397.51	CN	A,N,F
01-457-6583	Insecticide, Spinosad, 11.6% (Conserve SC)	1 gal cont.	J	250.00	GL	A,N,F,M
01-424-3132	Insecticide, Temephos (Abate 4E)	2.5-gal co	J	812.55	CO	A,N,F,M
01-467-1029	Mosquito Larvicide and Pupicide (Agnique MMF)	(2) 2.5-gal co	D	167.00	BX	A,N,F
01-431-3352	Rodent Indicator Bait Blocks (Census Bait Blocks)	285 blocks	D	54.34	CO	A,N,F,M
00-089-4664	Rodenticidal Bait, Anticoagulant, 0.005% diphacinone	40 blocks	D	47.96	BX	A,N,F,M
00-753-4973	Rodenticidal Bait, Anticoagulant, 0.005-0.0055% diphacinone or 0.025-0.028% warfarin, pellets	5-lb can	V	8.93	CN	A,N,F
01-151-4884	Rodenticidal Bait, Anticoagulant, 0.005% brodifolone (Maki), pellets	11-lb can	D	28.89	CN	A,N,F,M
01-426-4808	Rodenticidal Bait, Anticoagulant, 0.005% brodifacoum (Talon-G), pellets	10-lb can	D	39.24	CN	A,N,F,M
01-435-9320	Rodenticidal Bait, 2% zinc phosphide (ZP Rodent Bait) *** RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE ***	(250) 7.5-g pkg.	J	38.25	CO	N
00-753-4972	Rodenticide, Anticoagulant, concentrate 0.106% sodium salt of diphacinone (LIQUA-TOXII)	50 pouches	D	253.37	BX	A,N,F,M

01-435-9318	Rodenticide, 10% zinc phosphide (ZP Tracking Powder) ***RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE***	(4) 500-g bot	J	33.50	BX	N
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+ User Code A=Army, N=Navy, F=Air Force, M=Marines SOS (RIC)=S9G

*ACQUISITION ADVICE CODES (ACC)

- D. DOD INTEGRATED MATERIAL MANAGER (IMM) STOCKED, AND ISSUED. Issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by the Integrated Material Manager/Military Service supply policy.
 1. The item is centrally managed, stocked, and issued.
 2. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with Military Service requisitioning procedures.
- G. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA) INTEGRATED MATERIAL MANAGED, STOCKED AND ISSUED. Identifies GSA managed items available from GSA Supply Distribution Facilities. Requisitions and fund citations will be submitted in accordance with GSA/Military Service requisitioning procedures.
- H. CENTRAL CONTRACT - NOT STOCKED ITEM. Direct delivery under central contract #(non-stocked items) issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by IMM/Service/Agency supply policy.
 1. The item is centrally managed and procured.
 2. Normal issue is by direct shipment from the vendor to the user at the order of the ICP or IMM. However, orders for quantities less than the vendor's minimum order of quantity may be issued from stock by ICP or IMM supply distribution facilities.
 3. Requisitions and fund citations will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Service/Agency requisitioning procedures.
 4. Generally, delivery will be made within applicable Service/Agency guidelines addressing customer-required time frame.
- I. DIRECT ORDERING FROM A CENTRAL CONTRACT/SCHEDULE. Issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by Integrated Material Manager/Military Service supply policy. The item is covered by a centrally issued contractual document, or by a multiple award Federal Supply schedule for GSA managed items, which permits using activities to place orders on vendors for direct delivery to the user.

J. NOT STOCKED, CONTROLLED PROCURED. Identifies IMM/Military Service centrally managed but not stocked items. Long lead times must be anticipated, since procurement will be initiated only after receipt of a requisition. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Military Service requisitioning procedures.

- K. CENTRALLY STOCKED FOR OVERSEAS ONLY. Main means of supply is local purchase. Item is stocked in domestic supply system for those overseas activities unable to procure locally due to non-availability of procurement sources or where local purchase is prohibited. Requisitions will be submitted by overseas activities in accordance with Service/Agency requisitioning procedures. NOTE: CONUS activities will obtain supply support through local procurement procedures.
- L. LOCAL PURCHASE. IMM/Military Service managed items authorized for local purchase, as a normal means of support, by the Military Service, or base, post, camp, or station level. Items not stocked in wholesale distribution system of IMM/Military Service ICP. The local purchase forms authorized by the individual IMM/Military Service must be used. NOTE: GSA FSS items are included.
- V. TERMINAL ITEM. Identifies items in stock; but future procurement is not authorized. Requisitions may continue to be submitted until stocks are exhausted. Preferred items National Stock Number (NSN) normally provided by the application of the phrase, "When Exhausted Use (NSN)". Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Military Service requisitioning procedures as applicable.

X. SEMIACTIVE ITEM-NO REPLACEMENT. A potentially inactive NSN which must be retained in the supply system as an item of supply because (1) stocks of the item are on hand or in use below the wholesale level and (2) the NSN is cited in equipment authorization documents TO&E, TA, TM, etc. or in-use assets are being reported.

1. Items are authorized for central procurement but not authorized for stockage at wholesale level.
2. Requisitions for in-use replacement will be authorized in accordance with individual Military Service directives.
3. Requisitions may be submitted as requirements generate. Repetitive demands may dictate at ACC change to permit Wholesale stockage.

Y. TERMINAL ITEM. Further identifies AAC V items on which wholesale stocks have been exhausted. Future procurement not authorized.

1. Requisitions will not be processed to the wholesale suppliers.
2. Internal Services' requisitioning may be continued in accordance with Military Service requisitioning policies.

Z. INSURANCE/NUMERIC STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE ITEM. Items, which may be required occasionally or intermittently and prudence requires that a nominal quantity of material be stocked due to the essentiality or the lead-time of the item.

1. The item is centrally managed, stocked and issued.

2. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Military Service requisitioning procedures.

APPENDIX B

COURSES FOR DOD PEST MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

If you see any information that needs to be corrected or updated, please contact Capt(Sel) Mauer, who can be reached at Tel: (301) 295-7479, DSN Prefix 295 or e-mail: maurdj@acq.osd.mil

ARMY SPONSORED COURSES

1. For information on the following courses, contact SSG Kerry McKinley, Academy of Health Sciences, U.S. Army, ATTN: MCCS-HPM, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6100, Tel: (210) 221-6801/6733, DSN Prefix 471, E-mail: kerry.mckinley@cen.army.mil. Classes are conducted at Fort Sam Houston, TX.

Pest Management Certification Course (6H-F12/322-F12):

JAN 10 – 21, 2000*

MAR 19 – APR 7, 2000

JUN 5 – 23, 2000

AUG 7 – 25, 2000

*Open to vegetation management personnel only.

Recertification (6H-F13/322-F13)

JAN 31 – FEB 4, 2000

FEB 28 – MAR 3, 2000

JUL 17 – 21, 2000

SEP 18 – 22, 2000

2. For information on courses in Germany, contact, HQ, USACHPPM-EUR, CMR 402, Box 137, APO AE 09180, Tel: 49-6371-86- 8540/44, DSN: 486-8540/44. Classes are conducted at the USACHPPM-EUR, Landstuhl, Germany.

3. For information on courses taught at the Environmental Training Center, contact Ms. Gail Boeff, ATTN: ATZR-BT, Fort Sill, OK 73503-5100, Tel: (580) 442-2111, Fax: (580) 442-5722, DSN Prefix 639. The Environmental Training Center at Fort Sill, OK, conducts a variety of environmental, natural resources and occupational health courses.

NAVY SPONSORED COURSES

1. For information on the following courses, contact HM2 Whalen, NDVECC, Naval Air Station Jacksonville, Box 43, Jacksonville, Florida 32212, Tel: (904) 542-2424 ext 3020, Fax: (904) 542-4324, DSN Prefix 942. Unless noted otherwise, classes are conducted at the Disease Vector Ecology and Control Center, NAS Jacksonville, Jacksonville, FL.

Pesticide Applicator Training (Core) (B-322-1070), Instruction for Initial Certification:
MAR 6 – 13, 2000
SEP 11 – 18, 2000

Plant Pest and Vegetation Management (B-322-1071), Initial Certification for Categories 2, 3, 5
& 6:
MAR 14 – 17, 2000
SEP 19 – 22, 2000

Arthropod and Vertebrate Pest Management (B-322-1072), Initial Certification for Categories 7
& 8:
MAR 20 – 29, 2000
SEP 25 – OCT 4, 2000

Recertification (B-322-1074)

Recertification (B-322-1074)
JAN 29 – 30, 2000*
FEB 23 – 24, 2000
APR 4 – 5, 2000
NOV 8 – 9, 2000
* NEHC CONF 2000, Norfolk, Virginia

Operational Entomology Training (B-322-1077), designed for A/D & Reserve PMTs, EHOs,
Entomologists, Epidemiologists & others assigned to PM units:
MAY 1 – 12, 2000
OCT 16 – 27, 2000

Medical Entomology and Pest Management Technology (Reserve Training) (B-322-1050):
FEB 7 – 18, 2000
JUN 5 – 16, 2000
JUL 10 – 21, 2000

2. For information on the following courses, contact HM1 Elam, NDVECC, 19950 Seventh
Ave., NE, Suite 201, Poulsbo, WA 98370-7405, Tel: (360) 315-4450, Fax: 4455, DSN Prefix
322, E-mail: postmaster@ndvecc.navy.mil. Unless otherwise noted, classes are conducted at the
Navy Disease Vector Ecology and Control Center, Bangor, WA.

Medical Entomology and Pest Management Technology (Preventive Medicine Technician
Certification) (B-322-1050) For PMTs Only With Elapsed DoD Category 8 Certification:
JUN 12 – 23, 2000

Pesticide Applicator Training (Core) (B-322-1070), Instruction for Initial Certification:
SEP 12 – 22, 2000

Plant Pest and Vegetation Management (B-322-1071), Initial Certification for Categories 2, 3, 5 & 6:

SEP 22 – 27, 2000

Arthropod and Vertebrate Pest Management (B-322-1072), Initial Certification for Categories 7 & 8:

SEP 27 – OCT 6, 2000

Recertification Course (B-322-1074), Category 8:

JAN 11 – 14, 2000

APR 25 – 28, 2000*

AUG 22 – 25, 2000

DEC 12 – 15, 2000

*NEPMU-5, San Diego, CA

Operational Entomology Training (B-322-1077), Recertification in DoD Category 8 is available as part of the course. Note: Reservists who have attended CIN: B-322-1050 and whose certification has not expired may attend this course.

MAY 15 – 26, 2000

Shipboard Pest Management (B-322-1075): NDVECC(B)

JAN 5, 2000

MAR 1, 2000

MAY 3, 2000

JUL 5, 2000

SEP 6, 2000

NOV 1, 2000

* Ingleside, TX

3. A Pest Control Quality Assurance Evaluator (QAE) Training Course, sponsored by the Southwest Division of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, is scheduled to be held at the Officer's Club, Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, San Diego, California. For information, contact Mr. A. Reese Christopherson, Tel: (650) 244-3065, DSN: 494-3065, Fax: (650) 244-3090, E-mail: archristopherson@efawest.navfac.navy.mil.

AUG 10-13, 1999

AIR FORCE SPONSORED COURSES

1. For information on the following courses, contact Mr. Dale Hess, 366 TRS/TRRT, 727 Missile Road, Sheppard AFB, TX 76311-2254, DSN: 736-5790, Fax: 736-6175. Classes are conducted at Sheppard AFB, TX. Quotas are obtained through the Unit or MAJCOM Training Managers.

Pest Management Certification - J3AZR3E453-003 is a four-week training course that meets the basic requirement for initial certification training under DoD 4150.7-M, Plan for Certification of Pesticide Applicators of Restricted use Pesticides. Achievement of the minimum passing scores

satisfies the formal training and testing requirement for initial certification in the core phase of pest control and pest control Category 3, Ornamental and Turf; Category 5, Aquatic; Category 6, Right-of-Way; Category 7, Industrial, Institutional, Structural, and Health-Related; and Category 8, Public Health. This course DOES NOT satisfy the OJT and correspondence course requirements for certification. All DoD personnel who have held DoD certification in one or more pest control categories but cannot meet the requirements for triennial recertification, according to DoD 4150.7-M, are eligible to attend. Personnel who possess current certification are NOT eligible to attend this course.

MAR 23 - APR 19, 2000

AUG 30 - SEP 27, 2000

Pest Management Recertification - J3ARR3E453-002 is a one week course that meets the basic requirements for recertification training under DoD 4150.7-M, Plan for Certification of Pesticide Applicators of Restricted Use Pesticides. Achievement of the minimum passing scores satisfies the formal training requirements for recertification in the core phase of pest control and pest control Category 3, Ornamental and Turf; Category 5, Aquatic; Category 6, Right-of-Way; Category 7, Industrial, Institutional, Structural, and Health-Related; and Category 8, Public Health. Students are allowed to return to duty after testing in only the core phase and in the categories in which they hold initial certification. Only DoD personnel who require triennial recertification to apply restricted use pesticides are eligible to attend. Personnel should be within one year of expiration of their DD Form 1826.

JAN 24 - 28, 2000

FEB 28 - MAR 3, 2000

APR 3 - 7, 2000

MAY 8 - 12, 2000

JUN 12 - 16, 2000

JUL 17 - 21, 2000

2. For information on the following course, contact Capt Craig Forcum, USAF School of Aerospace Medicine, Brooks AFB, TX 78235-5123, Tel: (210) 536-2058/59, DSN Prefix 240, e-mail: craig.forcum@mirage.brooks.af.mil. Information is also available on the WWW at: <http://wwsam.brooks.af.mil/web/eh/html/bugs.htm>.

Operational Entomology Course (OEC) - #B30ZY43M3-000 is a two-week training course that includes vector bionomics and vector-borne disease profiles, surveillance and control of vectors and vector-borne diseases, and information, intelligence, and perspectives on developing country operations during exercises, hostilities, and natural disasters.

Academic instruction, practical exercises and field experiences simulate actual vector-borne disease surveillance and control situations. The course is designed to provide training for the following Air Force specialties and DoD personnel: public health officers (43H1/3); public health apprentices (4E031, E-2 and above with completion of 5-level CDC and the recommendation of your supervisor), journeymen (4E051), craftsmen (4E071), or superintendents (4E091); medical entomologists (43M1/3); flight surgeons (48A1/3 or 48P1/3); pest management apprentices (3E433, E-2 and above with completion of 5-level CDC and the recommendation of your supervisor), journeymen (3E453), craftsmen (3E473), or

superintendents (3E490 with a prior AFSC 3E433, 3E453, and 3E473), or equivalent civilian pest management personnel; and other military and civilian public health and pest management personnel with the consent of the faculty. Quotas are obtained through the Unit or MAJCOM Training Managers. Army and Navy personnel are encouraged to contact USAFSAM/PH to request attendance in OEC.

AUG 23 - 3 SEP 1999

*Kadena Air Base, Okinawa, Japan

3. For information on the following courses, contact Ms. June Brewer, 910 AW, YARS, Vienna, OH 44473-0910, Tel: (330) 609-1111/1178, Fax: (330) 609-1111, DSN Prefix 346. Information is also available on the WWW at: <http://w3.afrc.af.mil/units/910aw/spray/index.htm>

Aerial Application of Pesticides (Certification) - #AAP-01 is a one-week course that addresses the tenets and methodologies for aerial application of pesticides, with an emphasis on operational aspects and military applications. The primary scope of the course includes general principles, legal aspects, contracts, map types and preparation, spray system calibrations, aerial spray math, DoD spray systems, meteorological effects, occupational health and safety, operations and mission support, disease control, pilot's view, private applicator's view, environmental aspects, computer modeling, swath and droplet characterization, pesticide monitoring, public relations, contingency wartime usage, spill prevention and containment, and other pertinent operational issues involving the use of aerial spray. The course features guest lecturers from the U.S. Army, U.S. Navy, U.S. Department of Agriculture, private applicator firms, and other government agencies. It is offered once annually in June.

APPENDIX C

DOD PEST MANAGEMENT MATERIEL, OTHER THAN PESTICIDES, LISTING As of JULY 1, 1999

A. Disclaimer.

1. The Pest Management Materiel List, Other Than Pesticides, paragraph C., below, does not constitute procurement authority for materiel listed herein. Use of trade names in this list is solely for the purpose of providing specified information to aid in the identification of specific products and does not imply endorsement of the products named or criticism of products not mentioned. Products mentioned in this list do not constitute a guarantee or warranty of these products by the Armed Forces Pest Management Board (AFPMB), the Military Departments, or the DoD.

2. Most of the pesticide dispersal equipment listed in paragraph C., below, should only be used by personnel (i.e. preventive medicine or installation pest control personnel) who have been formally trained and certified in accordance with DoD 4150.7-P, "The DoD Plan for the Certification of Pesticide Applicators, September 30, 1996 or DoD 4150.7-M, DoD Pest Management Training and Certification, April 24, 1997. All other personnel should not procure or use pesticide dispersal equipment unless specifically authorized by Service instructions, regulations, or directives.

3. This list is maintained, and periodically reviewed by the Armed Forces Pest Management Board's Pest Management Equipment Committee. Users are encouraged to submit notice of errors and additional information to the: Armed Forces Pest Management Board, ATTN: Contingency Liaison Officer, Forest Glen Section, WRAMC, Washington, DC 20307-5001.

B. Purpose.

The purpose of the Pest Management Materiel List, Other Than Pesticides, is to provide a descriptive reference of DoD standard available pest management equipment and materiel, other than pesticides.

C. Pest Management Materiel, Other Than Pesticides Lists.

1. Hand Sprayer, Pesticide, Manually Operated, Compressed Air. A manually carried piece of equipment that can discharge liquid pesticides by means of a hand-compressed pump in one, two, or three gallon capacities.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Unit Price	U/I	Users+
00-191-3677	Sprayer, Pesticide, Manually Carried, 1 gallon stainless tank, with pressure gauge. Formerly MIL-S-14102, replaced by CID A-A-55748. Flow rate - 0.8 l/min. Current inventory on hand does not include a spare parts package. Future purchases will include three sets of spare parts including; crack and crevice tip assemblies, nozzle gaskets and O rings, plunger cups, check valves, and strainer/filters.	58536	D	133.65	EA	A,N,F,M
00-641-4719	Sprayer, Pesticide, Manually Carried, 2-gallon stainless tank with pressure gauge. Formerly MIL-S-14102 replaced by CID A-A-55748. Flow rate - 0.8 l/min, includes three sets of spare parts including crack and crevice tip assemblies, nozzle gaskets and O rings, plunger cups, check valves, and strainer/filters.	58536	D	142.37	EA	A,N,F,M
00-720-	Sprayer, Pesticide, Manually Carried, Model Sureshot A-2600, 2 pt	92997	G	40.55	EA	N,F

0465	capacity, steel tank, no accessories included. GSA					
01-338-5390	Sprayer, Pesticide, Manually Carried, Whitmire System III Single Pack, Part Number 20-2300, includes pouch for three 28 oz pesticide product containers and a 10 foot memory coiled hose. Pesticides (28-oz product containers) must be ordered separately.	67184	D	90.10	EA	A,N,F,M
01-332-8746	Gauge, Sprayer, Pesticide. Part Number 803-311, For retrofitting pressure gage on one and two-gallon compressed air sprayers listed above.	29670	D	7.90	EA	A,N,F,M
4330-01-332-1639	Fluid Filter, Gauge, Pesticide Sprayer. Part Number 146-605. For retrofitting pressure gauge NSN (listed above) to one and two gallon compressed air sprayers listed above. S9C	29670	D	3.11	EA	A,N,F,M

2. Duster, Pesticide, Manually Carried. Pest Control Equipment which disperses pesticide dust formulations via manually operated bellows, sifters or fans.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
00-132-5935	Duster, Manually Carried, 5-10 lb. tank capacity. FEDSPEC RR-D-780C. Manually operated rotary fan type; accessories include one straight discharge nozzle, two non-flexible straight extension tubes (14" long) and one curved non-flexible tube (10" long). Flow rate - 10-50 lbs./hr, and wt 8 lbs. Used to treat rodent burrows for ectoparasite control.	81348	Z	147.20	EA	A,N,F,M
00-132-5936	Duster, Manually Carried, Tubular Pump, 1lb tank capacity. CID A-A-55555. Designed to apply dusts for spot treatment indoors and outdoors. Flow rate - 10-50 lb./hr, and wt 2.03 lbs. May be used to apply pesticides and rodenticides in rodent burrows.	58536	D	31.95	EA	A,N,F,M
01-441-5250	Centro Bulb Duster, bulb duster, Part Number 27920 and 28140, consists of one 14oz bulb duster, with a straight metal nozzle, a 2 inch curved tip nozzle and a 12 inch extension with coupling.	9L921	J	31.04	KT	A,N,F,M

3. Sprayer and Duster, Pesticide, Manually Carried, Backpack. Designed to discharge either liquid or solid pesticides, under pressure, dispersed by means of a blower. Liquid particle discharge size is 50 to 100 microns. Tank/hopper size is variable.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
01-463-0147	Sprayer-Duster, Pesticide, Backpack, STIHL Model SR400, gasoline engine driven, includes, granular spreader, ULV nozzle, and field parts kit. Tank size – 3.5 gal., 24.6" high X 18.9" wide X 11" deep, 24 lbs empty wt.	9Z575	D	570.32	EA	A,N,F,M
01-157-4000	Sprayer-Duster, Pesticide, Backpack, Solo Model 423, gasoline engine driven, 5 horsepower, 1.6 quart fuel tank, includes dusting attachment and set of dosage pieces, three gallon pesticide tank. Discharges mist 33 ft horizontally, and 25 ft vertically. 27" high X 18" wide X 12" deep weighs 25 lbs. empty. Note: Echo Model DM9, formerly listed under this NSN is no longer available for procurement.	8T480	D	585.06	EA	A,N,F,M

4. Sprayer, Hydraulic or Electric, Mist or Solid Stream, Pesticide, pushcart Mounted. A portable or push cart mounted Unit designed to disperse liquid pesticides as mists (50 to 100 microns) and solid streams by means of a gasoline engine driven or electrically driven pump.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
01-019-4557	Sprayer, Pesticide, Pushcart Mounted, electric motor driven, 120V AC, Model Space III or CID A-A-52286 primarily used to control stored product pests. Mist, fine spray output – 0.5 to 3.5 oz per min, 5-gallon pesticide tank, operating pressure 4 PSIG, wt 176 lbs., shipping wt. 310 lbs.	58536	Z	4919.62	EA	A,N,F,M

5. Sprayer, Hydraulic or Electric, Mist or Solid Stream, Pesticide. A skid or frame mounted unit designed to disperse liquid pesticides as mists (50 to 100 microns) and solid streams by means of a gasoline engine driven or electrically driven pump.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
00-772-0090	Sprayer, Pesticide, Frame Mounted, mist and solid stream, gasoline engine driven, MIL-S-12511, 42" lg. X 26" wi X 30" hi, wt 174 lbs., 50 ft hose (0.375 inch internal diameter, and oil resistant), 5 horsepower engine, piston driven pump, 3GPM discharge rate, pressure gage, spray gun, discharge control valve, and two discharge hoses included. Pesticide tank not included.	82554	W	2307.62	EA	A,F
00-916-6462	Sprayer, Pesticide, Frame Mounted, mist and solid stream, gasoline engine driven, Part No, 47500, 42" lg. X 26" wi X 30" hi, wt 174 lbs., 50 ft hose (0.375 inch internal diameter, and oil resistant), 1.5 horsepower engine, piston driven pump, 3GPM discharge rate, pressure gage, spray gun, discharge control valve, and two discharge hoses included. Pesticide tank not included.	82554	C	2307.62	EA	A,F
00-993-4000	Sprayer, Pesticide, Frame Mounted, mist and solid stream, Part No CSR47500A, 42" lg. X 26" wi X 30" hi, wt 174 lbs., 50 ft hose, (0.375 inch internal diameter, and non-oil resistant), 4.0 horsepower engine, piston driven pump, pressure gage, spray gun, discharge control valve, and one discharge hoses included. 3 GPM discharge rate. Pesticide tank not included.	82254 81349	C	2307.62	EA	A
01-053-0127	Sprayer, Pesticide, Skid Mounted. FMC Model DM10E200SRK, Part No. 5268191. Modular constructed sprayer with a 200-gallon tank.	50492	J	7726.07	EA	A
01-211-7226	Sprayer, Pesticide, Frame, Mounted, gasoline engine driven, MIL-S-12511, Pumping Systems, Columbia MD, Part Number P604S, 51" X 15" X 19", wt 100 lbs. Flow rate – 3GPM at 300 PSI operating pressure. Pesticide tank not included.	81349	C	995.00	EA	A
01-454-1981	Pesticide Sprayer, Electric, Liquid (SPEL), AG 25 Sprayer, battery/electric, solid stream sprayer, 25 gal plastic tank, 15 ft hose, .0375 in inside diameter hose, wt. 25.6 lbs., L 29 1/2" x W 20" x Ht16."	03JL1	J	308.00	EA	A,N,F,M

6. Sprayer, Hydraulic or Electric, Mist or Solid Stream, Pesticide, Trailer Mounted. A trailer mounted unit designed to disperse liquid pesticides as mists (50 to 100 microns) and solid streams by means of a gasoline engine driven or electrically driven pump.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
00-166-2910	Sprayer, Roto Mist, Fine Spray, 4 Wheel Trailer Mounted, FMC Model 303T, blower diameter 40 inches, air volume 60000 CFM, air volume 95 MPH, blower rpm 2200, pump capacity 20 GPM, pump pressure 0-400 lbs., 300 gallon tank.	06350	L	8430.00	EA	A,F
00-901-0720	Sprayer and Duster, Pesticide, Trailer Mounted, gasoline engine driven, MIL-S-23923D, Type A, 10 gallons or 100 lb. tank capacity, 10 horsepower, 2 wheel, pneumatic, rubber tire trailer, mist sprayer, 10000 CFM discharge rate at 150 MPH.	81349	J	18128.40	EA	A,N,F
00-925-9594	Sprayer, Pesticide, Trailer Mounted, gasoline engine driven, MIL-S-82068, size B, 500 gallon tank, flow rate - 25 GPM at 700 PSI, 168" X 75" X 80", wt 1800 lbs., 18 horsepower, 2 wheel, pneumatic, rubber tire trailer, mist and solid stream, piston pump, includes 2 spray guns, 200 feet of 0.50 inch diameter, abrasion and weather resistant hose.	81349	J	17068.86	EA	A,N,F

00-925-9598	Sprayer, Pesticide, Trailer Mounted, gasoline engine driven, MIL-S-82068C, size C, 200 gal steel tank, 5.75 horsepower, 2 wheel, pneumatic, rubber tire trailer, mist and solid stream, 1 discharge nozzle, piston pump, flow rate – 10 GPM discharge rate at 425 PSI, 100 foot 0.50 inch inside diameter, abrasion and weather resistant hose.	81349	J	9266.76	EA	A,N,F
01-026-9162	Sprayer, Pesticide, Trailer Mounted, gasoline engine driven, Smithco Part No 7830-MH, 200 gallon, fiber glass tank, wt 825 lbs. Flow rate - 10 GPM at 425 psi, 5.75 horsepower, 2 wheel, pneumatic, rubber tire trailer, mist and solid stream, piston pump, 100 foot, 0.05 inch inside diameter, abrasion and weather resistant hose.	61684	Z	3882.87	EA	A,F
01-413-9095	Sprayer, Pesticide, Trailer Mounted, gasoline engine driven, FIMCO Part No TTS250, 200 gallon polyethylene tank, flow rate - 16 to 18 GPM at 30 to 50 PSI, 5 horsepower, 8 roller pump, 2 wheel, pneumatic tire trailer, 100 foot hose, high pressure, 3/8" inside diameter hose and Model 43H, trigger, aluminum handgun.	1B437	J	3351.55	EA	A,N,F

7. Sprayer, Pesticide, Fog/Aerosol Generator (ULV/ULD), Manually Carried. A manually carried unit designed to disperse liquid pesticides under pressure by means of gasoline engine driven or electrically driven pump and/or blower. Generates liquid particles in the size range of 0.1 to 50 microns. Excludes sprayers having a dust dispersal attachment. May have a combustion chamber for heating air.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
00-818-6648	Fog Generator, Manually Carried, gasoline engine driven, thermal fog, Curtis Dyna Model 2610 Golden Eagle. Provides indoor/outdoor thermal fog for mosquito and fly control, 52" X 9.5" X 25.5", wt 19 lbs., 1 gallon pesticide tank. Flow rate - 5 GPH at 6 psi, adjustable shoulder strap included.	82254	Z	1034.78	EA	A
01-206-9636	Sprayer, Manually Carried, DC (rechargeable battery), Ulva Fan, Dram Model MK2, Ultra Low Volume. Flow rate - 60 ml/min at 3 PSIG, 0.5-liter plastic pesticide reservoir, and wt 3.25 lbs. with out battery.	0C9M7	D	373.44	EA	A,N,F,M
01-456-2625	Fogger, Hand Held, gasoline engine driven, ULV, London Fog Eliminator, PN# 8100, 25" long X 20 1/2" high X 10 1/2" wide, 24 lbs. empty wt. Normal dry fog rate is 5-6 gph.	56215	J	1045.00	EA	A,N,F,M
01-456-2622	Fogger, Hand Held, gasoline engine driven, ULV, London Aire Colt. PN# 8675, 14" long X 11" wide X 12" high, 19 lbs. empty wt. Flow rate – 0-4 oz per minute.	56215	J	1495.00	EA	A,N,F,M
01-456-2623	Fogger, Hand Held, gasoline engine driven, ULV, Clarke P-1, PN# L7800-001, 17 lbs. empty wt.	65183	J	1400.00	EA	A,N,F,M

8. Sprayer, Pesticide, Fog/Aerosol Generator (ULV/ULD), pushcart Mounted. A push cart mounted unit designed to disperse liquid pesticides under pressure by means of gasoline engine driven or electrically driven pump and/or blower. Generates liquid particles in the size range of 0.1 to 50 microns. Excludes sprayers having a dust dispersal attachment. May have a combustion chamber for heating air.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
01-019-4557	Sprayer, Pesticide, Pushcart Mounted, CID A-A-5286, Micro-Gen Model SpaceIII, electric powered, 120 volt, 60 Hz, 3 phase motor, 1 horsepower, 4 wheel hand pushed, 48" X 24" X 42", 5 gallon tank, wt 176 lbs.	58536 52987	Z	4919.62	EA	A,N,F,M
01-118-5962	Aerosol Generator, Pesticide, Pushcart Mounted, Model QA1052, gasoline engine driven, 1 quart tank, flow rate - 0.5 to 5 oz per minute, 36" X 24" X 36", wt 60 lbs.	19207	L	5400.00	EA	A

9. Sprayer, pesticide, fog/aerosol generator (ULV/ULD), skid mounted. A skid mounted unit designed to disperse liquid

Pesticides under pressure by means of gasoline engine driven or electrically driven pump and/or blower. Generates liquid particles in the size range of 0.1 to 50 microns. Excludes sprayers having a dust dispersal attachment. May have a combustion chamber for heating air.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
00-375-9154	Fog Generator, Skid Mounted, gasoline engine driven, Grizzly PDS, 53" lg. X 31" wi X 37" ht, wt 456 lb. empty, 18 horsepower engine, positive displacement blower w/6 psi max pressure, 5 gallon polystyrene pesticide tank.	24885	J	2490.24	EA	A,N,F,M
01-206-9635	Sprayer, Pesticide, Skid Mounted, Beecomist Model Pro Mist 15MP, ULV, DC driven, wt 95 lb., includes vehicle wiring installation kit (PN A4006), vinyl cover (PN AE550), and 12 volt battery.	65387	D	8042.18	EA	N,F,M
01-445-8380	AGULVE, Sprayer, Pesticide, Skid Mounted, Beecomist Model Pro Mist 15MP with an aluminum frame, ULV, DC driven, wt 95 lb., includes vehicle wiring installation kit (PN A4006), and repair parts kit (PN A0532.2)	19204&65387	J	7638.00	EA	A,N,F,M
01-141-2557	Aerosol Generator, Pesticide Skid Mounted, Curtis Dyna Model 2740 Series II, 15 gallon tank, 48" X 41" X 35", wt 495 lbs.	82254	D	4943.06	EA	A,F,M

10. Sprayer, Pesticide, Aerial Application Unit, Liquid or Dry Pesticide. Designed for use with rotary wing aircraft. Units May be electric or gasoline engine driven and internally or externally mounted. Units may be equipped with booms.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
01-206-9614	Dispersal Unit, Insecticide, Model PAU-9/A. Unit is currently restricted to internal mounting in a UH1H helicopter airframe.	65388	X	18122.90	EA	N
01-262-8707	Pesticide Dispersal Unit (PDU), Multicapacity, Part No 96800, helicopter slung, low volume liquid spray system, ULV Spray System and Solid (Granular) Dispersal System, 150 gallon tank capacity.	52905	J	87298.94	EA	A

11. Trap, Insect, to include light traps and insect bait boxes.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
00-134-9229	Trap, Insect, Portable, Battery Operated, Hausherr's Model CDC, battery operated, cylindrical, w/14.5 inch diameter aluminum cover.	30286	L	82.93	EA	A,N,F
00-607-0337	Trap, Mosquito Light, New Jersey. Used to collect mosquitoes where 110Volt-power source is available. 14" X 9.5", wt 9.5 lbs., weatherproof time clock included.	30286	D	255.60	EA	A,N,F,M
01-106-0091	Trap, Solid State Army Miniature (SSAM), Hock Model O-341. Used for mosquito surveillance, portable powered by either D cell or rechargeable 6-volt gel cell batteries. Wt 3 lbs. w/o batteries. For D-cell non-rechargeable alkaline batteries, order 6135-00-835-7210 or 6135-00-930-0030. For gel-cell rechargeable batteries, order 6140-00-432-0490. For a battery charger to recharge gel-cell batteries order 6130-00-629-7396.	6T654	L	116.39	EA	A,N,F,M

12. Trap, animal. A device snap/set/glue used to capture animals.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
00-177-1892	Trap, Gopher, Portable. McCabe – Gopher Trap, 6" overall length, wt 3 oz.	51374	L		EA	F
00-252-3384	Mouse Trap, Spring, Model CANTMISS OR GGG-M-550, WD base, w/4 way release, 4" X 2" X 0.5."	98878	G	5.23	DZ	A,N,F,M

00-260-1398	Rat Trap, Spring, CAN'T MISS RATTRAP, 7" x 3" x 0.5"	98878	G	16.99	DZ	A,N,F,M
00-260-1401	Trap, Cage, Animal, Portable, Collapsible, Part No, 206, 27" X 9" X 9", wt. 7 lbs.	23907	L	----	EA	A
01-095-1738	Trap, Cage, Animal, Woodstream Model 1045, galvanized steel, 36" X 11" X 11", wt 16.5 lbs.	84155	D	61.59	EA	F,N
01-096-1632	Trap, Insect, Sticky Trap, Roach, .box of 24 traps, 5" X 3.5" X 2,"		D	64.71	BX	A,N,F,M
01-240-6170	Trap, Rodent, Glue, Woodstream Model M-319 (Holdfast), 9" X 9" X 4", wt 1 lb., 24 traps per box.	84155	D	21.76	BX	A,N,F,M
01-371-6770	Mousetrap, Spring, Part No 81820, expanded trigger.	40850	D	14.27	EA	F
01-412-9363	Indoor Fly Catcher Traps, Part number 445 or M500, cylindrical sticky fly trap, 12 per box.	27633 84155	H	43.07	BX	A,F
01-412-9371	Insect FlyCatcher, Part Number M510, 144 sticky paper strip rolls per box.	84155	H	153.08	BX	A,N,M
01-420-9038	Insecticide, Glue, Part Number 101, four 1 gal containers per box. Used to rodent glue boards.	27633	D	139.18	BX	A,N,F,M
01-423-2471	Pole, Animal Restraint, Part No 81506,	7D560	Z	124.96	EA	A,N,F,M
01-431-1186	Trap, Rodent, Mechanical, Aluminum, Sherman Model LFAHD, Box of 30 traps with 5 spare curved wires and 5 spare straight wires for linking sides and bases.	0TT47	L	418.15	BX	A,N,F,M

13. Rodent Bait Stations. Tamper proof devices used to hold rodent bait.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
01-423-0737	Container, Rodent Bait, Plastic, Tamper Proof, capable of dispensing solid or granular bait, Part No 05830, 6 bait stations per box.	9L921	Z	72.33	BX	A,N,F,M

14. Spreader, Granular. A manually-carried or push cart/trailer-mounted unit designed to disperse granular pesticides, Fertilizers, and seeds.

NSN 3750-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
00-903-3734	Spreader, Loose Material, Manual, Rotating Disc, Model Cyclone 4T06-6T08, 8' maximum spread path width. 40" X 20" X 20", weight 140 lbs.	18654	L	22.46	EA	A,F
00-929-5120	Spreader, Loose Material, Manual, Gravity spread, Part No 603, 3' maximum spread path width. 43" X 25" X 12", wt 123 lbs.	25616	L	---	EA	F
00-965-0043	Spreader, Loose Material, Towed, Rotating Disc, Part No 111, 56' maximum spread path width.	00229	V	685.00	EA	F
00-729-6897	Spreader, Loose Material, Manual, Hand Crank, Rotating Disc, Part No PCB or 75, 12' maximum spread path width, 10.5" X 9", wt 5.5 lbs.	84945 86951	I	127.40	EA	A,F
00-269-6028	Spreader, Loose Material, Manual, Gravity spread, Rotating Disc, Model Gandy Line Tender 901-3JRKL, 1.75' maximum spread path width. 36" X 36" X 42", wt 124 lbs.	89055	L	---	EA	F

15. Pheromone Traps stored products. Includes traps, pheromones and accessories used to monitor stored product pests.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
01-414-8117		02RG7	J	22.15	KT	A,N,F,M
01-414-8118		02RG7	J	67.58	BG	A,N,F,M
01-414-8123		02RG7	J	66.43	BG	A,N,F,M
01-414-8124		02RG7	J	50.00	BG	A,N,F,M

01-414-9391		02RG7	J	25.56	KT	A,N,F,M
01-414-9393		02RG7	J	30.48	KT	A,N,F,M
01-414-9395		02RG7	J	25.06	KT	A,N,F,M
01-414-9397		02RG7	J	67.75	BG	A,N,F,M
01-414-9399		02RG7	J	61.01	BG	A,N,F,M
01-418-5107		02RG7	J	191.06	BX	A,N,F
01-418-5110		02RG7	J	50.77	BX	A,N,F
01-418-1927		1H3E7	H	152.25	BX	A,N,F,M
01-418-1929		1H3E7	H	30.00	BG	A,N,F

16. Bird Pest Management Devices.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
00-076-3541	Gun, Scareaway, Zonmark II. Used to scare birds and other pests away from specific areas. Powered by propane gas (propane tank not included), 36" X 12" X 7," wt 20 lbs.	5G078	L	-----	EA	F
01-037-9325	Gun Scareaway, Dana Model AO-86M-3. Used to scare birds and other pests away from specific areas. Powered by propane gas (propane tank not included) , 36" X 12" X 8," wt 30 lbs.	55726	J	315.35	EA	F

17. Miscellaneous.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
00-252-3383	Swatter, Fly, Model Plasti-Swat 51, 18"lg X 4" w X 0.5," wt 5 oz., 12 per package.	54749	G	2.94	PG	A,N,F,M
01-210-2368	Aspirator, 1.5v (2 -D Cell battery) powered, &" X 3.5" X 2," wt 8 oz w/o batteries.	30286	L	-----	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-1982	Stake, Flag, Orange, P/N 101066, 2 1/2" X 3 1/2" Orange vinyl flag, 30" wire length.	51985	J	9.62	PG	A,N,F,M
01-454-1984	Holder, Carrier, Stake, Flag, P/N 101124, heavy-duty green, cotton duct shoulder bag with shoulder strap.	51985	J	7.75	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-1987	Scales, Spring, Pesola, 100 gram, PN# 277502, 22 cm long X 5-cm wide w/internal spring, 0.3 lb.	51985	J	39.95	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-1989	Scales, Spring, Pesola, 500 gram, PN# 277506, 28 cm long X 5 cm wide w/internal spring, o.3 lb.	51985	J	39.95	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-2256	Aspirator, Oral, Entomology Specimen Collection, WHO aspirator, Straight Plexiglas 10 " tube, plastic coupler w/nylon screen, 2 ft rubber tube w/mouthpiece.	13873	J	3.50	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-2344	Point Punch, Entomology Specimen, 6" long X 3/4" high X 3" wide, metal punch with spring expanded handle, wt. 0.4 lbs.	59590	J	33.50	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-2345	Breeder, Mosquito, 8 3/4" high X 4 7/8" diameter, consists of two clear quart sized containers, a plastic lid between two sections contains a vinyl funnel through which the emerging adult mosquitoes fly into the upper section.	59590	J	11.35	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-2348	Tray, Mosquito Larval Sorter, bright white polyethylene tray, 10" wide X 13 1/2" long X 1 1/4" deep.	59590	J	9.50	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-2354	Vials, Collection, Entomology Specimen, 6-dram w/polysal cap, 23-mm diameter, and 85-mm length.	59590	J	9.46	DZ	A,N,F,M
01-456-2530	Block, Insect Pinning, 1" wide X 3" long, cut to three levels, provides correct label and specimen height on insect pins.	59590	J	1.75	EA	A,N,F,M
6530 01-451-5144	Light, UV, Hand Held, w/replacement bulb (NSN 6210-01-449-3170). 2" X 4" X 8" plastic lamp w/ wrist strap, operates with 4AA batteries, wt. 1.5 lbs.	0USV5	L	----	EA	A,N,F,M

18. Sets and Kits.

NSN	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
3740-00-952-2180	Trap, Rodent. Model 9-552-180, 18" X 15" X 15", wt 40 lbs.		D	306.07	SE	A,N,F,M
3740-00-148-7639	Insect Control Set, Part No. MC06250.7. C/O dusters, insecticides, protective clothing and related equipment identified in Marine Corps Stock List SI-3-07705A.	80372	D	3388.35	SE	M
6545-00-952-2175	Rodent Survey Kit, Used to survey for rodents. 30" X 25" X 20", wt 170 lbs.		X	2241.77	SE	A,N,F,M
6545-00-952-2178	Rodent Survey Kit. Used to survey for rodents. 30" X 18" X 16", wt 118 lbs.		D	1962.70	SE	A,N,F,M
6545-00-982-4121	Entomological Collecting Kit, Field, 30" X 24" X 15", wt 90 lbs.		D	5120.13	EA	A,N,F

19. Personal Protection Materiel.

NSN	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
7210-00-266-9736	Insect Net Protector, Field Type, MIL -I-10901, 200" X 68", wt 1lb. Used to protect personnel from insects while sleeping. Mildew resistant nylon fabric.	81349	D	26.20	EA	A,N,F,M
7210-00-267-5641	Pole, Folding Cot, Insect Net Protector. Four 30" X 1" wood poles, wt 1 lb., used to suspend Insect Net protector, Field Type (listed above) from military cots. MIL-P-17662.	81349	D	3.85	SE	A,N,F,M
7210-00-300-6950	Clamp, Insect Net Protector Rod. Used to Attach Insect Bar, Rod s (listed below) to military cots. CID A-A-55099. Requires to clamps to attach Rods and erect the Insect Net Protector.	58536	D	2.55	EA	A,N,F
7210-00-359-4850	Rod, Insect Net Protector. Two T-shaped metal rods, used to suspend the Insect Bar, Field Type. Rods may be pushed into the ground. Rods do not fit into military cots, use Insect Bar, Clamp (listed above). CID A-A-55099. Two Rods, Insect Net Protector are required to erect an Insect Net Protector.	58536	D	6.20	EA	A,N,F
7210-01-364-2198	Insect Net Protector, MIL-I-82265COT, Includes 7210-00-266-9740 Insect Net Protector 1; 7210-00-2667-5641, Pole, Folding Cot Insect Net Protector.	81349	V	21.00	KT	
7210-01-364-2197	Insect Net Protector, MIL-I-10901FIELD. Includes 7210-00-266-9763, Insect Net Protector1, 7210-00-359-4850, Rod, Insect Net Protector, 7210-00-300-6950, Clamp, Insect Net Protector.	81349	V	25.00	KT	
7210-00-266-9740	Insect Net Protector 1, MIL-I-82265, 27" X77.5," Used to protect personnel from insects while sleeping, for use with military cots.	81349	D	25.15	EA	N
8415-00-935-3130	Insect Bar, Head Net. Used to protect head and neck from mosquitoes. 30" X 20," wt 1 lb. MIL-I-11489.	81349	D	4.95	EA	A,N,F,M
8415-00-935-2914	Insect Net, Hat. CID A-A-43746. Nylon Netting, AG323, Elastic Headwear Attachment.	58536	D	0.35	EA	A,N,F
8415-01-192-2357	Insect Net, Mittens. MIL-S-37205. Head and hand covering; nylon; black; packaged in heat-sealed, waterproof bag. A component of Survival Kit, Individual, NSN 6545-00-139-3671, but may be ordered separately.	0XU64	L	-----	EA	A,N,F
8415-01-035-0846	Parka, Insect Repellent. Issued with a two oz tube of 75% DEET Repellent, NSN 6840-00-753-4963, Size - Small. Wt 1 lb., MIL-J-87024.	81349	D	15.95	EA	N,F,M
8415-01-035-0847	Parka, Insect Repellent. Issued with a two oz tube of 75% DEET Repellent, NSN 6840-00-753-4963, Size - Medium, Wt 1 lb.	81349	D	15.95	EA	N,F,M
8415-01-035-0848	Parka, Insect Repellent. Issued with a two oz tube of 75% DEET Repellent, NSN 6840-00-753-4963, Size - Large, Wt. 1 lb.	81349	D	15.95	EA	N,F,M

20. Devices for Electrocutation of Flying Insects, Reference Armed Forces Pest Management Board Technical Information Memorandum (TIM) No. 25, August 1988, for information on appropriate uses. See paragraph F.3, below to obtain either electronic or hard copies of TIM 25.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
01-286- 2361	Wall Mount, 80W, Type I and Class A, PN # CID	58536	D	220.75	EA	A,N,F,M
01-286- 2362	Wall Mount, 40W, Type I and Class B	58536	D	170.68	EA	A,N,F,M
01-286- 2363	Ceiling Mount, 80W, Type II and Class A	58536	Z	259.52	EA	A,N,F,M
01-286- 2364	Corner Mount, 80W, Type III and Class A	58536	Z	234.50	EA	A,N,F,M
01-287- 1036	Ceiling Mount, 40W, Type II and Class B	58536	J	340.79	EA	A,N,F,M

B. Emergency Procurement of Pesticides and Pest Management Equipment.

***ACQUISITION ADVICE CODES (ACC)**

Code D. DoD INTEGRATED MATERIAL MANAGER (IMM) STOCKED, AND ISSUED. Issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by the Integrated Material Manager/Military Service supply policy.

1. The item is centrally managed, stocked, and issued.
2. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with Military Service requisitioning procedures.

Code H. CENTRAL CONTRACT - NOT STOCKED ITEM. Direct delivery under central contract # (non-stocked items) issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by IMM/Service/Agency supply policy.

1. The item is centrally managed and procured.
2. Normal issue is by direct shipment from the vendor to the user at the order of the ICP or IMM. However, orders for quantities less than the vendor's minimum order of quantity may be issued from stock by ICP or IMM supply distribution facilities.
3. Requisitions and fund citations will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Service/Agency requisitioning procedures.
4. Generally, delivery will be made within applicable Service/Agency guidelines addressing customer required delivery time frame.

Code J. NOT STOCKED, CONTROLLED PROCURED. Identifies IMM/Military Service centrally managed but not stocked items. Long lead times must be anticipated, since procurement will be initiated only after receipt of a requisition. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Military Service requisitioning procedures.

Code L. LOCAL PURCHASE. IMM/Military Service managed items authorized for local purchase, as a normal means of support, by the Military Service, or base, post, camp, or station level. Items not stocked in wholesale distribution system of IMM/Military Service ICP. The local purchase forms authorized by the individual IMM/Military Service must be used. NOTE: GSA FSS items are included.

C. Emergency Requisition Procedures.

1. Deploying and/or deployed forces often need pesticides and pest management equipment on short notice. The Defense Logistics Agency has established Emergency Supply Operations Centers (ESOCs) to help meet these needs.

2. For emergency procurement of pesticides, including repellents and pest management equipment, including pesticide application equipment: Contact the Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR) Emergency Supply Operations Center (ESOC) at DSN 695-4865 [commercial (804) 279-4865]. This ESOC is staffed 24 hours, 7 days per week.

3. For technical logistical inquiries, contact the DSCR Chemist at DSN 695-3995 or commercial at (804) 279-3995 during normal duty hours (0730-1600 hrs eastern standard time) or via pager number 1-888-824-4030, which is available 24 hours, 7 days per week.

4. For personal protection equipment (respirators, bednets, head nets, etc.): Contact the Defense Supply Center Philadelphia ESOC Customer Assistance Branch at DSN 444-3042/3043 or Commercial at (215) 737-3041. The Philadelphia ESOC is staffed 0630-1700 hours Monday through Friday, eastern standard time.

F. Armed Forces Pest Management Board (AFPMB) Technical Information Memorandum (TIM) 24, "Contingency Pest Management Pocket Guide"

1. This TIM is intended for field use during exercises and contingency operations by deployed forces. The purpose of TIM 24 is to provide basic information on using pesticides and pest management equipment to control disease vectors and pests during field situations worldwide.

2. Most of the pesticide dispersal equipment listed in paragraph C., above, should only be used by personnel (I.e. preventive medicine or installation pest control personnel) who have been formally trained and certified in accordance with DoD 4150.7-P, "The DoD Plan for the Certification of Pesticide Applicators, September 30, 1996 or DoD 4150.7-M, "DoD Pest Management Training and Certification, April 24, 1997. All other personnel should not procure or use pesticide dispersal equipment unless specifically authorized by Service instructions, regulations, or directives.

3. You may obtain copies of TIM 24 and other AFPMB publications by writing to: The AFPMB, ATTN: Contingency Liaison Officer, Forest Glen Section, WRAMC, Washington, DC 20307-5001, or calling DSN 295-7476 or commercial (301) 295-7476. You may electronically access AFPMB publications via the AFPMB Home Page: <http://www-afpmb.acq.osd.mil>

G. List Maintenance.

This list is published by the Armed Forces Pest Management Board to provide current information to the DoD Pest Management Community. Comments and questions are welcome. Please sent them to: Armed Forces Pest Management Board, Equipment Committee, ATTN: Contingency Liaison Officer, Forest Glen Section, WRAMC, Washington, DC 20307-5001, or phone Commercial (301) 295-7476, or DSN 295-7476, or FAX Commercial (301) 295-7476.

DOD PESTICIDE HOTLINE

US ARMY CENTER FOR HEALTH PROMOTION AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE
ATTN: MCHB-TS-OEN
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD 21010-5403

DSN 584-3773
Commercial (410) 436-3773
FAX (410) 436-2037

INFORMATION REQUEST FORM

Please mark the items you wish to receive and fill out the information at the end of the form. Then, mail or FAX this page to us and we will promptly send you the information.

INFORMATION LISTED IN THIS ISSUE

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- ? Request receipt of the Bulletin by E-mail. My E-mail address is:

-
- ? Microsoft Word for Office 97 format
 - ? Microsoft Word for Office 95 format
 - ? Word Perfect 6.0 or lower format
 - ? Text format with all graphics stripped to be sent by e-mail.

AEHA/CHPPM TECHNICAL GUIDES AVAILABLE

- ? USACHPPM Technical Guide No. 103, *Prevention and Control of Plague*, September 1995
- ? USAEHA Technical Guide No. 138, *Guide to Commensal Rodent Control*, December 1991
- ? USAEHA Technical Guide No. 142, *Managing Health Hazards Associated With Bird and Bat Excrement*, December 1992
- ? USAEHA Technical Guide No. 196, *Guide to Poisonous and Toxic Plants*, July 1994
- ? USACHPPM Technical Guide No. 208, *Procedures for Thermal Control of Cockroaches in Army Food Service Facilities*, January 1997

PEST MANAGEMENT FACT SHEETS

- ? Just the Facts, ...*On Spiders*
- ? Just the Facts, *Cockroach Control*
- ? Just the Facts, *Ticks and Tick-borne Diseases*
- ? Just the Facts, *Human Ehrlichiosis*
- ? Just the Facts, ...*About Head Lice*
- ? Just the Facts, *Interim Recommendations for Reducing Risk of Hantavirus Infection*
- ? Just the Facts, *How to Protect Your Home, Pet and Family from Hantavirus Infection*
- ? Just the Facts, *Pesticides and Child Safety*
- ? Just the Facts, *Why Mosquitoes Cannot Transmit AIDS*

OTHER DOCUMENTS

- ? *Getting Rid of Roaches*, USACHPPM, June 1993

PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING

NAME:

ADDRESS:

PHONE:

DSN _____

COMMERCIAL _____

FAX NO: (Commercial Please) _____

E-MAIL ADDRESS: _____