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**Civil Engineering**

**PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**



**COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY**

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This instruction provides guidance for pest management programs at Air Force installations. It implements AFPD 32-10, *Installations and Facilities*, 27 Mar 95, and Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 4150.7, *DoD Pest Management Program*, April 22, 1996. Users should send comments and suggested improvements on AF Form 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication, through major commands (MAJCOM) and HQ AFCESA, 139 Barnes Drive, Suite 1, Tyndall AFB FL 32403-5319 to HQ USAF/ILEV, 1260 Air Force Pentagon, Washington DC 20330-1260.

**SUMMARY OF REVISIONS**

**This document is substantially revised and must be completely reviewed.**

This revision updates, clarifies, and streamlines previous guidance on pest management; further emphasizes use of integrated pest management (IPM) programs to prevent or control pest and disease vectors; and obsoletes AF Form 646, **US Air Force Pest Management Program Review**. DoD forms mentioned in this AFI are available electronically at: <http://web1.whs.osd.mil/icdhome/DDEFORMS.HTM>

**1. Background.** Air Force pest management programs are essential to prevent pest and disease vectors from adversely affecting military operations or missions. Safe, effective, and environmentally sound IPM programs reduce pollution and other risk factors associated with pesticide use.

**2. Objectives:**

- 2.1. Promote and support:
  - 2.1.1. Military readiness.
  - 2.1.2. Installation program planning and maintenance.

2.1.3. Pollution prevention, conservation of natural resources, and environmental compliance.

2.1.4. Integrated Pest Management.

2.2. Meet or exceed DoD pest management measures of merit.

### 3. Responsibilities:

3.1. The Office of the Civil Engineer, Headquarters United States Air Force (HQ USAF/ILE): Approves Air Force pest management policy. (National Guard Bureau/Civil Engineer [NGB/CE] approves Air National Guard [ANG] policy.)

3.2. Headquarters Air Force Civil Engineer Support Agency (HQ AFCESA): Provides a Pest Management Program Coordinator who acts as the Air Force Senior Pest Management Consultant and:

3.2.1. Sets standards, develops procedures, and provides technical assistance to implement Air Force policy and programs for in-service and contract pest management operations.

3.2.2. Coordinates with engineering and medical operations to ensure that the Air Force has adequate combat pest management capability.

3.2.3. Coordinates with DoD for the development and maintenance of a computerized integrated pest management information system (IPMIS).

3.2.4. Establishes the Air Force self-help pest management program.

3.2.5. Coordinates with Headquarters Air Force Medical Operations Agency (HQ/AFMOA) Prevention Division (SGOP) and Environmental and Occupational Health Division (SGOE) on aspects of the pest management program that present potential health or environmental contamination hazards. **NOTE:** ANG/CEVP provides comparable services for ANG installations.

3.3. Major Commands (MAJCOM) through their pest management consultant (PMC):

3.3.1. Implement pest management policies and programs for their installations.

3.3.2. Use the Environmental Compliance Assessment and Management Program (ECAMP) Pesticide Management Checklist and applicable sections of Armed Forces Pest Management Board (AFPMB) Technical Information Memorandum (TIM) No. 18, *Installation Pest Management Program Guide*, to help assess the effectiveness of installation pest management programs. Review installation pest management programs on-site at least every 36 months and annually review installation pest management plans for adherence to DoD and Air Force policy. **NOTE:** All AFPMB documents to which this AFI refers are available from the Armed Forces Pest Management Board, Forest Glen Section, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington DC 20307-5001. Most AFPMB publications are also available at the following web site: <http://www-afpmb.acq.osd.mil/>.

3.3.3. Certify only military and DoD civilian pest management personnel who have met the requirements (in-residence training, correspondence course, and on-the-job training) for certification training as specified in the AFPMB document, *DoD Plan for Certification of Pesticide Applicators*. Provide all certified pest management personnel with DD Form 1826, **Certificate of Competency**, and DD Form 1826-1, **Pesticide Applicator**, that are valid for three years from certification date, unless revoked for cause.

3.3.4. Help installations implement the IPMIS computerized pesticide database, and at least monthly forward to HQ AFCESA Technical Support Division the consolidated pest management data. If the installation does not yet have IPMIS, report data using DD Form 1532, **Pest Management Report**; or the work information management system (WIMS). **NOTE:** Installation use of IPMIS is not mandatory until the final version is approved for DoD-wide use.

3.4. Air Force Installation Pest Control Supervisor:

3.4.1. Works in civil engineering and is responsible for the installation's pest management program. Overall responsibilities are:

3.4.1.1. Works closely with other Base Civil Engineer (BCE), Services, and medical personnel, and the MAJCOM to produce an effective pest management program.

3.4.1.2. With assistance from the installation environmental office, coordinates with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), state, installation, local, or host nation pest management and environmental personnel as necessary.

3.4.2. For regulatory compliance:

3.4.2.1. Makes sure pest management programs and facilities comply with all applicable Federal, state, and local laws; DoD directives; and Air Force requirements. Consults with Bioenvironmental Engineering regarding the adequacy of the facility to provide a safe work environment.

3.4.2.2. Reviews the most recent ECAMP Pesticide Management Checklist for guidance in this area.

3.4.2.3. For overseas installations outside US jurisdiction, applies the final governing standards as developed under DoD Directive 6050.16, *DoD Policy for Establishing and Implementing Environmental Standards at Overseas Installations*, September 20, 1991. In addition, reviews the most recent Overseas Compliance Assessment Standard (OCAS) Pesticide Management Checklist for the host country.

3.4.2.4. Follows guidance in MIL-HDBK-1028/8A, *Design of Pest Management Facilities*, November 1991, in designing new facilities or renovating existing facilities. Consults with Bioenvironmental Engineering regarding the adequacy of facility design.

3.4.2.5. Follows guidance in AFI 32-1074 for aerial application of pesticides.

3.4.3. For personnel management:

3.4.3.1. Makes sure only certified personnel, or uncertified but trained personnel that are under direct supervision of a certified applicator, apply pesticides according to guidance on DoD Directive 4150.7.

3.4.3.2. Assigns the appropriate number of certified pest management personnel according to guidance in DoD Directive 4150.7.

3.4.3.3. Oversees the training and certification of peacetime and wartime pest management personnel (DoD and non-appropriated funded) according to the Armed Forces Pest Management Board document, *DoD Plan for the Certification of Pesticide Applicators*.

3.4.3.4. Identifies personnel needing certification or recertification during the annual training survey.

3.4.3.5. Schedules certification and recertification training available from DoD schools using information in the AFPMB's most recent *Technical Information Bulletin*.

3.4.3.6. Sends requests for certification or recertification, based on successful completion of training, to the MAJCOM PMC. **NOTE:** The losing MAJCOM will recertify permanent-change-of-station personnel before their departure if the certification expires six months before or after their departure date.

3.4.3.7. May not assign prisoners or volunteer workers to apply pesticides.

3.4.3.8. After receiving training from pest management personnel, non-pest management personnel may apply pesticides in the following situations:

3.4.3.8.1. Adult military housing occupants and facility building managers may apply approved self-help pesticides.

3.4.3.8.2. Military personnel may apply approved arthropod repellents (including use of individual dynamic absorption kits) for personnel protection and for use on uniforms, tents, and mosquito netting.

3.4.3.8.3. Military personnel may apply approved aerosol insecticide for quarantine insect extermination on aircraft after receiving training from the BCE Pest Control Section.

3.4.4. For preventing the spread of pests:

3.4.4.1. Takes measures to prevent the movement of pests and disease vectors requiring quarantine in accordance with the following, as appropriate:

3.4.4.1.1. AFJI 48-104, *Quarantine Regulations of the Armed Forces*.

3.4.4.1.2. AFPD 24-4, *Customs and Border Clearance*.

3.4.4.1.3. AFI 24-401, *Customs-Europe*.

3.4.4.1.4. AFI 24-402, *Customs-Pacific*.

3.4.4.1.5. AFI 24-403, *Customs-Southern*.

3.4.4.1.6. AFI 24-404, *Customs-Domestic*.

3.4.4.2. Works with customs inspectors and loadmasters to ensure cargo is pest-free. **NOTE:** US Department of Agriculture and US Customs personnel provide critical assistance on retrograde pest prevention procedures.

3.4.4.3. Disinfects aircraft using guidance in and DoD Foreign Clearance Guides when directed by the aircraft commander.

3.4.4.4. Coordinates with state agencies on cooperative agreements for managing undesirable plants on Air Force lands when state or private lands in the same area have such programs.

3.4.5. For the installation pest management plan:

3.4.5.1. Makes sure the plan addresses annual requirements, such as labor and pest management measures to be used against each pest.

3.4.5.2. Includes necessary attachments such as pesticide labels, material safety data sheets (MSDS), golf course pest management plans, and agreements between appropriate state pesti-

cide organizations and DoD. **NOTE:** Include any other unique pest management programs in this plan.

3.4.5.3. Bases the planned pest management operations on appropriate surveillance data.

3.4.5.4. If endangered species are present, coordinates the plan with the regional US Fish and Wildlife Service Office.

3.4.5.5. Ensures that the plan is coordinated with:

3.4.5.5.1. The installation environmental coordinator.

3.4.5.5.2. The installation natural resources manager and/or pest management coordinator.

3.4.5.5.3. The public health officer.

3.4.5.5.4. The bioenvironmental engineer officer.

3.4.5.6. In preparing this plan, follows format guidance in DoDI 4150.7 or alternate direction from MAJCOMs. Ensure all activities such as ranges, radar sites, missile sites, recreation areas, and any other activities that employ pesticides are included in the plan.

3.4.5.7. Asks the MAJCOM PMC to approve the plan.

3.4.6. For contingency pest management:

3.4.6.1. Uses information in AFPMB TIM No. 24, *Contingency Pest Management Pocket Guide*, to control disease vectors and pests during field situations worldwide. **NOTE:** This publication contains valuable information on personnel protection equipment and the DoD repellent system. CE and Operational Unit Commanders should be briefed by pest management and public health personnel to ensure adequate resources are allocated for protection of deployed personnel against disease vectors and pests.

3.4.6.2. Stores contingency pesticides under the same controlled temperature, security, and other conditions as daily use pesticides.

3.4.6.3. Rotates contingency pesticide stocks back to pest management shop inventories and replaces them with fresh chemicals as needed.

3.4.6.4. Works with public health personnel to ensure that all deploying BCE and other Air Force personnel have and are trained to use insect repellents and permethrin-treated clothing for protection against insect vectors and pests they are likely to encounter.

3.4.6.5. Coordinates with the medical intelligence officer to assess the health risks from insect vectors and other disease vectors.

3.4.6.6. Refers to paragraph **3.4.11.3.** for accumulation point management guidance.

3.4.7. For destructive pests:

3.4.7.1. Monitors pests that damage or destroy property and documents the problem in IPMIS. Ensures that public health and golf course personnel monitor and report all property damage caused by pests in their area of responsibility to the Air Force Installation Pest Control Supervisor or QAE so information can be recorded in the IPMIS.

3.4.7.2. Includes termite and decay inspection frequency in installation pest management

plans.

3.4.8. For facility maintenance and new construction:

3.4.8.1. Operates a self-help pest management program for military housing occupants, or helps the self-help store manager to perform this function following guidance from HQ AFC-ESA, when cost-effective and when IPM monitoring indicates the need for a self-help program.

3.4.8.2. Works with facility managers and occupants of buildings other than military family housing to control minor pests through good housekeeping (see paragraph 4.3.).

3.4.8.3. Works with other BCE shops on facility maintenance and repair for control of pests.

3.4.8.4. Works with the BCE and other design agencies to ensure termite treatments are included in new construction and major renovation projects. Coordinates on all new construction and major renovation projects to ensure pest management problems are not built into facilities.

3.4.9. For protecting the health of personnel:

3.4.9.1. Ensures all personnel new to the career field receive a baseline physical exam prior to potential occupational exposure to pesticides and periodic occupational physical exams as directed by the local Aeromedical Council.

3.4.9.2. Protects the health and safety of pest management personnel through training (to include initial and periodic occupational health and HAZCOM training), emphasis on good work habits (such as using protective clothing and equipment), and construction that reduces or eliminates hazards. Assures that pregnant and breastfeeding pest management personnel have been referred to Public Health.

3.4.9.3. Provides protective clothing and equipment to all BCE pest management persons who mix and apply pesticides (see paragraph 4.4.).

3.4.9.4. Notifies public health and bioenvironmental engineering before applying pesticides in food preparation and consumption facilities, medical facilities, and child development centers.

3.4.10. For safety:

3.4.10.1. Gives the fire department a hard copy of pest management, self-help, and golf course building location(s) and layout(s) indicating pesticide storage areas. On a quarterly basis, provides the fire department a hard copy of installation pesticide inventories and MSDSs.

3.4.10.2. Notifies the public health staff before starting any fumigation work.

3.4.10.3. Removes dead and stray animals in cooperation with pest management, natural resources, security police, and veterinary or public health personnel.

3.4.10.4. Coordinates all fumigations with installation medical, fire, security police, and safety personnel.

3.4.10.5. Doesn't use internal combustion or electrical power-driven spraying machines for aerosol or mist sprays inside buildings without approval from the bioenvironmental engineer

and the installation fire chief.

3.4.11. For environmental protection:

3.4.11.1. Uses recyclable and refillable pesticide containers and closed pesticide mixing and transfer systems as much as possible.

3.4.11.2. Doesn't inject insecticides into the soil to control subterranean termites in any military buildings with sub-slab or in-slab heating, ventilation, or air-conditioning ducts, unless permanent blocks are made to the ducts.

3.4.11.3. Refers to AFI 32-7042, *Solid and Hazardous Waste Compliance*, and AFPAM 32-7043, *Hazardous Waste Management Guide*, for accumulation point management guidance.

3.4.12. Coordinates with the Bioenvironmental Engineer by:

3.4.12.1. Enrolling BCE pesticide applicators into the respiratory protection program.

3.4.12.2. Making sure that bioenvironmental engineering receives:

3.4.12.2.1. A hard copy of installation pesticide inventories.

3.4.12.2.2. Monthly summary of pesticide application records.

3.4.12.2.3. Pertinent MSDSs.

3.4.13. For records:

3.4.13.1. Obtains necessary computer hardware and uses the IPMIS pesticide software to track pesticide inventories and pesticide applicator certifications.

3.4.13.2. Records daily pesticide use on the IPMIS pesticide software, or Work Information Management System (WIMS), or on DD Forms 1532 and 1532-1, **Pest Management Maintenance Record**, if IPMIS isn't on-line. **NOTE:** Installation personnel must use IPMIS software as soon as the final version is available from DoD.

3.4.13.3. Keeps historical data on pesticide application in accordance with AFMAN 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule*.

3.4.14. For monthly reports (sent not later than 10 days after close of month to the local public health office and MAJCOM (ANG/CEVP for ANG installations), includes:

3.4.14.1. Pesticide inventory data.

3.4.14.2. Pesticide applicator certification data.

3.4.14.3. Pesticide application data (equivalent of RCS DD-P&L[A&AR]1080) for all pest management operations on Air Force real property:

3.4.14.3.1. Pest management shop.

3.4.14.3.2. Self-help pest control.

3.4.14.3.3. Roads and grounds.

3.4.14.3.4. Golf course.

3.4.14.3.5. Contractors.

3.4.14.3.6. Forestry.

3.4.14.3.7. Lessee and land permit holders.

3.4.15. For getting help from other Air Force agencies:

3.4.15.1. Requests assistance on airfield wildlife control problems, through the MAJCOM, from the Bird Aircraft Strike Hazard (BASH) team personnel at Headquarters Air Force Safety Center Flight Safety Wildlife (HQ AFSC/SEFW), 9700 Avenue G, Building 24499, Kirtland AFB NM 87117-5671. (ANG personnel request assistance from BASH personnel at ANG/CEVP.)

3.4.15.2. Requests help from 757 Airlift Squadron/Director Operations Spray (AS/DOS) for aerial dispersal of pesticides when ground-based pest management measures fail, are not practical, or are not feasible from a safety viewpoint. **NOTE:** This Air Force Reserve unit maintains and uses a large-area, fixed-wing aerial application capability to safely control vectors and pests in combat areas and on DoD installations. When planning aerial pesticide dispersal operations, contact the 757 AS/DOS Entomologist, YARS, 3976 King Graves Rd Unit 32, Vienna OH 44473-5932.

3.5. Public Health Officer:

3.5.1. Determines the type, source, and prevalence of vectors, which affect the health and efficiency of personnel.

3.5.2. Recommends preventive and control measures for pests and monitors the effectiveness of BCE pest management efforts.

3.5.3. Reports to BCE pest management personnel the value of food lost to pests and total hours pests of possible medical importance were surveyed so data can be submitted to the MAJCOM in the monthly IPMIS report.

3.5.4. With the Occupational Health Review Board, determines the scope of occupational physicals and provides the Physical Exams Section with a current roster for scheduling occupational physical examinations, including baseline exams before pesticide exposure, for all BCE and golf course personnel who apply pesticides.

3.5.5. Provides HAZCOM training to pest management shop supervisor who, in turn, provides HAZCOM training to other pest management personnel.

3.6. The Bioenvironmental Engineer:

3.6.1. Evaluates potential occupational exposures and the adequacy of exposure control through periodic shop visits.

3.6.2. Sets local standards for obtaining and using personal protective equipment for pest management personnel.

3.6.3. Conducts respirator training and respirator fit testing of pest management personnel.

3.6.4. At the direction of the Medical Treatment Facility commander, makes sure that medical treatment facilities personnel neither store nor use EPA-classified pesticides, with the exception of disinfectants, and germicides; and insect repellents and permethrin-treated clothing for protection of deploying personnel against insect vectors.

### 3.7. Golf Course Manager:

3.7.1. Follows guidance in this publication and DoDI 4150.7.

3.7.2. Consults with the Installation Pest Control Supervisor and the MAJCOM PMC.

### 3.8. Base Exchange Manager:

3.8.1. Maintains current pesticide inventory.

3.8.2. Follows guidance in AFPMB TIM No. 15, *Pesticide Spill Prevention and Management*.

3.8.3. Coordinates all pesticide disposal with the Installation Pest Control Supervisor and follows that individual's guidance.

3.8.4. Makes MSDSs available for review by employees, the Bioenvironmental Engineer, and the Fire Department.

## 4. Procedures:

### 4.1. Cooperating with Civilian Pest Management Projects:

4.1.1. When the Air Force and a civilian community have a common pest management problem, the Air Force involvement should be proportionate to the military interest.

4.1.2. When pest management work, including aerial spray, is solely for the benefit of persons, communities, states, or other Federal agencies in the United States, a request from the appropriate Federal agency must go through DoD channels.

4.1.3. In overseas areas, give comparable assistance upon a request by the appropriate host nation authorities. Obtain Department of State approval per DoD Directive 5100.46, *Foreign Disaster Relief*, December 4, 1975.

### 4.2. Identifying Pests:

4.2.1. If you need to identify insects, ticks, rodents, and other pests or vectors, ask one of the units listed in AFI 48-102, *Medical Entomology Program*, or another appropriate DoD or civilian agency.

4.2.2. In the United States, send specimens to Det 1, Human Systems Center, Occupational and Environmental Medicine Division (Det 1 HSC/OEMO) 2402 E Drive, Brooks AFB TX 78235-5114.

4.2.3. Pacific Air Forces (PACAF) installations submit specimens to Detachment 3, Human Systems Center Analytical Division (Det 3 HSC/OEA) Unit 5213, APO AP 96368-5213.

4.2.4. European installations submit specimens to Headquarters United States Air Forces Europe/Environmental Directorate, Compliance Division (HQ USAFE/CEVC), Unit 3050, Box 10, APO AE 09094-5010.

4.3. Good Housekeeping Practices for Housing. The Air Force Installation Pest Control Supervisor, facility managers, and building occupants cooperate on pest management practices to keep pests under control without using pesticides. Such practices include:

4.3.1. Inspecting buildings.

4.3.2. Implementing proper sanitation.

- 4.3.3. Eliminating pest harborage.
  - 4.3.4. Excluding pests.
  - 4.3.5. Storing food properly.
  - 4.3.6. Performing minor building maintenance.
  - 4.3.7. Cooperating in scheduling work.
  - 4.3.8. Arranging and protecting building contents before pest management jobs start.
  - 4.3.9. Rearranging furnishings after pest control operations.
- 4.4. Protective Clothing. Protective clothing and equipment for personnel who mix and apply pesticide may include coveralls, respirators, goggles, nitrile or chemical and oil-resistant rubber gloves, rubber boots, safety shoes, and special fumigation safety equipment. Use of protective equipment and level of protection should comply with at least the minimum stated on the pesticide label.
- 4.4.1. Keep overalls clean at all times. To prevent pesticide contamination of other clothing, use shop washing machines and dryers or clearly identify any clothing sent to base laundry services. Contaminated work clothing should never be taken home or cleaned in washing machines with other clothing.
  - 4.4.2. Properly dispose of any clothing that is heavily contaminated by pesticides.
  - 4.4.3. Pest management supervisors keep the current copy of AFOSH STD 48-1, *Respiratory Protection Program*, in the shop and should be familiar with its contents.
- 4.5. Managing Pesticides and Equipment:
- 4.5.1. 910 AW/DOS, Det 3 HSC/MEB, BCE, and golf course pest management personnel shall obtain pesticides and equipment, except as provided by service contracts, through Air Force supply channels.
  - 4.5.2. Pest management personnel:
    - 4.5.2.1. Order standard pesticide application equipment from Federal supply catalogues.
    - 4.5.2.2. Use pesticides from Federal listings approved by the AFPMB and the preapproved IPMIS master inventory.
    - 4.5.2.3. Request and receive approval from the MAJCOM (for ANG, contact ANG/CEVP) before ordering or using nonstandard, locally purchased pesticides or application equipment. **NOTE:** This requirement applies to use of International Merchant Purchase Authorization Card (IMPAC) and all other forms of procurement.
  - 4.5.3. To make sure no one buys or issues non-approved pesticides, use advice code 2B on the ordering documents to tell supply that it may not substitute another product for the requested item.
  - 4.5.4. Pest management personnel use all pesticides according to label directions and use equipment according to the manufacturer's instructions.
  - 4.5.5. The pest control supervisor, in coordination with the director of medical services staff and the base environmental coordinator, disposes of all pesticides or pesticide containers that have deteriorated or cannot be returned to depot stocks. The Defense Reutilization and Marketing

Office processes excess stocks of pesticides for turn-in and disposal according to current environmental policy guidance.

#### 4.6. Managing Pest Control Vehicles:

4.6.1. Only pest management personnel may use pest control vehicles.

4.6.2. Equip vehicles with locking compartments to ensure the safe handling, storage, and transport of pesticides and other chemicals. A telephone maintenance truck (NSN 2320-00-801-9193) will suit the purpose.

4.6.3. The truck must carry emergency phone numbers in case of spills or chemical exposures and carry a spill cleanup kit. Pest control workers must carry radios or portable phones in vehicles.

4.6.4. Attach placards to trailer-mounted sprayers identifying the pesticide common name that you are applying.

4.6.5. Keep all pesticide dispersal equipment in the BCE pest management section. **EXCEPTION:** Equipment at base golf courses that have certified pesticide applicators.

4.6.6. Make sure that all prime movers used for fogging, misting, dusting, and ultra-low volume application have enclosed cabs and internal recycling air-conditioners to protect the operator from excessive pesticide exposure. The appropriate level of respiratory protection and other personal protection equipment will be provided to the driver (in addition to rolling up the windows).

#### 4.7. Contracting for Pest Management Services:

4.7.1. When pest management service contracts are in the best interest of the Government, prepare them according to contracting regulations and the contract requirements in DoD Directive 4150.7.

4.7.2. The MAJCOM (or ANG/CEVP) reviews and approves all statements of work or performance work statements in coordination with the MAJCOM SG staff. Installation personnel must receive MAJCOM approval before a request (to include IMPAC card and AF Form 9, **Request for Purchase**) is made for procurement of a commercial pest management service.

4.7.3. The BCE's contract management office works with the installation contracting office to ensure that all prospective contractors send proof that all their personnel have current state certification (within the state of work performance) for the types of operations in the contract.

4.7.4. The prospective contractor must operate in compliance with all state and local regulations. Sections of DoDI 4150.7 and AFI 32-1053 that apply to contract pest management operations are available on the AFCESA pest management web page (see paragraph 5.3). For overseas installations outside US jurisdiction, the final governing standards under DoD Directive 6050.16 apply to pest management contract requirements.

4.7.5. The contractor complies with all applicable parts of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), *Occupational Safety and Health Standards*, Part 1910; Title 29, CFR, *Safety and Health Standards for Federal Service Contracts*, Part 1925; Title 40, CFR, Parts 150-189, and Title 49, CFR, *Hazardous Materials Regulations*, Part 171, while on an Air Force installation, to ensure safe working conditions for contract personnel and a safe environment for the occupants of Air Force facilities.

4.7.6. Certified pest management shop personnel help quality assurance evaluators (QAE) to evaluate pest management contracts.

4.7.6.1. QAEs themselves must receive training in pest management, according to current DoD guidance in DoDI 4150.7. If an installation's pest management contract efforts are less than 0.25 work-year, the presence of a trained QAE at the installation is not mandatory.

4.7.6.2. The contractor furnishes the QAE with labels and MSDSs for all contract pesticide materials 25 days prior to start of contract. The QAE submits labels and MSDSs to the MAJCOM PMC for approval at least 15 days prior to start of contract. Any request during the contract period to use nonstandard pesticides (those not in the IPMIS) will be forwarded to the MAJCOM PMC for approval prior to use.

4.7.6.3. The contractor provides data on daily pesticide use to put into the IPMIS pesticide management database. The contractor, QAE, or other BCE representative inputs data into IPMIS and forwards it monthly (by 10 days after close of month) to the MAJCOM PMC.

4.7.6.4. The QAE or other BCE representative maintains historical pesticide data according to AFI 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule*.

## 5. Technical Publications and Air Force Pest Management WWW site information:

5.1. Beneficial Publications. Every pest control shop should have this AFI and the following publications:

5.1.1. AFI 32-1074, *Aerial Application of Pesticides*.

5.1.2. AFMAN 32-1075, *Weed Control and Plant Growth Regulation*.

5.1.3. Armed forces Pest Management Board publications (Technical Information Memorandums, Disease Vector Ecology Profiles) and MIL-HDBK-1028/8A.

5.1.4. Pest control trade journals.

5.1.5. State agricultural extension service pest management literature.

5.1.6. Pest management textbooks.

5.2. Pest management shops should have access to e-mail, and the Air Force Pest Management Program WWW site: <http://www.afcesa.af.mil/AFCESA/TechSupport/Pest/faq-pest.html>.

5.3. Sources. Contact your MAJCOM PMC or HQ AFCESA/CES for additional guidance. **NOTE:** ANG personnel may contact ANG/CEVP for additional guidance.

JOHN W. HANDY, Lt General, USAF  
DCS/Installations & Logistics

**Attachment 1****GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References*****Public Law**

29 CFR Part 1910, *Occupational Safety and Health Standards*

29 CFR Part 1925, *Safety and Health Standards for Federal Service Contracts*

40 CFR Parts 150-189, *Environmental Protection Agency*

49 CFR Part 171, *Hazardous Materials Regulations*

**Department of Defense**

DoD 4150.7-P, *DoD Plan for the Certification of Pesticide Applicators*, September 30, 1996

DoDD 5100.46, *Foreign Disaster Relief*, December 4, 1975

DoDD 6050.16, *DoD Policy for Establishing and Implementing Environmental Standards at Overseas Installations*, September 20, 1991

DoDI 4150.7, *DoD Pest Management Program*, April 22, 1996

MIL-HDBK-1028/8A, *Design of Pest Management Facilities*, November 1991

**Air Force**

AFPD 24-4, *Customs and Border Clearance*

AFI 24-401, *Customs-Europe*

AFI 24-402, *Customs-Pacific*

AFI 24-403, *Customs-Southern*

AFI 24-404, *Customs-Domestic*

AFI 32-1074, *Aerial Application of Pesticides*

AFI 32-7042, *Solid and Hazardous Waste Compliance*

AFI 48-102, *Medical Entomology Program*

AFJI 48-104, *Quarantine Regulations of the Armed Forces*

AFMAN 32-1075, *Weed Control and Plant Growth Regulation*

AFPAM 32-7043, *Hazardous Waste Management Guide*

AFMAN 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule*

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**Armed Forces Pest Management Board**

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### ***Abbreviations and Acronyms***

**AFOSH**—Air Force Occupational Safety and Health

**AFPD**—Air Force Policy Directive

**AFPMB**—Armed Forces Pest Management Board

**ANG**—Air National Guard

**ANG/CEVP**—Air National Guard Civil Engineer Environmental Planning Division

**AS/DOS**—Airlift Squadron/Director Operations Spray

**BASH**—Bird Aircraft Strike Hazard

**BCE**—Base Civil Engineer

**CFR**—Code of Federal Regulations

**Det 3 HSC/OEA**—Detachment 3 Human Systems Center Analytical Division

**DoD**—Department of Defense

**DoDD**—Department of Defense Directive

**DoDI**—Department of Defense Instruction

**ECAMP**—Environmental Compliance Assessment and Management

**EPA**—Environmental Protection Agency

**HQ AFCESA**—Headquarters Air Force Civil Engineer Support Agency

**HQ AFMOA/SGOE**—The Air Force Medical Operations Agency Environmental and Occupational Health Division

**HQ AFMOA/SGOP**—The Air Force Medical Operations Agency Prevention Division

**HQ AFSC/SEFW**—Headquarters Air Force Safety Center, Flight Safety, Wildlife

**HQ USAFE/CEVC**—Headquarters United States Air Forces Europe/Environmental Directorate, Compliance Division

**HQ USAF/ILE**—The Office of the Civil Engineer, Headquarters United States Air Force

**HAZCOM**—Hazard Communication

**IMPAC**—International Merchant Purchase Authorization Card

**IPM**—Integrated Pest Management

**IPMIS**—Integrated Pest Management Information System

**MAJCOM**—Major Command

**MSDS**—Material Safety Data Sheet

**NGB/CE**—National Guard Bureau/Civil Engineer

**NSN**—National Stock Number

**OCAS**—Overseas Compliance Assessment Standard

**PACAF**—Pacific Air Forces

**PDO**—Publication Distribution Office

**PMC**—Pest Management Consultant

**QAE**—Quality Assurance Evaluator

**SG**—Surgeon General

**TIM**—Technical Information Memorandum

**WIMS**—Work Information Management System

**YARS**—Youngstown Air Reserve Station

### *Terms*

**Armed Forces Pest Management Board (AFPMB)**—A Directorate of the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security), the AFPMB recommends DoD policy, provides scientific advice, and enhances coordination among DoD components on all matters related to pest management.

**Direct Supervision**—Supervision that includes being at the specific location where pest management work is conducted; providing instruction and control; and maintaining a line-of-sight view of the work performed. Certain circumstances may temporarily remove the line-of-sight view of the application of pesticide from the supervisor, such as topographic constraints, vegetation constraints, or building structural constraints. Under these temporary circumstances, the supervisor shall be responsible for the actions of the pesticide applicator.

**Disease Vector**—Any animal capable of transmitting the causative agent of a human disease; serving as an intermediate or reservoir host of a pathogenic organism; or producing human discomfort or injury, including (but not limited to) mosquitoes, flies, other insects, ticks, mites, snails, and rodents.

**Integrated Pest Management (IPM)**—A planned program, incorporating continuous monitoring, education, record keeping, and communication, to prevent pests and disease vectors from causing unacceptable damage to operations, people, property, materiel, or the environment. IPM uses targets, sustainable (effective, economical, environmentally sound) methods including education, habitat modification, biological control, genetic control, cultural control, mechanical control, physical control, regulatory control, and where necessary, the judicious application of least-hazardous pesticides.

**Pests**—Arthropods, birds, rodents, nematodes, fungi, bacteria, viruses, algae, snails, marine borers, snakes, weeds, or other organisms (except for human or animal disease-causing organisms) that adversely affect readiness, military operations, or the well-being of personnel and animals; attack or damage real property, supplies, equipment, or vegetation; or are otherwise undesirable.

**Pest Management Consultant (PMC)**—Professional DoD pest management personnel located at Component Headquarters, field operating agencies, MAJCOMs, facilities engineering field divisions, or activities, or area support activities, who provide technical and management guidance for the conduct of installation pest management operations. Some pest management consultants may be designated by their Component as certifying officials.

**Quality Assurance Evaluator (QAE)**—A quality assurance inspector who is an Air Force employee, trained in pest management, who protects the Government's interest through on-site performance evaluation of commercial pest management contracts or other contracts that involve the use of pesticides.