Public Tick IPM Working Group
July 11th, 2018

The Working Group meets via conference call on the second Wednesday of each month at 1:00PM CT (2:00PM EST). The following notes are for July 11th, 2018.

Roll
1. Frank Laufenberg, IPM Institute of North America
2. Bob Maurais, Mainely Ticks
3. Julian Cooper, IPM Institute of North America
4. Kim Cervantes, New Jersey Department of Health
5. Jennifer Gruener, Warren County Mosquito Control
6. Scott Larson, Metropolitan Mosquito Control District
7. Larry Scrapper, Cherokee Nation
8. Tim Fox, Madison Lyme Support Group
9. Rayda Krell, Western Connecticut State University
10. Tom Green, IPM Institute of North America
11. Chris Przybyszewski, US BIOLOGIC
12. Raderrio Wilkins, EPA
13. Kristin Garafalo, NJ Department of Health
14. Tom Mather, University of Rhode Island
15. Mike Mrozinski, Pike County Tick Borne Diseases Task Force
16. Allegra Lowitt, Thermacell Tick Control Tubes
17. Emily Wozena, US BIOLOGIC
18. William Nicholson, CDC
19. Jill Auerbach, Hudson Valley Lyme Disease Association
20. Joellen Lampman, New York State IPM Program
21. Phyllis Mervine, California Lyme Disease Organization
22. Neeta Connally, Western Connecticut State University

Agenda
1. Presentation: Education and Awareness in the Tick Pest Control by Bob Maurais
2. Review of Tick Pest Alert updates and Pest Professional Tick Management Options
3. Additional updates, comments and announcements from Working Group members

1. Presentation: Education and Awareness in the Tick Pest Control by Bob Maurais
   a. Bob Maurais is a professional educator who helps coordinate and deliver all educational programs provided by Mainely Ticks. Bob, Ed and Barb Maurais started Mainely Ticks in 2004. Mainely Ticks has a strong presence on the Public Tick IPM Working Group and consistently does a great job of representing the practitioner perspective. Please open the pdf of Bob’s slides for details from his presentation.
   b. How many applications and when do we need them applied?
i. Focus on the edges and less on the cut lawn
ii. You recommend 2-3 applications, what about the efficacy of a single application (Allison Hinckley), combination of different application techniques?
   1. Applicators applied from the 16th of May through the 29th of June
   2. The variable of time in that study probably impacted results
   3. Different timed applications target different life stages, the 16th of May was too late in Bob’s opinion
iii. Earlier application to avoid dense foliage and increase impact!
iv. Fall treatment to address adult population
v. One spray did still significantly reduce the tick population, but thorough and regularly timed could be more affective
   1. Reduction in tick population doesn’t ensure reduction in disease
vi. Jill Auerbach: Agree, CDC project – sometimes was also sprayed when the ground was wet
   1. Cost per acre, three sprays or four sprays per year? Costs vary by PM company
   2. Backpack misters may not penetrate litter; high-powered sprayers are preferable
   3. Well water study with other fertilizers indicates water contamination is more likely to happen from fertilizers than acaricides.

vii. Insect shield and tick tube available from Mainely Ticks
   1. Homeowner can get 20% discount
viii. Tick tubes, twice a year
   1. One time (now) would be a good time because the larvae are hatching
   2. Also in April when the Nymphs come out
ix. Bifenthrin had longer residual in the environment tick control after 4 weeks (according to Tom Mather)
   1. Recommend spraying two times for nymphs April and June
   2. Routine spraying can cut back to 2 sprays
   3. “Tempo” is in the same class of chemical compounds as Bifenthrin
      a. Bob uses it on the first spray
x. Bob does offer the tubes and tickboxes in addition to spraying if people want him to place them in their lawn

xi. Squirrels are the issue in CA, seasonality varies depending on the part of California

2. Review of Tick Pest Alert updates and Pest Professional Tick Management Options
   a. After we reviewed for a few months, we agreed upon two updates for the Tick Pest Alert
      i. Change phrase about Lyme to Tick-borne diseases make up 89% of all vector-borne diseases – according to the CDC’s most recent data
      ii. Place an asterisk after the “Species, Location and Related Disease” header and then provide text at the bottom (where it says October 2016).
   b. I’ve already received some feedback for the Pest Management Professional Tick Management Options document
      i. Additional feedback was sent to Frank and this item will be reviewed in August’s call
   c. The Pest Professional Tick Management Options document
      i. Draft one received many comments
ii. Frank will send out draft two for review and discussion during August’s working group call

3. Additional updates, comments and announcements from Working Group members
   a. The Wisconsin Department of Health Services and the La Crosse County Health Department today announced the first documented death from Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF) in the state.
   b. Please notify Frank if the Tick Pest Alert has been shared with any new organizations or individuals so we can keep track of its reach!
      a. Here is the link to share: https://www.ncipmc.org/action/alerts/ticks.pdf
      b. If you come across articles that would benefit members of this group feel free to share them by sending an email to the PUBLIC_TICK_IPM_WG@LISTSERV.URI.EDU

These notes are for a Working Group call on **July 11th**. Future calls will continue to fall on the second Wednesday of each month at **1 PM Central time**. Please send Frank updates, announcements or other additions for February’s call.

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