Public Tick IPM Working Group  
February 13th, 2019

Please send additions, omissions or other corrections to neisner@ipminSTITUTE.org

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 February 13th, 2019

Roll
1. Gloria Kim, Limiting Lyme
2. Michael Mrozinski, Pike County Office of Community Planning
3. Jennifer Gruener, Warren County Mosquito Control District
4. Allegra Lowitt, Thermocell
5. Tim Fox, Madison Area Lyme
6. Rayda Krell, Western Connecticut
7. Bob Maurais, Mainely Ticks
8. Thomas Green, IPM Institute
9. Natalie Eisner, IPM Institute
10. Julian Cooper, IPM Institute
11. Brittany Campbell, Pest World
12. Larry Scrapper
13. Tadhg Rainey
14. Monica White, Colorado Tick-Borne Disease Awareness Association
15. Thomas Mather, University of Rhode Island
16. Kirby Stafford, Connecticut Agricultural Experimental Station
17. Joellen Marie Lampman, Cornell
18. Monica White, Colorado Tick-Borne Disease Awareness Association
20. Chris Stelzig, Entomology Society of America
22. Richard Whitman, Tick Box Technology Corporation
23. David Whitman, Tick Box Technology Corporation

Agenda
1. Presentation from Brittany Campbell
2. Tick Academy
3. Additional updates, comments and announcements from Working Group members

A recording of this call is available by visiting this link:
https://global.gotomeeting.com/play/recording/e828b785f9827657fdd536a395b486382a6ec1955719e0ede03591fce29f4035
Presentation, Dr. Brittany Campbell

1) Introduction
   a) Brittany is currently a staff entomologist at the National Pest Management Association (NPMA). Brittany has been with NPMA for one year and just graduated with her PhD in May 2018 from the University of Florida, where she studied the biology and control of the common bed bug and the tropical bed bug. Her work with tropical bed bugs garnered national attention and the nickname from the University of Florida as the “Mother of Bed Bugs” – a title she is quite proud of. Prior to her work at the University of Florida, Brittany attained her Master’s degree in Entomology from Virginia Tech, where she evaluated insecticide resistance in bed bug eggs. Today she will speaking to us about managing ticks in the pest management industry.

2) Industry overview
   a) Increasing interest in Tick
   b) NPMA members are pest control companies

3) What tick management looks like from the industry perspective
   a) First steps from industry
      i) Review structure, understand health threat, etc.
      ii) Document conducive conditions and put them on the service ticket. Ex. Tall grass, playground near trees, etc.
      iii) IPM Plan – Create a Tick Safe Zone
         (1) Landscape Management
             (a) Create sun exposure by removing brush, place play areas in the center of the lawn, trim shrubs, remove lead litter, etc.
         (2) Wildlife Presence Management
             (a) Do not encourage wildlife to come into mown areas of the lawn
             (b) Exclusion: trap and remove wildlife from within and around structure or create physical barriers
         (3) Veterinary Prophylaxis Management
             (a) Homeowner checklists:
                 (i) Use prophylaxis management on pets
                 (ii) Encourage keeping pet bedding clean, using high heat on drier
         (4) Tick Management
             (a) Use combination of strategies
                 (i) Target wildlife
                 (ii) Acaricides
                 (iii) Use mist blower to apply fine mist to vegetation
             (b) Target ticks on Rodent Host
                 (i) Damminix Ticks Tube
                 (ii) Low dose Fipronil wick inside non-toxic bait rodent stations
             (c) Target disease organism
                 (i) Doxycycline-impregnated rodent bait
             (d) Target deer
(i) Deer reduction program, repellents, changing plants to reduce deer attractants, 4 poster feeding system

(5) Human Behavior Management
   (a) Ex. Mulch around a playground signals barrier between trees/wildlife area.
   (b) Encourage repellants, groom animals, wear protective clothing.
   (c) How to perform tick checks,

iv) Questions:
   v) How do you communicate w/ PMPs? Use website for communication. ACE and BCE services with
   vi) Tick Sprayer: Bob Maurais: Use high agitation sprayer. Recommend that first spray is earlier
       because you can spray through the leaf litter and get higher efficacy. Bob uses a case by case basis
       depending on property type and customer’s interest in determining a spray program
   vii) How to encourage PMP’s to connect with NPMA? We have several conferences per year. Hardest
        audience to target is smaller pest management services.
   viii) It sounds like the current control focuses on black-legged ticks, do you have adjusted guidelines for
        lone star ticks? Those ticks might have more aggressive and lawn dwelling behavior. This might
        apply to the long horned tick too.
   ix) Chris Stelzig: I would encourage everyone to note that we (the EntSoc America) are currently
       reviewing our 2015 position statement on tick borne diseases. Details here:
       http://www.entsoc.org/PDF/2015/ESA-PolicyStatement-TickBorneDiseases.pdf if people have
       comments to share with the writing committee

4) Our 2019/2020 Tick Working group grant included organizing the first annual national Tick Academy.
   i) **Background:** This will be a one to two day “crash course” to provide comprehensive and in-depth
      information on all areas of Integrated Tick Management (ITM). We will recruit world class experts
      with research and field experience in tick management to share their knowledge at the academy.
      At the end of the Academy, attendees will be experienced in tick biology, detection, diagnosis,
      treatment and upcoming advancements and breakthroughs in research and ITM. In advance of
      proposing a draft agenda to the group, I would like to open the floor to group members to provide
      input on the types of activities that would be most valuable to training individuals to be successful
      field technicians, pest management professional, environmental health professionals etc. within a
      short timeframe (8-14 hours of instruction). As professionals in the field, what aspect of knowledge
      regarding ITM do you wish new or current hires had more knowledge about?

   b) Suggestions:
      i) Science on effectiveness of products labeled for ticks but have not had great effectiveness in the
         field. We find a lot of confusion around that topic.
      ii) Field work, helps develop a sense of trust
      iii) Use microscopes
      iv) Gain experience doing tick drags
      v) Review Biology Boot camp documents
      vi) Talk to Emily at North East IPM
      vii) Play ted talk about Tick Borne disease and importance of IPM

These notes are for a Working Group call on **February 13th, 2019**. Future calls will continue to fall on the
second Wednesday of each month at **1 PM Central time**.
The Public Tick IPM Working Group is supported by USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Crop Protection and Pest Management Program through the North Central IPM Center. The Group is a forum for networking, collaboration and sharing science-based, unbiased information and is open to private and public-sector participation. Forum meetings, contact list, list-serv and other communications must not be used for commercial purposes or competitive advantage.