IFSS Framework – Basic Level Gen Eds

B19 Pest Control

Definition: The management of pests that can be perceived to be detrimental to the production of safe human food and food for animals.

Topic Area TLO: Explain how pest activity can impact food safety.

Topic Area ELOs:
- Describe integrated pest management.
- Describe a pest infestation.
- Recognize when to take regulatory action.
- Discuss agency options for dealing with pest issues.
- Describe pest control measures.

Unit 1: Foundations	TLO Behavioral Anchors - not all-inclusive

Definition: Knowledge, skills, and abilities to recognize pests and their significance to human and animal health.
 	
TLO: Discuss pests of significance to human and animal health.
 	
ELOs:
• Give examples of types of pests.
• Differentiate between types of pests.
• Discuss the public health significance of pests.
	• The regulator can give examples of pests:
	   a. Birds
	   b. Rodents
	   c. Insects
	   d. Animals
	• The regulator can discuss pest infestation in a facility:
	   a. Insects
	   b. Rodents
	• The regulator can discuss the origins of significant pests:
	   a. Geography
	• The regulator can discuss the public health significance of pests:
	   a. Zoonotic diseases
	   b. Pests as a vector
	• The regulator can identify pests of public health significance:
	   a. Insects
	   b. Rodents
	• The regulator can explain the public health significance of pests.
	• The regulator can give an example of a zoonotic disease:
	   a. Bird flu
	   b. Rabies
	   c. Hanta virus

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Unit 2: Facility Design	TLO Behavioral Anchors - not all-inclusive

Definition: Knowledge related to facility design to control pests.
 	
TLO: Discuss the importance of facility design for pest control.
 	
ELOs:
• Give examples of pest exclusion in facility design.
• Discuss how plant and grounds maintenance will reduce harborage areas.
• Discuss the importance of pesticide storage areas.
• Discuss how pest control station layout would be used in a facility to control pests.
	• The regulator can identify methods of pest exclusion:
	    a. Screens
	    b. Tight doors
	    c. Air curtains
	    d. Engineering controls
	    e. Strip curtains
	• The regulator can discuss the importance of plants and grounds maintenance:
	    a. Harborage areas
	    b. Weeds
	    c. Standing water
	    d. Dumpster
	    e. Trash disposal
	• The regulator can discuss why bait station layout is important.
	• The regulator can discuss the importance of proper pesticide storage:
	    a. Labeling
	    b. Dedicated areas
	    c. Locked storage
	• The regulator can recognize ineffective methods of pest exclusion:
	    a. Torn screen
	    b. Short curtains
	    c. Improper door fit
	• The regulator can recognize the improper placement/location of bait stations.
	• The regulator can explain how proper pesticide storage prevents adulteration.

Unit 3: Sanitation Program	TLO Behavioral Anchors - not all-inclusive

Definition: Knowledge, skills, and abilities related to sanitation programs for pest control.
 	
TLO: Describe sanitation practices for pest control.
 	
ELOs:
• Recognize regulations associated with pest management (GMPs, GAPs,
	• The regulator can identify guidance documents, laws, and regulations to develop a sanitation program for pest management:
	    a. GMPs
	    b. GRPs
	    c. GAPs
	    d. Defect action levels (allowable limits: wings, legs)
	    e. 8 points of sanitation (HACCP)
	• The regulator can describe proper labeling and storage of chemicals used for pest control.
	• The regulator can describe sanitation methods to control pests.

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GRPs).
• Discuss sanitation measures to prevent adulteration from pests.
• Describe measures to eliminate sources that attract pests.
• Identify approved chemicals for pest control.
• Discuss importance of pesticide chemical labeling.
• Discuss importance of pesticide chemical storage.
• Recognize defect action level list.
	• The regulator can use guidance documents, laws, and regulations to develop a sanitation program for pest management:
	   a. GMPs
	   b. GRPPs
	   c. GAPs
	   d. Defect action levels
	• The regulator can assess proper labeling and storage of chemicals used for pest control.
	• The regulator can give examples of sanitation methods for pest control:
	   a. Cleaning schedule
	   b. Monitoring
	   c. Training (SSOP/prerequisite programs)
	   d. Maintenance of grounds
	• The regulator can recommend ways to prevent adulteration in a given scenario:
	   a. Cross contamination
	   b. Removing food sources
	   c. Closed containers
	   d. Waste removal

Unit 4: Detection	**TLO Behavioral Anchors - not all-inclusive**

Definition: Knowledge, skills, and abilities to detect pests while conducting regulatory activities.
 	
TLO: Discuss detection of pests.
 	
  ELOs:
• Recognize evidence of presence of pests.
• Determine what equipment is needed for detection of pests.
• Discuss agency procedures for pest infestation.
	• The regulator can list equipment needed to detect pests:
	   a. Black light
	   b. Flashlight
	   c. Tracking powder
	• The regulator can list agency procedures for addressing pest infestation:
	   a. Seizure
	   b. Place product on hold
	   c. Destruction of product
	• The regulator can list evidence of pest activity.
	• The regulator can use equipment needed to detect pests.
	• The regulator can implement agency procedures for addressing pest infestation:
	   a. Seizure
	   b. Place product on hold
	   c. Destruction of product
	• The regulator can identify evidence of pest activity:
	   a. Urine stains
	   b. Rodent droppings
	   c. Gnawing
	   d. Nesting materials
	   e. Odors

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Unit 5: Integrated Pest Management	TLO Behavioral Anchors - not all-inclusive

	• The regulator can define integrated pest management.
	• The regulator can give examples of effective pest control measures:
	    a. Prevention/exclusion
	    b. Pesticide application
	    c. Bait stations
	    d. Fly strips
	    e. Traps
	    f. Bug zappers
	• The regulator can describe why pest control is necessary.
	• The regulator can discuss how a pest control plan is used:
	    a. Training
	    b. Monitoring
	    c. Scheduled treatment
	• The regulator can identify some approved pesticides and application methods:
	    a. Certified or trained pest control operator
	• The regulator can explain how integrated pest management is used to control pests.
	• The regulator can recognize when an appropriate control measure is needed.
	• The regulator can explain benefits of a pest control plan:
	    a. Prevent adulteration of human and animal food
	    b. Reduction or prevention of economic loss
	    c. Enhanced regulatory compliance
	    d. Identify problem area