
GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIEDSM
PROGRAM GUIDE & EVALUATION FORM
FOR FACILITIES



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GREEN
SHIELD
CERTIFIED

Pest control. Peace of mind.

Version 1.1 DRAFT May 10, 2007

Guiding Principles for GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED

These principles form the basis for the GREEN SHIELD program. Evaluations are designed to assess compliance with these principles.

Knowledge. GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED participants understand IPM principles and practices. They can identify important pests and describe life cycles, habits and conditions that affect pest populations.

Monitoring and inspection. GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED participants use monitoring and inspection to stay fully informed about pest populations and conditions that can lead to problems.

Action only when necessary. GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED participants supplement their experience with monitoring and inspection to determine when to act against pests. Routine application of pesticides is not IPM.

Documented performance. GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED participants record monitoring and inspection results. They document their performance and justify pesticide applications.

Least-toxic options. GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED participants use non-chemical approaches as the first line of defense against pests. GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED participants evaluate all pest management options for hazards to health, the environment and beneficial organisms.

Effective pest management. GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED participants solve pest problems including insects, weeds, vertebrates and microbes with effective, long-term strategies. Structural design and maintenance issues that contribute to pest problems are addressed where appropriate.

Continuous improvement. GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED participants prepare for changes in pests and IPM techniques, recognizing that improvement involves staying abreast of new technologies and concepts.

Communication and outreach. GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED participants communicate the IPM approach to others. They abide by posting and notification requirements for pesticide applications.

Reduction in health and environmental hazard is the bottom line. High priority hazards are identified and targeted for reduction.

GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED is available for structural pest management service providers and facilities including health care and public buildings. For more information, contact the IPM Institute or visit www.ipminstitute.org.

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I. GREEN SHIELD Participation

To become a GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED facility, you must:

- Step 1.** Complete a satisfactory site evaluation by an independent IPM professional approved by the IPM Institute. This individual may be an extension agent, state agency official or private consultant with experience in IPM. Contact the IPM Institute for assistance in identifying an evaluator in your area.
- Step 2.** Your evaluator will submit the completed confidential evaluation (pages 5-22) to the IPM Institute along with the application fee. Keep a copy of the evaluation for your records.

Certification is effective for three years. After three years, your certification can be renewed by updating the evaluation.

Your certification fee supports continuing operation of this program and provides:

1. A certificate suitable for framing (and duplication for use in multiple buildings within a certified system). A wall plaque and additional pre-printed certificates may be ordered for an additional charge. The GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED logo will also be available for your use on documents.
2. A summary of the program and your facility's achievement for your use with local media, staff, facility users and others in your community.
3. Certification for three years, a profile of your facility's program on the IPM Institute web site and a subscription to the IPM Institute newsletter.

II. Scoring Instructions for the Evaluator

First, the evaluator must verify that the minimum requirements are met. Next, the evaluator will score each IPM practice in the scored practices according to the following point system:

0 = Unsatisfactory: improvement necessary.

1 = Satisfactory: the IPM practice is in place as described.

2 = Exceptional: the IPM practice in place at the facility exceeds the description.

N/A = Not applicable

The evaluator will note unsatisfactory, exceptional or non-applicable items, and may make note of any other items of interest. Notes may be made on the evaluation form or attached in a separate word processor or other document.

The facility (working with the evaluator) must identify at least one meaningful area for improvement to address over the next three years.

After completing the evaluation, the evaluator will tally the points earned and submit a copy to the IPM Institute for review. A minimum of 70% is required for certification.

For more detailed instructions, see *GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED EVALUATOR GUIDANCE* available from the IPM Institute.

III. Confidential Evaluation Form

This form (pages 5-22) is to be completed by the evaluator during a visit to the facility.

Evaluation for: _____
(facility name)

Evaluated for: Buildings Grounds Both (circle one)

Note: If lawn and/or landscape plants are present, grounds must also be evaluated.

Facility representative(s) and contractor(s) present at evaluation:

Name, title: _____

Name, title: _____

Name, title: _____

A. Facility Profile Information (complete or attach descriptive information)

Date Founded: _____ Date IPM program started: _____

Reason IPM program initiated: _____

Other historical IPM program information (e.g., previous leadership, etc.):

Structural pest management service provider company name (if any): _____

_____ Green Shield Certified? (Y/N) _____

Number of facility staff: _____ Number of users: _____

Number/types of facilities (buildings, etc.): _____

(Attach additional pages if necessary, or a separate existing list if available)

4.0 Least-hazardous pesticide product selection and use practices. Anti-microbials are exempt from these criteria. NOTE: For help in evaluating pesticides, contact the IPM Institute.

- | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| a. When a pesticide application is justified, space sprays (fogging) and spray applications of residual-active pesticides to exposed surfaces (surface sprays to floor, baseboard, wall, etc.) are not used.* | EXCEEDS | PASS | FAIL |
| b. If dust formulations are used, application sites must be such that dust will not become airborne with potential for inhalation after application, e.g., sites that are sealed or otherwise enclosed after the application. Exception: Dusts may be applied into stinging insect hive entrances on the exterior of structures. These entrances need not be sealed immediately, but should be sealed once the hive is inactive. Ideally, the nest should be removed once no longer active.* | EXCEEDS | PASS | FAIL |
| c. Insecticide baits, if used, are applied in such a way as to greatly reduce potential for exposure, e.g., contained in a tamper-resistant container designed specifically for holding baits and constructed of metal or plastic and ideally attached to floors, walls, etc. such that the container cannot be easily moved; or as a crack and crevice treatment where the pesticide is not visible or is not readily accessible after application.* | EXCEEDS | PASS | FAIL |
| d. No pesticides labeled “Danger” or “Warning” are used. If a pesticide is used that is exempt from registration by US EPA, it does not exceed criteria for “Danger” or “Warning,” i.e., acute oral, dermal or inhalation toxicity; skin or eye sensitivity.* | EXCEEDS | PASS | FAIL |
| e. No pesticides with ingredients classified as known, probable, likely or possible carcinogens by US EPA, the International Agency for Research on Cancer or the California Proposition 65 List are used.* | EXCEEDS | PASS | FAIL |
| f. No pesticides with ingredients classified as reproductive or developmental toxins by US EPA or the California Proposition 65 List are used.* | EXCEEDS | PASS | FAIL |
| g. No pesticides with ingredients classified as endocrine disruptor by US EPA or the European Union are used.* | EXCEEDS | PASS | FAIL |
| h. No pesticides containing cholinesterase inhibitors, or with ingredients listed as neurotoxins on US EPA Toxics Reduction Inventory are used.* | EXCEEDS | PASS | FAIL |
| i. Rodenticides, if used, are:* | EXCEEDS | PASS | FAIL |
| i) placed in areas inaccessible or off-limits to children; or, if not, they are: | | | |
| ii) placed in a locked, distinctively marked, tamper-resistant container designed specifically for holding baits and constructed of metal or plastic and securely attached to floors, walls, etc. such that the container cannot be picked up and moved; and | | | |

- iii) placed in the baffle-protected feeding chamber of the bait container and not in the runway;
and
- iv) parafinized or weatherproofed if used in wet areas ; **and**
- v) not used outdoors unless baits/bait containers are inaccessible to children (e.g., baits placed in burrow and burrow closed up after baiting, bait stations placed on building roofs or other inaccessible areas).

Notes:

STANDING EXCEPTIONS: Effective pest control may at times require use of pesticides that have recognized hazards. The following active ingredients do not meet the above criteria as noted below and may only be used for the target pest(s) listed under the following conditions:

- **abamectin, avermectin: cockroaches, ants** (developmental toxin, US EPA)
 - **deltamethrin: bedbugs** (suspected endocrine disruptor, Colburn)
 - **fipronil: cockroaches, ants** (possible carcinogen, US EPA)
 - **hydramethylnon: cockroaches, ants** (possible carcinogen, US EPA; reproductive/development toxin, State of California)
- Product containing these ingredients must carry a CAUTION label. DANGER or WARNING-labeled pesticides containing these ingredients may not be used.
 - Product must be applied in such a way as to greatly reduce exposure risk, e.g., contained in a tamper-resistant container designed specifically for holding baits and constructed of metal or plastic and ideally attached to floors, walls, etc. such that the container cannot be easily moved; as a crack and crevice treatment where the pesticide is not visible or readily accessible after application, or as an application directly to an insect nest that is posted after application if an accessible area.
 - Products containing these additional active ingredients may only be used if any additional active ingredients meet the criteria above.
 - In addition, products containing the following active ingredients may be applied to exposed surfaces for wood-destroying pests:
 - **boric acid, disodium octaborate tetrahydrate, orthoboric acid**

Standing exceptions to the criteria are maintained by the GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED Technical Advisory Committee.

ADDITIONAL EXCEPTIONS: Participants may make a request for an exception from the criteria listed above due to lack of effective alternatives. The request must be made to the IPM Institute and include the target pest, pesticide product to be used, application method and rate, and what measures will be taken to reduce exposure and investigate alternatives. All exceptions to the criteria will be reviewed by the GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED Technical Advisory committee and re-evaluated on at least an annual basis.

2.0 Facility establishes appropriate roles and open communications policies.

- _____ **a. A specific individual (e.g., IPM coordinator) is responsible for day-to-day interpretation of the IPM policy for the facility.**
- _____ **b. Facility has a trained pest management professional on staff, or, if outside contractors provide pest control services, a written contract is signed identifying specific IPM practices to be used including regular inspections, monitoring for pests and conditions that lead to pest problems, record-keeping and use of least-toxic pesticides only as a last resort.**
- _____ **c. Designs for new construction or renovations to structures and landscapes are reviewed for pest-proofing prior to finalizing; and/or specific pest-proofing elements are included in general specifications for all new buildings and renovations.**
- _____ **d. New construction or renovation projects are inspected while in progress to ensure compliance with pest-proofing design specifications.**
- _____ **e. Public access is provided on request to all information about the IPM policy, IPM plan and implementation.**
- _____ f. Staff including administrators, food service, custodial and other workers are educated about IPM and the role of reporting, sanitation and exclusion in reducing hazards.
- _____ g. Adequate training is in place for new staff.
- _____ h. An IPM or safety committee meets regularly to formulate IPM policy and plans and provide oversight and ongoing decision-making, with input from all interested parties.
- _____ i. Facility shares information on its IPM program and practices with facilities.

Notes: _____

_____ **TOTAL PAGE 12**

5.0 Lawn and landscape pests are managed primarily through effective cultural practices. Score items not applicable as N/A (e.g., facility does not have turf or landscaped areas).

- _____ a. Application rates and timing of fertilizer and other amendments to turf and landscape plants are based on need. (Score as N/A if grounds are not being evaluated).
- _____ b. Irrigation, if used, is scheduled infrequently and of long duration to ensure deep watering and root growth.
- _____ c. Irrigation is scheduled so that turf dries rapidly, e.g., does not remain wet overnight,
- _____ d. Mowing height for turf is at least 3". In temperate climates, the first mowing of the growing season may be shorter, i.e., 2" to remove diseased/damaged plant parts. Fall mowing height may also be reduced to allow sun on seed. During the hot, drier portion of the growing season, higher mowing heights promote drought tolerance.
- _____ e. Clippings are left in place except that clippings from the first mowing may be removed to reduce any disease inoculum.
- _____ f. Overseeding is used to promote thick turf that crowds out weeds.
- _____ g. Aeration of turf is done where needed to reduce compaction and only when turf is actively growing. Well-established turf in lightly trafficked areas will typically not need aeration.
- _____ h. Compost top dressing is used to suppress thatch.
- _____ i. Reseeding and renovation is later in the growing season, e.g., Fall in temperate climates.
- _____ j. Plant materials are selected for resistance to commonly encountered pest and disease problems, and planted in appropriate locations to maximize plant health. "Key plants", those most likely to encounter pest and disease problems requiring intervention, if used, are limited to high use, high visibility zones.

Notes: _____

_____ **TOTAL PAGE 15**

7.0 Facility uses least-toxic cleaners, sanitizers and anti-microbial pesticides only when necessary.

- _____ **a. Facility maintains a list of approved anti-microbial pesticides, soaps, antiseptics and germicides, selected by reviewing needs and pesticide hazards, with a procedure for reviewing new products as needed and for annual review and revision of the list. (Existing expert-vetted lists and criteria, such as Green Seal, are available and encouraged.)**
- _____ **b. A regular cleaning schedule is maintained and:**
 - _____ **i) facility designates less critical sites and uses such as offices, hallways, cafeterias and general hand-washing for general, least-toxic cleaning product use rather than anti-microbial pesticides or anti-bacterial chemicals;**
 - _____ **ii) facility designates moderately critical sites and uses such as food preparation surfaces, dishes and utensils for cleaning and sanitizing with least-toxic products; and**
 - _____ **iii) facility designates most critical sites and uses such as surfaces in restrooms, nurseries and diaper-changing areas for disinfection with anti-microbial products. These surfaces are cleaned prior to disinfection to remove dirt, unless a one-step, combination cleaner/disinfectant is used.**
- _____ **c. Anti-microbial pesticides labeled “Danger” or “Warning” are not used.**
- _____ **d. No ingredients are classified as possible, known, probable or likely carcinogens or reproductive toxins by US EPA or the California Prop 65 list, or as endocrine disruptors on the Illinois EPA list.**
- _____ **e. No ingredients are classified as nervous system toxicants such as cholinesterase inhibitors or neurotoxins on the Toxics Release Inventory.**
- _____ **f. No ingredients are classified as volatile organic compounds (VOCs).**
- _____ **g. Product storage is tightly controlled to prevent unauthorized access.**
- _____ **h. Anti-microbial pesticides are not used when children are present in the immediate area with potential for contact with skin, mucous membranes, etc.**
- _____ **i. Products are not used unless inert ingredients are disclosed, and these inert ingredients also meet the restrictions listed above, and are not listed on the US EPA List 1: Inerts of Toxicological Concern.***
- _____ **j. Facility staff are trained to reduce infection potential and chemical hazards including regular hand washing; recognizing levels of cleaning/disinfection for specific work sites; product toxicity and personal protective equipment requirements; and proper storage, mixing and use according to label directions. Students are trained to reduce infection potential and chemical hazards including regular hand washing, e.g., via signage in lavatories.**
- _____ **k. Facility uses damp-cloth dusters, damp mops and/or vacuums as primary cleaning strategies rather than sweeping or feather-type dusters which can disperse dirt and dust.**

I. Facility Representative Statement

To the best of our knowledge, the information provided for this evaluation is accurate and complete. If approved, we agree that the certification period, including our use of the GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED designation and logo, is for three years only and must be renewed at that time, including a reevaluation. Further, we agree to inform the IPM Institute within thirty days of any changes in our pest management program that may impact compliance with certification requirements, or if the individual responsible for our IPM program leaves that position. We grant permission to the IPM Institute to review and evaluate records or facilities for continued compliance during working hours and with reasonable notice. Should our pest management program be found to out of compliance with GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED requirements at any time, it may be revoked at the sole discretion of the IPM Institute of North America, Inc., including our use of the GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED designation and logo.

Name of Facility Representative: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____

Mailing address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone: (____) _____ E- mail: _____

Individual responsible for IPM Program: _____

Phone: (____) _____ E- mail: _____

J. Fee Calculation

Evaluation Fee	\$_____	
Wall Plaque(s), \$95 each:	\$_____	(\$95 x ____ plaques)
Additional certificates (\$3.00 each):	\$_____	(\$3 x ____ certificates)
Total enclosed:	\$_____	

Payment Method

Check or money order enclosed, payable to GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED.

Master Card/Visa Card #: _____ Expires: ____/____

Name on card: _____

Billing address (if different from above): _____

City, state, zip: _____

Phone: (____) _____ E- mail: _____



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