

Glenn Research Center, Environmental Programs Manual

Chapter 31 - PEST CONTROL

NOTE: The current version of this Chapter is maintained and approved by the Environmental Management Office (EMO). The revision date for this chapter is September 2003. If you are referencing paper copies, please verify that it is the most current version before use. The current version is maintained on the Glenn Research Center intranet at <http://osat-ext.grc.nasa.gov/emo/pub/epm/epm-contents.pdf>. Approved by: EMO Chief, Michael Blotzer {[mailto: Michael.J.Blotzer@nasa.gov](mailto:Michael.J.Blotzer@nasa.gov)}

PURPOSE

This chapter establishes policies and procedures for dealing with the chemical and biological control of pests.

This chapter conforms to the GRC Environmental Management System (EMS) as defined in Environmental Programs Manual [Chapter 1](#).

This chapter supports GRC Environmental Policy, which promotes pollution prevention, regulatory compliance, and continuous improvement.

Following the guidelines in this chapter will help achieve some of the GRC environmental objectives and targets, such as the reduction of spills and releases and the identification and implementation of pollution prevention activities. Achievement of these targets can be tracked through the following record(s) Emergency Incident Reports, P2 Committee & Plan Results, number of regulatory non-compliances found, and the number of reduction, reuse, or recycling opportunities identified.

APPLICABILITY

This chapter is applicable to all GRC actions that involve the management of pests at GRC. It is applicable to GRC employees and contractors at all levels who in any way participate in the formulation, development, and execution of qualifying NASA actions.

DEFINITIONS

Integrated pest management

A coordinated approach to pest control intended to prevent unacceptable levels of pests, while causing the least possible hazard to people, property, and the environment and using the most cost-effective means.

Pest

A harmful, destructive, or nuisance insect, fungus, rodent, nematode, bird, snail, weed, or parasitic plant or a harmful animal species that the State Director of Agriculture, or his authorized representatives, declares to be a pest, except viruses, bacteria, or other microorganisms on or in living animals, including man.

Restricted-use pesticides

Are defined as those which may cause adverse effects on the environment, and/or the applicator, unless subject to additional regulatory restrictions. They will generally be available only to certified applicators.

BACKGROUND

The Federal government first regulated pesticides when Congress passed the Insecticide Act of 1910. This law was intended to protect farmers from adulterated or misbranded products. Congress broadened the federal government's control of pesticides by passing the original Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) of 1947. FIFRA required the Department of Agriculture to register all pesticides prior to their introduction in interstate commerce. A 1964 amendment authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to refuse registration to pesticides that were unsafe or ineffective and to remove them from the market. In 1970, Congress transferred the administration of FIFRA to the newly created Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This was the initiation of a shift in the focus of federal policy from the control of pesticides for reasonably safe use in agricultural production to control of pesticides for reduction of unreasonable risks to man and the environment. This new policy focus was expanded by the passage of the Federal Environmental Pesticide Control Act of 1972 (FEPCA), which amended FIFRA by specifying methods, and standards of control in greater detail. Subsequent amendments have clarified the duties and responsibilities of the EPA. In general, there has been a shift toward greater emphasis on minimizing risks associated with toxicity and environmental degradation, and away from pesticide efficacy issues.

Under FIFRA, no one may sell, distribute, or use a pesticide unless it is registered by the EPA. Registration includes approval by the EPA of the pesticide's label, which must give detailed instructions for its safe use. The EPA must classify each pesticide as either "general use," "restricted use," or both. "General use" pesticides may be applied by anyone, but "restricted use" pesticides may only be applied by certified applicators or persons working under the direct supervision of a certified applicator. Because there are only limited data for new chemicals, most pesticides are initially classified as restricted use. Applicators are certified by a state if the state operates a certification program approved by the EPA.

POLICY

It is a goal of GRC to exercise integrated pest management practices whenever pest control is necessary. GRC will store, apply, transport, and dispose of pest control materials according to all applicable Federal, State, and local statutes. It is a goal of GRC to minimize the storage, use, and disposal of pesticides onsite. Pesticide use at GRC will be exercised with a goal of minimizing both human exposure and adverse environmental impacts.

REQUIREMENTS

The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), officially cited in 61 Stat. 163 (1947), 7 U.S.C.A. 136, as amended, is the basis for federal pesticide legislation. The intent of FIFRA is to regulate the manufacture, transport, application, storage, and disposal of pesticides. The Federal law is administered by the U.S. EPA.

Chapter 921 of the Ohio Revised Code defines the Ohio Pesticide Law. It is enforced within the State by the Ohio Department of Agriculture.

The Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards pertaining to FIFRA are contained in 29 Code of Federal Regulation 1910.

PROCEDURES

Facilities Division (FD)

- Manages the pest control program at Lewis Field.

Plum Brook Station Support Service Contractor (PBS SSC)

- Manages the pest control program at Plum Brook Station.

Environmental Management Office (EMO)

- Recommends and advises actions that will lead to achieving goals and regulatory compliance.
- Recommends personal protective equipment
- Monitors the use of pesticides at GRC

RECORDS

Facilities Division maintains the following records for Lewis Field and the PBS SSC maintains the following records for Plum Brook Station.

- Pesticide Applications Records
- Training Records
- Dates of Physical Examinations

REFERENCES

- NASA Procedures & Guidelines EMS Procedures Manual (NPG8553.1)
- The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), officially cited in 61 Stat. 163 (1947), 7 U.S.C.A. 136, as amended, is the basis for federal pesticide legislation.
- Chapter 921 of the Ohio Revised Code defines the Ohio Pesticide Law
- Glenn Research Center Environmental Resources Document, Section A.10 and B.10

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