

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT FOR CHERRY HILL TOWNSHIP'S OPEN SPACE, PARKS AND FACILITIES UPDATED: FEBRUARY 2021

What is Integrated Pest Management?

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a method of managing insects, undesired plants, and plant diseases with the tools that are least likely to impact human health or the environment. It involves developing a plan, such as the following new guidelines for all Cherry Hill Township open spaces, parks and facilities. Integrated Pest Management means that regular monitoring of a site must occur to ensure detection of a pest problem and to correctly identify the problem, including steps such as recognizing a threshold where a pest issue requires action. When action is necessary, IPM dictates what the action should typically start with manual or non-chemical management tools - only resorting to more persistent or stronger pesticides if the problem reaches a certain threshold or if the non-chemical means are inadequate. After an action is taken, effective IPM will evaluate the success of the action, and follow-up as appropriate. The IPM plan balances the action and economics of pest control with impacts to the environment and human health.

Briefly stated: Cherry Hill Township's IPM plan calls for low-impact, non-chemical actions for typical pest problems; monitors pest levels; sets action thresholds for chemical intervention (as a last resort); and evaluates success of a coordinated array of tools to control pests.

This document provides a basic plan for IPM within all Cherry Hill Township open spaces, parks and facilities. As a policy and operational procedure, the use of pesticides will be limited at all such spaces in the Township. This plan will delineate what types of pest management practices will be used and what areas will receive particular treatments. This plan makes clear the Township's intention to protect our natural resources, environment, and to provide children with safe and healthy places to play. The plan may be updated as necessary to recognize new management tools or options.

Implementation of this management plan must recognize that to minimize use of pesticides in areas of all open spaces, parks and facilities, a close watch of these areas must be maintained. Regular inspections should be scheduled to ensure that pests or invasive species do not gain so much territory that rapid, intensive, pesticide treatment would be necessary to regain control of the pest.

Integrated Pest Management activities will consist principally of using native plant species and biological controls to encourage natural land management. Manual/mechanical controls, such as pulling weeds by hand or mowing, will be the first choice for management of invasive or undesirable plant species when and where most feasible. Other low-impact pest management tools (listed below) are also available for use when manual or mechanical controls are impractical. The use of pesticides should be reviewed and limited so that they are not applied unnecessarily or as a matter of routine. Where plant, fungal or insect pests become otherwise unmanageable by the various low-impact pest management methods, pesticides may be used as a control method of last resort. When pesticide use is required, public notification shall be made as detailed below and in accordance with applicable New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection regulation.

I. "Pesticide-Free Zones" (PFZ)

The following areas have been designated as "Pesticide-Free Zones" (PFZ) and will need to be marked with flags or other indicators if IPM has been followed and it is determined that pesticide treatment is necessary to regain control of the pest:

- A. All recreation and open space parcels as identified in the Cherry Hill Township Recreation and Open Space Inventory (ROSI) "Green Acres" lands.
- B. All open space parcels currently owned by the Township of Cherry Hill as identified on the municipal tax records (non-ROSI parcels).
- C. All municipal facilities within the Township of Cherry Hill, including but not limited to:
- Town Hall
- Barclay Farms
- Croft Farm
- Wilbur Avenue facility
- Municipal sanitary sewer pump station facilities
- Cherry Hill Ecological Site (Kresson Road)
- D. All municipally-owned stormwater management areas (i.e. detention basins, retention basins, etc.)

Low-impact pest management tools for PFZ's include:

- 1. Native Plantings planting of native species to ensure the least need for fertilizers and pesticides
- 2. Manual/Mechanical Control hand weeding, cutting, mulching
- 3. Vinegar or citric acid products
- 4. BurnOut®
- 5. Corn gluten meal
- 6. Neem
- 7. Horticultural oil (dormant oil)

- 8. Potassium soaps of fatty acids
- 9. Boric acid
- 10. Diatomaceous earth
- 11. Microbe based insecticides
- 12. Non-pesticide pest traps
- 13. Biological controls (predator species)

If the low-impact tools listed above are shown to be ineffective, the following chemical pesticides may be used (with notification posting):

- 1. Various pyrethrins insecticides
- 2. Glyphosate (different formulations)

II. Invasive Species Control Areas

Some areas within the open space, parks and facilities may have existing or may develop disturbed and degraded areas with invasive species of vegetation or may become infested with invasive insect species. These special habitats may require more drastic, rapid, or pesticide-intensive treatments to retain the native species and minimize damage to the appropriate areas. However, in any controlled event, pesticides will be the tool of last resort. Primary pest management tools for Invasive Species Control Areas include any of the tools listed above. However, if the low-impact tools listed above are shown to be ineffective, the following chemical pesticides may be used:

- Various pyrethrins insecticides
- Glyphosate (different formulations)

III. Special Use Areas

These include, but are not limited to, the following areas:

- All municipal facilities
- Croft Farm structures in total
- Barclay Farm structures in total
- Sports complexes leased to outside organizations

As with all areas listed within the program, the low-impact tools listed above will be the first choice for pest control. However, if the IPM coordinator (designated municipal employee and/or Cherry Hill Environmental Board liaison) determines these methods to be ineffective, then methods listed below may be employed:

• Indoors: Insecticides may be used from the list below. Baits/gels will be the preferred option if sanitation/exclusionary measures fail to control a pest problem. Notice will be posted at the structure or bulletin board. Pyrethrin applications will be used only if baits/gels fail to control a pest problem.

- 1. Hydramethylnon roach bait stations
- 2. Fipronil roach bait stations
- 3. Avermectin roach/ant bait stations
- 4. Sulfluramin ant bait stations
- 5. Bromodionlone rodent control
- 6. S-hydroprene roach and insect control devices
- 7. Various pyrethrin insecticides
- Outdoors: If low-impact tools listed in I and II above are ineffective, pesticides used at these specific sites may include the following:
- A. Glyphosate (different formulations)
- B. Bifenazate acaricide
- C. Imidacloprid (different formulations)
- D. Pyrethrin

IV. Public Education and Notification

All Township PFZ zones shall be designated with signage to clearly indicate that the area is primarily maintained without pesticides in order to protect children, pets, wildlife and the waterways. Non-toxic methods may be used if needed, and if a pesticide is deemed necessary, clear indicators will be posted in advance to alert people of the application.

When pesticide use is necessary in any Cherry Hill Township open space, park and/or facility, application shall be made when public use of the area is minimal. Notice of the application will be posted at the location 48 hours in advance of the application and will remain in place for 72 hours after the treatment. The notice will state the area of the park to be treated, the pesticide to be applied - with the EPA registration number, the precautionary statement from the label, and the reason the pesticide is being applied.

Additional Resources

Should a company or other party need further assistance in order to comply with Cherry Hill Township's IPM policy, a special committee has been set up within the Cherry Hill Environmental Board (CHEB) that will offer support, guidance and resources, as well as effective IPM methods and products. For such assistance, contact Earle Seneres of the Cherry Hill Township Engineering Department at (856) 424-3203 or via email at eseneres@chtownship.com or Parks and Recreation Director/CHEB Liaison Megan Brown at (856) 488-7868 or via e-mail at mbrown@chtownship.com.

Further information can be found on the United States Environmental Protection Agency's website at https://www.epa.gov/ipm/introduction-integrated-pest-management.