Hello CPCA Members,

I am honored to serve as the association President this year. As a member of the board I appreciate the importance of a strong association to represent pest management professionals across our state.

As you know, CPCA works hard to provide the best benefits to all of our member companies. As a part of our organization, make sure that you are signed up to receive the weekly e-PestWorld newsletter, bi-monthly Bug Biz, bi-monthly PestWorld newsletter and bi-monthly CPCA electronic update. Knowledge is power, and by having access to these great resources you can be the first to know what's happening in our industry on all fronts. If you are not signed up for these publications, just let me know and we'll make sure to have you added to the list.

In addition to communications, all members of the associations also have the ability to log in to the CPCA and NPMA Members’ Only portions of the website. Here you will find great training resources, catalogued webinars from industry speakers and much, much more. Also, make sure to update your listings on the www.pestworld.org Find-a-Pro locator. This is the number one site to find pest management providers and, as a member of CPCA, you can register to appear in all areas in which you provide service.

I am very pleased to announce that the board voted to retain NPMA to continue to manage our organization. I’m also pleased to announce that we will continue our CPCA scholarship program in 2014, with just one change. This year we will offer two $1,000 scholarships and I invite all members in good standing to apply. The application is a simple one page document that you can find on our website. The board strongly encourages all members to frequently visit our website as more and more of our correspondence will be communicated through the site in the future.

This year, like the past several years, will be very important for the future of our industry, as pending regulations could have a negative impact on the products and protocols that we use and follow. We want to ensure that we are all in compliance when providing services. The CPCA Legislative Committee and NPMA Government Affairs team work hard to track and monitor any new legislation on a local and national level that may impact your business.

I look forward to serving as your President this year and if you have any suggestions, comments or ideas on ways that we can continue to grow CPCA and represent the industry don’t hesitate to let me know. I wish you the best in 2014!

Sincerely,
Mike McManus
CPCA Board Meeting Minutes

January 23, 2014

In attendance were Mike McManus, Emilio Polce, Sheila Haddad, Joe Giaimo, Art Cogswell, Heather Millette, Jeff Millette, Charlie Mastrobertie, and Christie Mastrobertie. A call to order was made at 3:00 p.m.

Minutes from the previous meeting were read by Heather Millette and were accepted by Emilio Polce and seconded by Art Cogswell.

Treasurers Report: Charlie Mastrobertie announced the CPCA held account had a starting balance of 10,172.46, no deposits and withdrawals of 2,849.35 (including the CTEC Dues and Board dinner) for an ending balance of 7,323.11.

The total for both the local account and the Sandy Spring account is over 50,000.00. There were some questions on the income statement and the balance sheet. Emilio motioned and Art seconded to accept the report with the provision that all questions be answered next meeting.

Education: Joe Giaimo noted the Train-a-Tech meetings for February and March 2014 will be located at the Four Points Sheraton in Meriden. Sheila Haddad from Bell Labs will speak in February and Joe will speak in March on WDI.

Membership: No report—The current report was not correct. Mike McManus will call and work out the kinks in the membership reports.

Legislative: No report

Website: Sheila sent all information to NPMA to update our website info for events.

Old Business: A plan was put in place to have several key Board members on the phone for a conference call shortly after each meeting with NPMA to review the meeting and financials. We will continue with this and call Len D. and let him know we will not be moving our management to him at this time.

New Business: The board voted unanimously to offer two $1,000.00 scholarships for 2014 from the CPCA. Mike will get all in place for a timely process.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:07 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by Heather Millette, CPCA Secretary
BED BUGS SUCK!

✓ Blood
✓ Profits
✓ Reputation

Finally... a bed bug product that improves your existing program and prevents future infestations!

ActiveGuard®
Mattress Liners for Use Against Bed Bugs & Dust Mites

Boost Your Revenues with ActiveGuard® Mattress Liners
@allergytechnologies.com/revenuebooster

Find us on: 866-978-6288 allergytechnologies.com
To the Applicant:

By completing the information required in this application, you will help enable us to determine your eligibility to receive funds provided to help students planning to go on to higher education or who are currently enrolled in higher education and who otherwise satisfy the criteria of the CT Pest Control Association Scholarship Committee. You must complete this application by the deadline date of Monday, April 28, 2014 and forward it to the National Pest Management Association, Attn: CPCA Scholarship Committee, 10460 North S. Fairfax, VA 22030.

The Scholarship Committee reserves the right not to process any applications found to be incomplete, not providing documentation of eligibility, and/or that do not meet the deadline date.

Please note: The scholarship award that you are applying for is $1,000, which will be paid directly to your school, college, or university.

Eligibility Requirements:

• Open to all CPCA members in good standing, their employees and their immediate families in the New England area.
• This approved application must be submitted.

APPLICATION DATA:

Name ___________________________________________________________________________________________________
Address/City/State/Zip ______________________________________________________________________________________
Date of Birth ______________ Telephone _________________________ Social Security No. ____________________________
Parent/Guardian ___________________________________________________________________________________________
CPCA Membership Company _________________________________________ Telephone ______________________________
Contact Name_______________________________Address _______________________________________________________

SCHOOL DATA:

School Attending _______________________ Yr. of Graduation _______ Rank _________ Grade Average _________________
Address _________________________________________________ Telephone _______________________________________
Advisor/Counselor _________________________________________ Telephone _______________________________________
Name of Post-Secondary School for which scholarship is requested __________________________________________________
Address ______________________________________ Telephone____________ Major Field of Study _____________________
4 Year College/University ___________________Voc - Tech Comm. College _____ Other _______________________________
Will live on campus: Yes __________ No __________ Full Time Student: Yes ______________ No ______________________

PERSONAL DATA:

Describe your work experience over the last four years
Employer Position From To Full/Part Time
________________________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________________________

SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT:

List all school and/or community activities that you have participated in over the past four years.
Activity Office Held No. of Years Awards/Recognition
______________________________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________________

ESSAY:

Please submit a short (50 word) essay on any topic related to your educational and career objectives, further goals, and/or any topic related to the environment or the pest control industry that would help the committee with it's selection. Attach the essay to this application.

Signature of Applicant ____________________________________ Date _____________________________________________
Signature of Member _____________________________________ Date _____________________________________________
Relationship (if any) of applicant to member __________________________________________________________________

The Scholarship Committee will respond to each application via telephone or mail.
To the Applicant: By completing the information required in this application, you will help enable us to determine your eligibility to receive funds provided to help students planning to go on to higher education or who are currently enrolled in higher education and who otherwise satisfy the criteria of the CT Pest Control Association Scholarship Committee. You must complete this application by the deadline date of Monday, April 28, 2014 and forward it to the National Pest Management Association, Attn: CPCA Scholarship Committee, 10460 North St. Fairfax, VA 22030. The Scholarship Committee reserves the right not to process any applications found to be incomplete, not providing documentation of eligibility, and/or that do not meet the deadline date.

Please note: The scholarship award that you are applying for is $1,000 which will be paid directly to your school, college, or university.

Eligibility Requirements:
- Open to all CPCA members in good standing, their employees and their immediate families in the New England area.
- This approved application must be submitted.

APPLICATION DATA:
Name ____________________________________________________________________________________________
Address/City/State/Zip ______________________________________________________________________________________
Date of Birth ______________ Telephone _________________________ Social Security No. ____________________________
Parent/Guardian ___________________________________________________________________________________________
CPCA Membership Company _________________________________________ Telephone ______________________________
Contact Name_______________________________Address _______________________________________________________

SCHOOL DATA:
School Attending _______________________ Yr. of Graduation _______ Rank _________ Grade Average _________________
Address _________________________________________________ Telephone _______________________________________
Advisor/Counselor _________________________________________ Telephone _______________________________________
Name of Post-Secondary School for which scholarship is requested __________________________________________________
Address ______________________________________ Telephone____________ Major Field of Study _____________________
4 Year College/University __________________ Voc-Tech Comm. College _____ Other _______________________________
Will live on campus: Yes __________ No __________  Full Time Student: Yes ______________ No ______________________

PERSONAL DATA:
Describe your work experience over the last four years
Employer Position From To Full/Part Time
________________________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________________________

SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT:
List all school and/or community activities that you have participated in over the past four years.
Activity Office Held No. of Years Awards/Recognition

ESSAY:
Please submit a short (50 word) essay on any topic related to your educational and career objectives, further goals, and/or any topic related to the environment or the pest control industry that would help the committee with it's selection. Attach the essay to this application.
Signature of Applicant ____________________________________ Date _____________________________________________
Signature of Member _____________________________________ Date _____________________________________________
Relationship (if any) of applicant to member __________________________________________________________________
The Scholarship Committee will respond to each application via telephone or mail.
ARE YOU FEELING LUCKY?
REGISTER TODAY TO WIN A FREE TRIP TO:

ACADEMY 2014
JULY 17-19
TUCSON AZ
WESTIN LA PALOMA RESORT

Register Today!

WHAT ARE YOU WAITING FOR?
WWW.WINATRIPTOACADEMY.COM
Propane Noisemaker Bill Pending in CT

The Connecticut General Assembly is considering legislation directing the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station to submit a report to the relevant legislative committee on the suitability of using propane cannons and other propane-fueled noisemakers for the purpose of repelling birds, deer, coyotes and other wildlife. Such report shall include an examination of the efficacy of propane cannons and propane noisemakers to repel birds, deer, coyotes and other wildlife, any public safety concerns related to the use of such propane cannons and propane noisemakers, and an assessment of any noise pollution that may be created as a result of using propane cannons and propane noisemakers. Visit www.cga.ct.gov to read Senate Bill 239 and related information.
Connecticut Failing To Monitor Pesticide Use

By Greg Hladky, ghladky@ctnow.com

The CEC isn’t, as you might expect from its name, a bunch of tree-hugging, anti-pesticide left-wingers. It’s actually an association of more than 160 professional lawn-care types, landscapers, groundskeepers, municipal park officials and farm groups that are in favor of what they argue is the proper and safe use of pesticides.

You’d think a business-oriented organization like that would be gung-ho for repealing a law that does nothing for anyone except create more paperwork. But that doesn’t seem to be the case here.

Fearn says the pesticide-reporting law is like a lot of other state environmental rules and regulations that aren’t really being enforced because the state Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) doesn’t have adequate staff. She insists keeping those records is a good thing, even if no one uses them.

“I think it’s a good law,” says Mike Wallace, a CEC board member and manager of Simsbury’s municipal golf course. “The fact that they don’t have anybody there to [read the reports] isn’t our fault... If the citizens of Connecticut don’t fund their environmental agency, well then, shame on the citizens of Connecticut.”

Meyer puts it in even harsher terms: “State government could be indicted, in my opinion, for failing to properly fund its environmental agency.”

The lack of hard information about pesticides in this state (that reporting law doesn’t even address the use of lawn chemicals by do-it-yourself homeowners) has in no way inhibited the often heated arguments surrounding the issue.

The CEC has repeatedly sought repeal of a state law that in 2010 banned any pesticides on school grounds used by kids in kindergarten through 8th grade. Meyer says that law was passed because there was an “abundant amount of evidence that pesticides are toxic to children of that age.”

Landscapers and groundskeepers insist they need those federally approved pesticides to kill grubs and other stuff they say is ruining lawns and playing fields. Anti-pesticide types call those claims a bunch of, well, cow manure would be the nice translation.

“It’s useless,” admits state Sen. Ed Meyer, a Guilford Democrat who is co-chair of the legislature’s Environment Committee. “The reason why it’s not been repealed is that those of us who support the environment are every year hoping to put the funds in to properly staff this agency.”

“I don’t think it will ever be repealed,” agrees Erica Fearn. “Pesticides are such a hot topic.”

Fearn is executive director of the Connecticut Environmental Council.

The CEC and its allies tried and failed to win repeal in the 2013 General Assembly. Mador and a collection of other (traditional tree-hugging) environmentalists tried and failed to extend the ban to public high schools and all public parks.

Meyer says lawmakers on both sides of the pesticide fence agreed to pull back and get some independent advice on how toxic these disputed pesticides are for humans of school age. The state has hired a Harvard toxicologist for $75,000 to report back next month to both the DEEP and the General Assembly.

Another environmental concern likely to come up in the 2014 legislature is the possible effect of pesticides on crop “pollinators” like honey bees and butterflies, says Meyer.

Another curious thing about this impotent statute (state officials say they’ve never had the staff or money to actually look at the reports) is that no one apparently wants to or even thinks it’s possible to repeal the law.

“It’s useless,” admits state Sen. Ed Meyer, a Guilford Democrat who is co-chair of the legislature’s Environment Committee. “The reason why it’s not been repealed is that those of us who support the environment are every year hoping to put the funds in to properly staff this agency.”

No one is reading them. No one has ever read them or totaled the numbers since the reporting law was first passed in the 1980s. Which means no one has any idea how much pesticide is actually being used in this state on lawns, school grounds, in parks and on agricultural land.

“No one’s adding the figures up,” says Dr. Jerome Silbert, executive director of the Watershed Partnership. “There’s no way to know what the trends are.”

It’s a rather peculiar situation when you consider that pesticide is such a hot-button issue in Connecticut, one likely to see another round of legislative warfare in 2014.

Another curious thing about this impotent statute (state officials say they’ve never had the staff or money to actually look at the reports) is that no one apparently wants to or even thinks it’s possible to repeal the law.

“State government could be indicted, in my opinion, for failing to properly fund its environmental agency.”

The lack of hard information about pesticides in this state (that reporting law doesn’t even address the use of lawn chemicals by do-it-yourself homeowners) has in no way inhibited the often heated arguments surrounding the issue.

Fearn says the pesticide-reporting law is like a lot of other state environmental rules and regulations that aren’t really being enforced because the state Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) doesn’t have adequate staff. She insists keeping those records is a good thing, even if no one uses them.

“I think it’s a good law,” says Mike Wallace, a CEC board member and manager of Simsbury’s municipal golf course. “The fact that they don’t have anybody there to [read the reports] isn’t our fault... If the citizens of Connecticut don’t fund their environmental agency, well then, shame on the citizens of Connecticut.”

Meyer puts it in even harsher terms: “State government could be indicted, in my opinion, for failing to properly fund its environmental agency.”

Another environmental concern likely to come up in the 2014 legislature is the possible effect of pesticides on crop “pollinators” like honey bees and butterflies, says Meyer.
The European Union this year put a two-year moratorium on the use of a type of nicotine-based pesticide that some studies have linked to “bee colony collapse.” That mystery condition has killed off vast numbers of bees in hives across the U.S. and Europe. Experts fear that a continued loss could prevent pollination that’s critical to food crops of all types.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency hasn’t made the same ruling on those “neonicotinoid pesticides” and the big chemical companies that make them have ferociously condemned as unscientific efforts to stop their use.

Despite the lack of hard data about pesticides in Connecticut, Silbert says national figures indicate that “certain types of pesticide use is increasing.”

Monsanto’s popular weed-killer “Roundup” is “being used in increasing amounts because weeds are becoming more resistant,” according to Silbert.

Environmental groups cite statistics showing that as much as 80 million pounds of pesticide a year are being used on American lawns. The EPA has approved something like 200 different types of pesticides for use on lawns and playing fields.

Silbert says a spot survey in 2006 by the Quinnipiac University Polling Institute found about half of Cheshire homeowners said they used pesticide on their lawns.

The reason so many homeowners and landscaping professionals love pesticide is simple, says Silbert: “It does work... [Pesticides] are quick, they kill the weeds.”

Whether or not they are really that harmful to people is a matter of huge dispute.

“The K-8 Ban bans the use of EPA-approved pesticides,” says Fearn. Federal experts have conducted multitudes of tests and these chemicals “are considered very safe to use,” she points out.

The trouble is, more and more people distrust those federal experts and fear they’ve been influenced or conned by the giant pesticide companies.

A Connecticut legislative report issued earlier this month concluded “there are substantial uncertainties regarding the health and environmental effects of some widely used pesticides.”

One example is a very common lawn weed-killer known as “2,4-D” (short for 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid), which has been the target of harsh restrictions in several Canadian provinces, Sweden, Denmark and Norway because of cancer fears. The EPA and Canada’s Pest Management Regulatory Agency disagree, and so do a lot of folks who get paid to keep lawns and playing fields pretty, smooth and weed-free.

Wallace says athletic directors around Connecticut “have been clamoring for fields that are not infested with grubs” ever since the K-8 ban went into effect. He says playing fields are rapidly deteriorating and that kids shouldn’t be forced to play on weedy, grubby and potentially dangerous fields.

Most licensed professionals, according to Fearn, use pesticides as a last resort and use “the least harmful control available.”

Of course, kids a century ago played on non-pesticide-treated fields all the time. “They put up with what are now considered sub-standard conditions,” says Wallace.

He argues ballplayers shouldn’t have to worry about slipping on patches of clover or other weeds and possibly injuring themselves.

Silbert snorts at those kinds of claims. He says pesticide industry types “don’t want to let people know there are non-toxic ways to take care of lawns.”

One of the simplest, Silbert says, is to just re-seed lawns and playing fields regularly, and to make sure the soil is healthy. “When you hear people saying non-toxic care doesn’t work, it’s almost always because they’re not putting seed down,” he says.

Brad Robinson is DEEP’s pesticide control program supervisor. He’s the guy in charge of all those unread annual reports (from 2,810 licensed applicators and 507 pesticide-using farmers) sitting in files at his agency’s headquarters on Elm Street in Hartford.

Robinson says the last time state regulators made an attempt to figure out how much pesticide was being used in Connecticut and for what purpose was more than two decades ago.

At that time, the best guess was that about 45 percent was for agricultural use, another 45 percent for non-agricultural use, and the remaining 10 percent was being spread by private homeowners. Aside from the fact those numbers now have to be horribly out of date, Robinson isn’t sure they were correct even back then.

“I don’t have a huge amount of confidence in those estimates,” says Robinson. “We simply don’t know who is buying [pesticides] and how much.”

And when you don’t even know the size of a potential threat, it makes dealing with it all that much tougher to figure out a solution.
Cold Spell May Slow Beetle’s March
by Brigitte Ruthman, Special to the Citizen’s News

There may be a silver lining to the polar vortex.

The tree-killing emerald ash border, which has been chewing its way through ash trees in four Connecticut counties, suffers in the bone-chilling cold.

In St. Paul, Minn., the U.S. Forest Service has learned that borers are succumbing to below zero temperatures.

It’s good news at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment, where entomologist Dr. Kirby Stafford said the cold likely accomplished a partial kill off. Just how many of the invasive pests survived won’t be known until later this year.

For instance, Stafford said, it’s unclear whether the beetle larvae is able to accommodate a certain amount of cold weather insulated beneath tree bark. Ticks, he noted, also succumb in deep cold but are able to secret themselves in protective leaf litter.

Temperatures in Connecticut earlier this month reached minus 11 in Norfolk, with unconfirmed colder readings in the area, according to the U.S. Weather Observatory Station in Norfolk. Below zero readings were recorded across the state.

According to the Forest Survey study, 98 percent of the beetles succumbed at minus 30. At minus 20, 79 percent died and at minus 10, 34 percent died. There is also some mortality at below zero temperatures, Stafford said.

“It’s unclear whether our temperatures were low enough, how long the exposure has to be and whether there was any adaptation,” Stafford said. “We’ll see some mortality at least.”

Any delay in the beetle’s advancement could buy time for state and local governments to slow the steady march.

The borer is held responsible for the death of tens of millions of ash trees in 20 states since it was first identified in Michigan in 2002. Ash trees make up between 4 percent and 15 percent of Connecticut’s forests. The beetle has been found in 15 towns and four counties in Connecticut, including Beacon Falls, Prospect and Naugatuck.

Biosurveillance to track the borer’s movements will continue this summer, Stafford said.

Adding 3 Little Letters After Your Name Can Change Your Life…

ACE certification can lead to better visibility, more opportunities and jobs! You will achieve:

✓ Increased Credibility
✓ Enhanced Prestige & Recognition
✓ Personal Satisfaction
✓ Professional Growth
✓ High Professional Standards

ACE certification can lead to better visibility, more opportunities and jobs!

Visit the roster of other ACEs in your area — www.entocert.org/roster.


The ACE program is managed by the Entomological Society of America and endorsed by the National Pest Management Association.
No One’s Reading Pesticide Reports?

Editorial, The Hartford Courant

Are the pesticides that produce lush green lawns and bountiful crops also making us sick, damaging the water supply and killing useful insects such as bees and butterflies?

In Connecticut, no one is quite sure, in part because no one knows how much pesticide is being used on lawns, playgrounds, parks and agricultural fields.

That from a piece in ctnow.com by Greg Hladky, who reports that while licensed landscapers, lawn-care professionals and farmers send in reports to the state each year on how much pesticide they are putting down, no one at the state reads them.

This is astounding. A 1980s law requires that pesticide use be reported, so officials can determine how much of what is going where. But, officials say, they have never had the money to hire staff to analyze the reports. So they sit in file cabinets at the Department of Energy and Environment Protection, a spokesman confirmed.

For years, environmentalists have charged that the state has shortchanged its environmental protection agency. This may be Exhibit A.

Pesticide use, controversial for decades, has been a political hot potato in Connecticut since the 2010 passage of a law that bans it on school grounds used by children in kindergarten through eighth grade.

Since then, applicators have tried to get the law repealed, saying they were using federally approved pesticides, while environmentalists have tried to have it expanded to include high school grounds and parks, saying the chemicals are harmful to teens, too. The battle is likely to continue in 2014.

But as Roger Reynolds of the Connecticut Fund for the Environment noted, the debate is going on without solid information, which is always the foundation for good public policy. Somebody has to go through these reports and determine which chemicals are being used, where and in what quantity, whether they are toxic to children and adults, and whether they are harming water sources. “It certainly would be useful to know what the trends are,” said Karl Wagener, executive director of the state Council on Environmental Quality.

The state has taken a step in the right direction, hiring a Harvard toxicologist for $75,000 to study the effects of the disputed schoolyard pesticides and report back next month to both the DEEP and the General Assembly. Hopefully the effort will expand to study the effects of pesticides on pollinators such as honeybees and butterflies, and on water sources.

A sound environment is essential to the state’s physical and economic health. Not giving DEEP the tools it needs is foolish and dangerous. How many other reports aren't being read?

Make Sure Your Office is Staffed with the Best in 2014

ANNOUNCING NPMA's NEW CAREER CENTER

Targeted Approach >> Competitive Pricing >> Easy Online Management >> Auto-Notification >> Find your next employees today!

There are currently 31 jobs posted from 17 employers on the NPMA Career Center. Don’t let your competition find your future employees before you do; post your job opportunities on the NPMA Career Center today! With its focus on pest control industry companies and professionals, the Career Center offers members, and the industry at large, a highly targeted resource for online recruitment. Visit the NPMA Career Center at careers.npmapestworld.org to find your next employee!
Please enclose the application with proper remittance to: Connecticut Pest Control Association, 10460 North Street, Fairfax, VA 22030 or fax to (703) 352-3031. For questions or concerns about your joint membership, please contact Dave Bisaillon at CPCA at (203) 263-6915 / dbisai7798@aol.com or Jean Neun at NPMA at (703) 352-6762 / jneun@pestworld.org. Phone (800) 678-6722 Fax (703) 352-3031.

For questions or concerns about your joint membership please contact Heather Millette at CPCA at 860-274-9503 / hmillette@cpcaonline.net.

I hereby apply for membership in the CPCA/NPMA and if accepted, agree to comply with the Constitution Code of Ethics and other policies of the association. I understand that membership does not become effective until notified. I also understand that the use of the CPCA and NPMA logos prior to the approval would disqualify my application.

New applicants are still required to pay the state association dues for the 2013 – 2014 year.

Every day BASF supports companies and professionals in the pest management industry with SmartSolutions that are proven to grow your organization. From quality products to valuable business resources, BASF is committed to your success. NPMA is excited to announce that BASF will sponsor your membership in the association for the 2013–2014 year at absolutely no charge to your company. Simply complete and return this application and we will enroll you today.1 Just another example of how BASF SmartSolutions will take your company to the next level!2

1 All non-NPMA member companies are eligible for this promotion. Does not include renewals and is not available to companies that were members of NPMA within the past 12 months.
2 New applicants are still required to pay the state association dues for the 2013 – 2014 year.