

INFORMATION PAPER

DoD Guidance on All Aspects of Pest Control Activities During Military Contingency Operations

*Updated by Contingency Liaison Officer
Armed Forces Pest Management Board
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A. Introduction.

This information paper is a summary of the DoDI 4150.07, DOD Pest Management Program, 28 May 2008, that provides DoD and Service policy and guidance related to pesticide use during military contingency operations. DODI 4150.07 incorporates service specific instructions and addresses specific issues that had not been addressed in the previous DoDI 4150.7, 22 April 1996. The following topics are included in this document:

B. DOD Instruction 4150.07, DoD Pest Management Program

1. Definitions.

a. Paragraph E2.3. Direct Supervision. The definition was changed to add that direct supervision is only permitted for DoD applicators who are in training; it is NOT permitted for contract employees.

b. Paragraph E2.16.3. Contractor Applicator. A contract employee, certified by a State or host nation, who applies pesticides on DoD installations and property. The contractor shall be required to provide evidence of certification of applicators in all appropriate pest management categories for which the work is to be done at the time the contract is let.

c. Paragraph E2.20. Pest Management Professional. A DoD military officer commissioned in the Medical Service Corp or Biomedical Science Corps or DoD civilian employee with a college degree in biological, physical, or agricultural sciences whose current job includes pest management responsibilities. A DoD civilian employee must also meet Office of Personnel Management qualification standards. Based on assignment, some pest management professionals are pest management consultants.

d. Paragraph E2.21. Pest Management Quality Assurance Evaluator (PMQAE) or Pest Management Performance Assessment Representative (PMPAR). A DoD employee trained in pest management at DoD sponsored courses, who protects the Government's interest through on-site performance evaluation of commercial pest management contracts or other contracts that involve the use of pesticides.

2. General.

a. Paragraph 2.4, states the Instruction applies to all DoD vector control and pest management operations performed worldwide during peacetime, wartime, and military deployments including those performed under formal or informal contract and those procured using the Government Purchase Card.

b. Paragraph 5.4.18, ensures that commanders of deployed forces use all appropriate personal protection measures, including arthropod skin and clothing repellents, and bed nets, to protect Service members from vector-borne diseases and other arthropod-related health threats.

3. Pesticide Reporting and Pesticide Archiving.

a. Paragraph 5.4.6, directs that Secretaries of the Military Departments shall record and permanently archive records of pesticide applications, except skin and clothing arthropod repellents, performed during military deployments using the DoD IPMIS (<http://www.envirossoftinc.com/ipmis.html>) or other computer-generated equivalent approved by the designated pest management consultant. The U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine shall provide program administration and data support services, including archiving for all Military Services IAW DoD Instruction 6490.03 through the Defense Occupational and Environmental Health Readiness System (DOEHRs).

b. Paragraph E4.9.4 requires that during contingency operations the Military Services shall ensure that pesticides used in contingency situations is recorded as stated in paragraph 5.4.6 (above).

4. Local Purchases of Pesticide During Deployment Operations.

a. Enclosure 7, paragraph E7.1.7 states that: During deployment operations, pesticides may be locally procured according to the following instructions:

(1) Paragraph E7.1.7.1 Only those pesticides listed in the DoD Contingency Pesticide List can be used during contingency operations except where an emergency exists, as determined by the task force commander. During emergency conditions, pesticides may be procured locally with the proper approval. The DoD Contingency Pesticide List is available on the [AFPMB website](#).

(2) Paragraph E7.1.7.2. Individuals designated as Pest Management Professionals (PMP) by the task force surgeon approve in writing any local procurement of EPA-registered pesticides.

(3) Paragraph E7.1.7.3. Obtain approval from the AFPMB, PMPs, and the task force surgeon for local procurement of any pesticides that are not EPA-registered, but have active ingredients and formulations listed in the DoD Contingency Pesticide List.

(4) Paragraph E7.1.7.4. Requests for local procurement of pesticides that are not EPA-registered and have active ingredients or formulations that are not listed in the DoD Contingency Pesticide List are forwarded for approval to the AFPMB, ATTN: CLO, Forest Glen Section,

Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington D.C. 20307. Such requests should be forwarded by professional pest management personnel and the task force surgeon.

(5) Paragraph E7.1.7.5. Under no circumstances will pesticides be procured that contain active ingredients that are not registered by the EPA for use in the United States.

5. Deployment Pest Control Contracting.

a. Paragraph E.4.6.1. The DoD shall use pest management contracts when cost-effective or when advantageous for non-routine, large-scale, or emergency services, especially when specialized equipment or expertise is needed. Contractors outside of the United States (OCONUS) shall comply with paragraph 2.6 below.

b. Paragraph 2.6. Directs that outside the continental United States (OCONUS), DODI 4150.07 applies where consistent with applicable international agreements, status of forces agreement (SOFA), final governing standard (FGS), issued for the host nations, or, where no such FGS have been issued, the criteria in the Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance document (OEBGD).

c. Paragraph E4.6.2. Pest management consultants shall review and technically approve contract documents for pest management operations, including augmentation contracts, to ensure that appropriate pest management stands and IPM are specified.

d. Paragraph E4.6.4.1. The Military Services shall ensure that PMQAEs who inspect the performance of contractor-provided pest management services are DoD PMQAE trained or hold DoD certification.

C. Supporting Documents.

1. DoDDir 6490.2, *Comprehensive Health Surveillance*, 21 October 2004.

a. Paragraph 2.2., Encompasses all aspects of comprehensive military health surveillance and documentation, to include longitudinal individual health monitoring, epidemic and outbreak detection and response, deployment health surveillance, monitoring of environmental and occupational health hazards, assessment of disease and injury prevention and control, and healthcare system evaluation and planning.

b. Paragraph 3.4 Occupational and Environmental Health Surveillance requires the regular or repeated collection, analysis, archiving, interpretation, and dissemination of occupational and environmental health related data for monitoring the health of, or potential health hazard impact on, a population and individual personnel, and for intervening in a timely manner to prevent, treat, or control the occurrence of disease or injury when deemed necessary.

2. DoD Directive 6200.04, *Force Health Protection*, 9 October 2004.

a. Paragraph 4.3, The DoD components shall implement programs and processes that promote and sustain a healthy and fit force, prevent injury and illness, protect the force from health hazards, and deliver the best possible medical and rehabilitative care to the sick and injured anywhere in the world.

b. Paragraph 4.3.2.3. Routinely inspect for and mitigate industrial, occupational, operational, and environmental hazards and document significant exposures, including those associated with noise, climate, chemicals, radiation, infectious agents, air, food, water, waste, and pests.

c. Paragraph 4.3.2.4. Ensure appropriate utilization of effective personal protective equipment and measure to help mitigate specific health and safety hazards.

d. Paragraph 4.3.2.6. Include assessment of health threats of operational significance during intelligence preparation of the battlefield, assess available first response and health service support resources, and plan for mitigation of health threats prior to deployment.

3. DODI 6490.03, *Deployment Health*, 11 August 2006.

a. Paragraph 1.1. Implements policies and prescribes procedures for deployment health activities for Joint and Service-specific deployments to monitor, assess, and prevent Disease and Non-Battle Injury (DNBI); to control or reduce Occupational and Environmental Health (OEH) risks; to document and link OEH exposures with deployed personnel, including exposures to Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) warfare agents; and to record the daily locations of deployed personnel.

b. Paragraph 4.1. It is DoD policy that the DoD components implement a comprehensive deployment health program which effectively anticipates, recognizes, evaluates, controls, and mitigates health threats encountered during deployments. Deployment is characterized as the relocation of forces and material to desired operational areas. Deployment encompasses all activities from origin or home station through destination, specifically including intra-continental United States, intertheater, and intratheater movement legs, staging, and holding areas.

c. Paragraph 4.2. Essential data and records of individuals daily deployment locations, medical information, OEH activities, patient encounters, and reportable medical events are collected, reported, distributed, and archived according to this Instruction and DoDDir's 6490.2, 5400.11, and 6025.18.