



Study Guide for IPM Certified Applicators for Public Works

Introduction

The objective of the IPM certification examination is to ensure that a basic knowledge of integrated pest management, as it applies to industrial vegetation management, is achieved and applied to the planning of pest control programs for Public Works.

The study materials contain a significant amount of important information and all of the material should be reviewed and understood. The purpose of this study guide is to assist in preparing for the examination by focusing on key components. Candidates writing the examination should carefully review each of the listed references.

The study materials referenced below are:

(IVMAA) = *Industry Standards and Good Practices for Vegetation Management*

Industrial Vegetation Management Association of Alberta - 5th Edition, March 2008 Chapters 1 and 3.

(MOE) = *Pesticide Training and Certification- Industrial Vegetation Module*

Ontario Ministry of the Environment, January 2010, Sections 2, 3, 5, Appendix B

IPM Definition and Components

- Describe or define IPM (MOE, p.2-1)
- List components of IPM (MOE, p. 2-1)
- Monitoring (MOE, p. 2-2)
- Thresholds and what must be considered when setting thresholds (MOE. P2-2 to 2-3)

Integrated Vegetation Management

- IVM terminology (IVMAA, Glossary of Terms p. G-1 to p. G-6)
- Definition of Integrated Vegetation Management (IVM)(MOE, p.2-5)
- Components of IVM (MOE, p.2-5 to 2-9)
- Vegetation Management Planning (IVMAA p.1-13)
- Public involvement/ communication (IVMAA, p.1-27 to 1-31)
- Selecting appropriate vegetation management methods (IVMAA, p. 3-9 to 3-18)
- Reasons and Methods for Vegetation Control
 - Railways (IVMAA, p.1-7)
 - Pipelines (IVMAA, p. 1-8)
 - Powerlines (IVMAA, p. 1-9)
 - Oil & gas facilities (IVMAA, p.1-9 to p.1-10)
 - Roadways (IVMAA, p. 1-10)

Planning for sensitive areas

- Soil conditions (IVMAA, p.1-20)
- Water conditions (IVMAA p. 1-21)
- Adjacent land uses (IVMAA, p.1-21)
- Environmental Considerations (IVMAA, p.1-22)
- Wildlife considerations (IVMAA, p.1-22)

Weed ID & Biology

- Describe why it is important to correctly identify weed species (MOE, p.3-1)
- Resources for weed ID (MOE, p. 3-3)
- Weed life cycles (MOE, p. 3-2)

Wood Pole Treatment

- Pest identification (MOE, Appendix B p. B-1)
- Identify beneficial species and their susceptibility to pesticides (MOE, p. 2-10)

Biological Controls

- Use of organisms for vegetation control (IVMAA, p.3-9 & MOE, p.2-8)

Cultural Controls

- Prevention of vegetation becoming a problem (MOE, p. 2-5)
- Establishment of competitive species (MOE, p. 2-6 & IVMAA, p.3-13)
- Tree planting (IVMAA, p.3-13)
- Seeding – what and when (IVMAA, p.3-13)
- Vegetative Screening (IVMAA, p.3-13)

Mechanical & Physical Controls

- When each method is used and their advantages or disadvantages (IVMAA, p.3-10 to 3-13 & MOE, p.2-6 to 2-8)

Chemical Controls

- Herbicide selection criteria (IVMAA p. 3-7, p.3-23 to3-24)
- Herbicide application methods (IVMAA p.3-21)
- Foliar spraying (IVMAA p. 3-21)
- Dormant spraying (IVMAA p. 3-21)
- Basal bark spraying (IVMAA p. 3-21)
- Stump treatment (IVMAA p. 3-22)
- Trunk wound (IVMAA p. 3-22)
- Capsule injection (IVMAA p. 3-22)
- Soil application (IVMAA p. 3-22)
- Herbicide classification (IVMAA p. 3-24)
- Selective non-residual (IVMAA p. 3-25)
- Selective residual (IVMAA p. 3-25)
- Non-selective non-residual (IVMAA p. 3-25)
- Non-selective residual (IVMAA p. 3-26)
- Herbicide characteristics (IVMAA, p.3-28 to 3-31)
- Importance of sprayer calibration (IVMAA 3-36)

Government Regulations (O.Reg.63/09)

- Pesticide classification
- Definition of public works
- IPM certification requirements
- Annual Report

Policies and Procedures Document- IPM for Public Works

- Examination
- CEC requirements