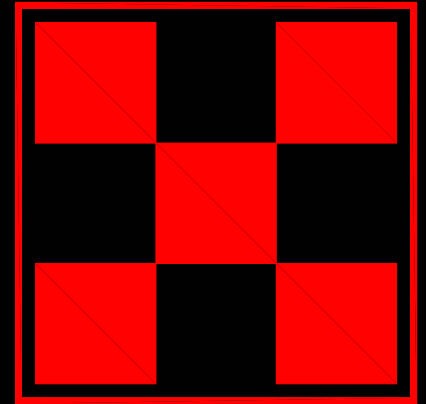


# Ralston Purina Company

Larry Dean

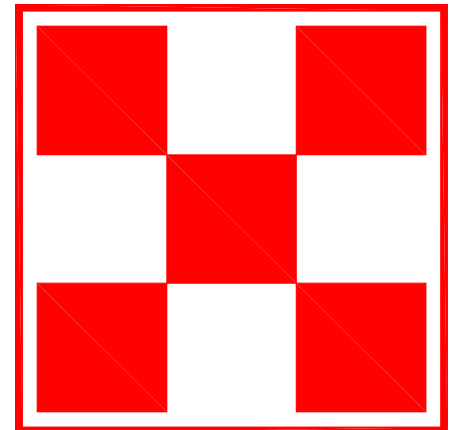
**Pet Food  
Facility  
Davenport,  
Iowa**





# General Plant Information

- Original buildings built in early 1900's.
- Ralston purchased the facility in 1927 from Kellogg's.
- Largest Ralston Purina Manufacturing / Distribution facility.
- 352 R.P.Co. Associates .
- 1400-1700 tons per day.
- Davenport manufactures 35 different products.
- Total tons budgeted FY'00 = 380,000.
- Full service to Central and Midwest regions.
- Responsible for customer base covering 13 states.
- Customer volume averages 96 truckloads per day.



# Introduction

- Larry Dean - Product Safety Coordinator
- The use of Integrated Pest Management approaches and spot heat treatments as alternatives to Methyl Bromide fumigations.

# Topics of discussion today

- Integrated Pest Management strategy for Ralston Purina Co., Davenport, Iowa plant.
- Spot heat treatments at the Davenport, Iowa plant.

# History

- Pest control – then.....
  - ◆ Methyl Bromide
  - ◆ Phosphine, 3 week schedule @ 14 a year.
  - ◆ Plant foggings, 3 week schedule @ 14 a year.
  - ◆ Minor inspections of plant. Mostly fighting fires.
  - ◆ Weekly shut down clean up.
  - ◆ Heat Treatments began 5/ '93.

# History cont.

- Pest control – now.....
  - ◆ No Methyl Bromide since 8/'96.
  - ◆ Phosphine, max of 3 spot treatments a year. No fumigations in the Pet Treats dept. since 5/ '95.
  - ◆ Plant foggings as needed, 5 for the year 2000. Included IGR foggings.
  - ◆ IPM introduced in '95.
  - ◆ Major inspections of plant.
  - ◆ Weekly shut down clean up done by the same employees' each week as well as ongoing daily efforts.
  - ◆ Heat Treatment program expanded. Now have 20 heat carts.

# Integrated Pest Management strategy for Ralston Purina Co., Davenport, Iowa plant.

- Requires complete and thorough inspections.
- Requires continual communication.
- Follows 10 non chemical methods of Pest control.
  - ◆ Sanitation, exclusion, harborage removal, harborage denial, environmental alterations, interception, trapping and monitoring, vacuuming, temperature control, and lighting.

# Highlights of IPM

- Sanitation makes up 80% to 90% of a good pest control program. My input in this area is a scored audit that is utilized by all areas of the plant to determine which areas should receive extra attention.
- Requires a higher level of knowledge i.e. insect identification, insect habits and what is attracting them to an area. As Dave Mueller says, “Start with the Insect First”.



# Spot heat treatments at the Davenport, Iowa plant.

- We have 12 spot heat treatments of our plant scheduled for this year. This allows for hitting each area a minimum of 3 times and keeping the life cycle disrupted.
- You have in your workshop manual a hard copy of the heat treatment presentations we gave in this workshop, This is a mini how – to guide. Ref. Page 6, 9 -11.
- Spot heat treatments have cut our dependency on chemicals and they can work for you as well.

# Real Life

- Get the equipment you need to begin your heat treatments. Chemical reduction can pay for it in some cases.
- Pick an area to start with.
- Set up your heat treatment as you would a fumigation.
- Heat, heat, heat.

# Equipment required for heat treatments

- Heaters



# How to spot treat areas or equipment during production



# How to spot treat areas or equipment during production



# What This Means

- The use of an IPM strategy and spot heat treatments gives a more complete management of pest than you can ever get with a Chemical bandage.
- These programs require a higher level of knowledge in handling pest and a commitment from every level to make it happen.

# Next Steps

- Determine if your situation or plant layout would lend itself to spot heat treatments.
- Determine how many heat carts you need to rotate the critical areas of your plant.
- Could possibly rent heaters for the first heat treatment, once you see the results you'll want to set up your complete program and rotation.
- Are there any questions at this time?