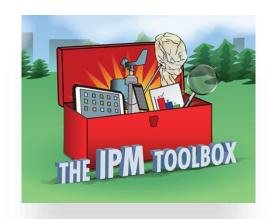
Cultural Heritage IPM:

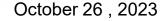
Working with Museums, Historic Houses, Libraries and Archives

Rachael Arenstein

A.M. Art Conservation, LLC Co-Chair of the MuseumPests Working Group







Webinar Details



Live Transcription



A recording of this webinar will be available within a week at



http://www.neipmc.org/go/ipmtoolbox



We Welcome Your Questions

Please submit a question at any time using the Q&A feature to your right at any time

If you'd like to ask a question anonymously, please indicate that at the beginning of your query.



Webinar Presenter

Rachael Arenstein

A.M. Art Conservation, LLC

Co-Chair of the MuseumPests Working Group





Some Questions for You







Cultural Heritage IPM:

Working with Museums, Historic Houses, Libraries and Archives

Rachael Arenstein

A.M. Art Conservation, LLC

Co-Chair of the MuseumPests Working Group

Land Acknowledgement



Timema chumash
https://www.gbif.org/occurrence/3314363462



What is Cultural Heritage?



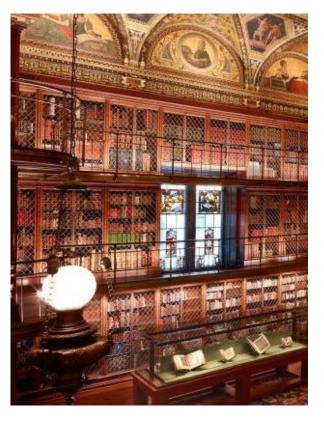




What Is Cultural Heritage?















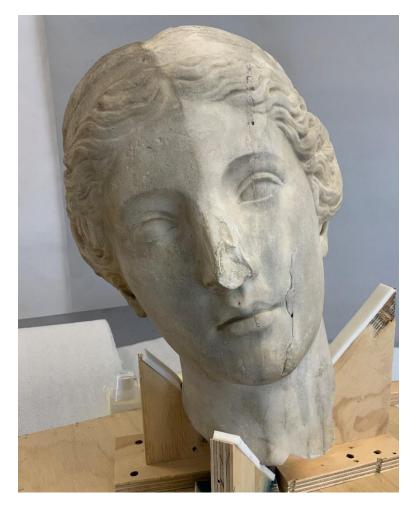


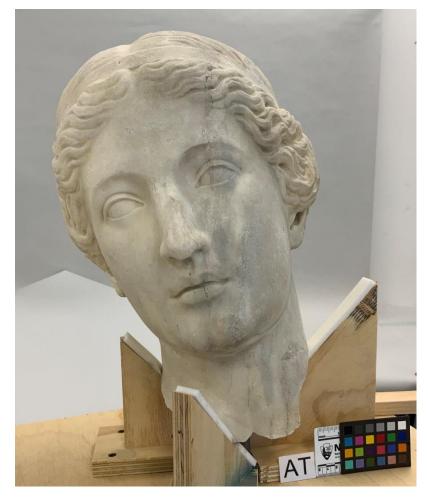




Remedial Treatment

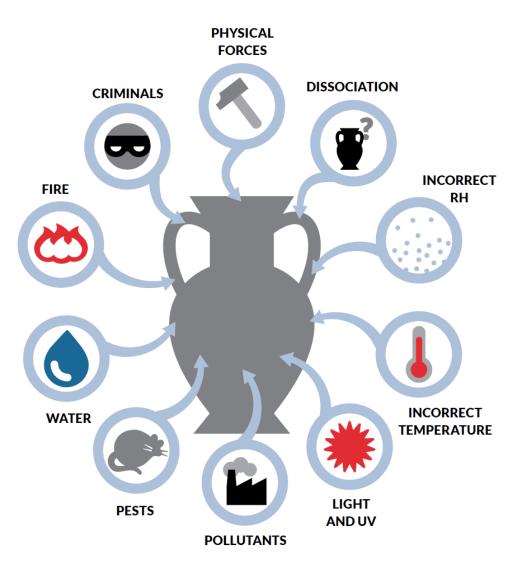






Before During After

Preventive Conservation Agents of Deterioration



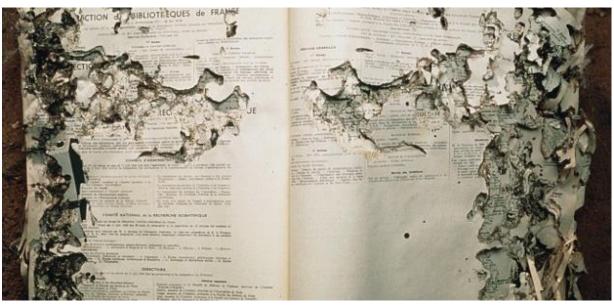














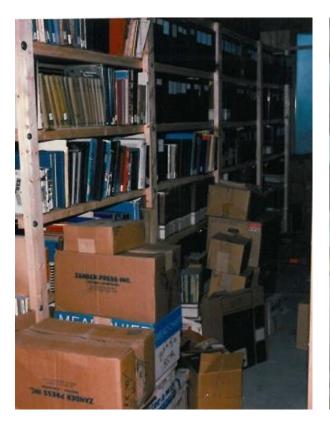
What is Cultural Heritage?







Collections...In Reality









Insect Power





Left: https://www.nhm.ac.uk/our-science/collections/entomology-collections/historical-collections.html Right: UCL Grant Museum, https://natsca.blog/tag/day-in-the-life/

Insect Power





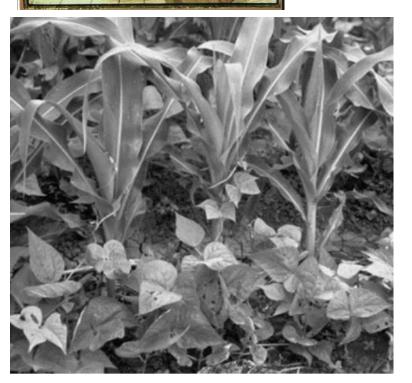
Left: https://www.cmnh.org/CMNH/media/CMNH_Media/Images/Blog/Spectacled-Bear-Skull-Dermestids.jpg

Right: Courtesy Fran Ritche

Historical IPM











History of Cultural Heritage IPM

Rolling a cotton swab on a bird specimen for an Arsenic Spot Test at the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

F. Marte, Amandine Péquignot, D. V. Endt, 2006. Arsenic In Taxidermy Collections: History, Detection, And Management





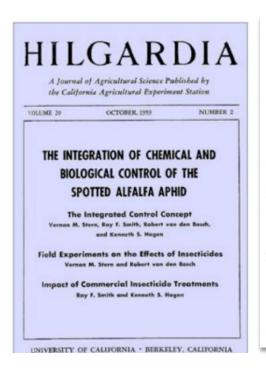
Contaminated Collections



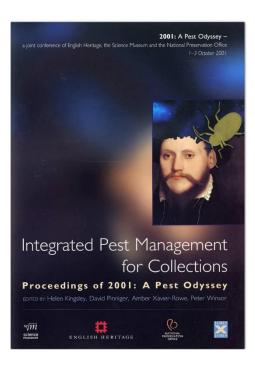


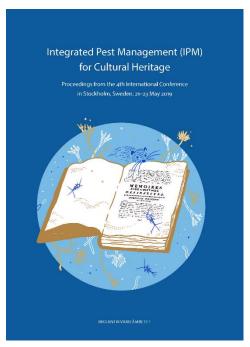


Cultural Heritage IPM Literature









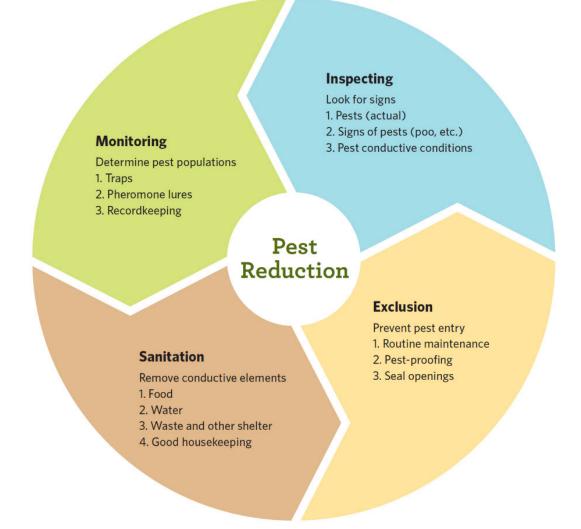


Questions





Integrated Pest Management



FUNdamentals of Museum IPM by Christa Deacy-Quinn

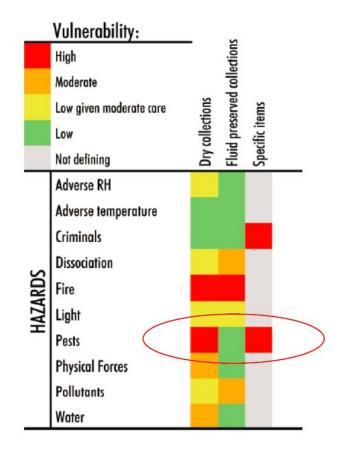
https://www.spurlock.illinois.edu/blog/p/emfundamentals-of-museum/327

Risk Assessment





Hazard Vulnerability Fingerprint CHITIN



Connecting to Collections Care Online Course: Keeping Collections Safe in Storage October – November 2022





Preventive Conservation: Collection Storage available on the American Institute for Conservation website https://store.culturalheritage.org/site/index.php?app=ecom&ns=prodshow&ref=AIC-31

Risk Assessment

Casemaking clothes moth adult

Casemaking clothes moth Larva

Tinea pellionella



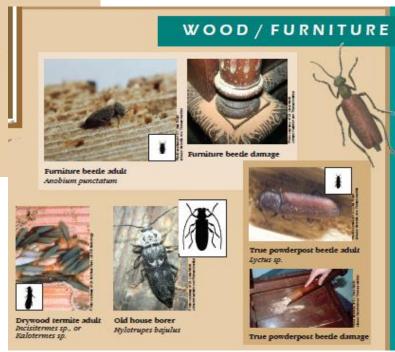
Varied carpet beede adult Varied carpet beede larva

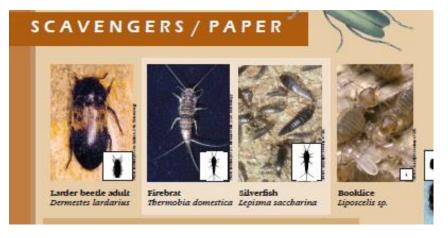
Anthrenus verbasci

Furniture carpet beetle

Anthrenus flavipes





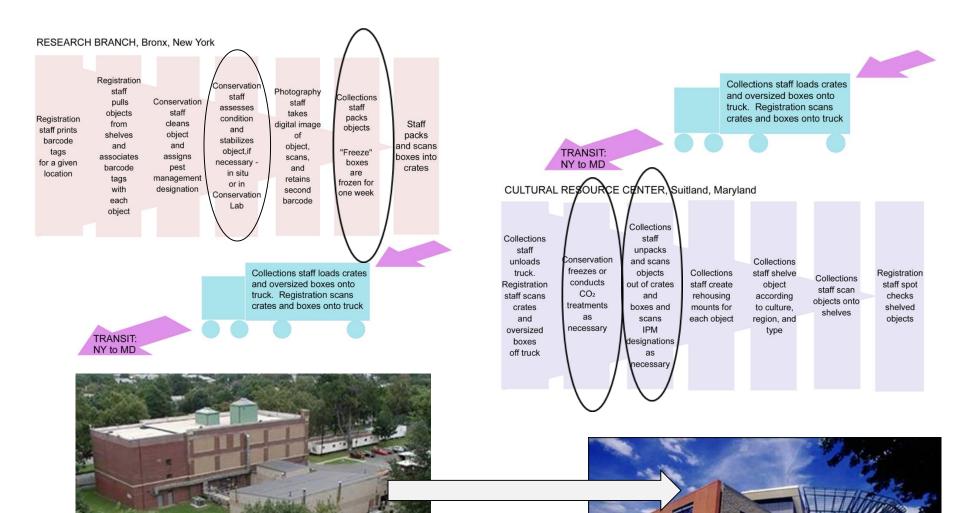


The dirty dozen of museum pests

By Insects Limited

Tineola bisselliella, Webbing Clothes Moth	Tineola pellionella, Case-making clothes moth	Anthrenus verbasci Varied carpet beetle		
Attagenus spp., Black Carpet beetle	Dermestes maculatus & Dermestes Lardarius, Hide Beetle and Larder Beetle	Trogoderma spp. Warehouse/cabinet beetle		
Lasioderma serricorne and Stegobium paniceum, cigarette beetle and drugstore beetle	Lepisma saccharina and Thermobia domestica, Silverfish and Firebrats	Psocoptera, psocids or booklouse		
Anobium punctatum Wood Boring Pest or Powderpost beetle	Blattella germanica and Periplaneta americana, Cockroaches	Mus musculus, House Mouse		

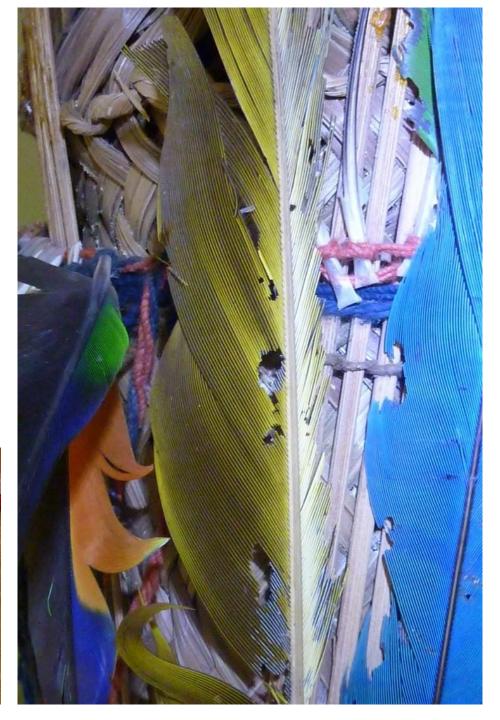
Overview of the move process: New York to Maryland – 450 km











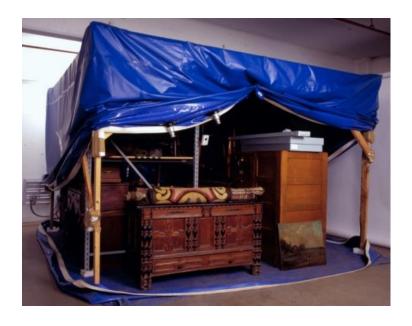


Low-Temperature and CO2 Controlled Atmosphere treatments











Museum**Pests.**net

Integrated Pest Management for Cultural Heritage



A Public Trust at Risk:



THE HERITAGE HEALTH INDEX REPORT ON THE STATE OF AMERICA'S COLLECTIONS

A Project of Heritage Preservation with the Institute of Museum and Library Services

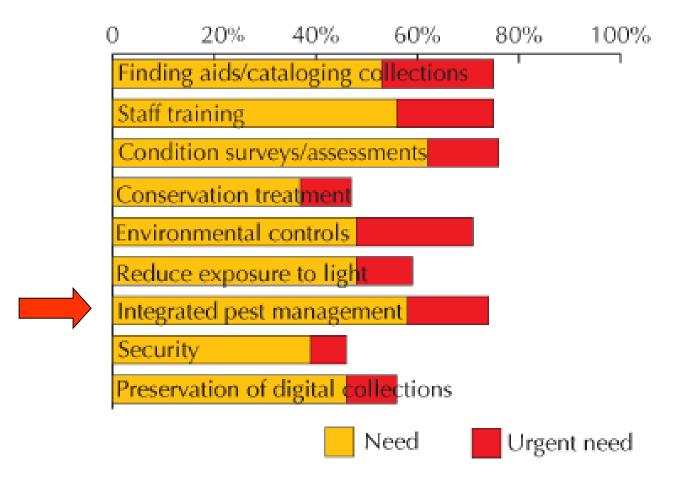
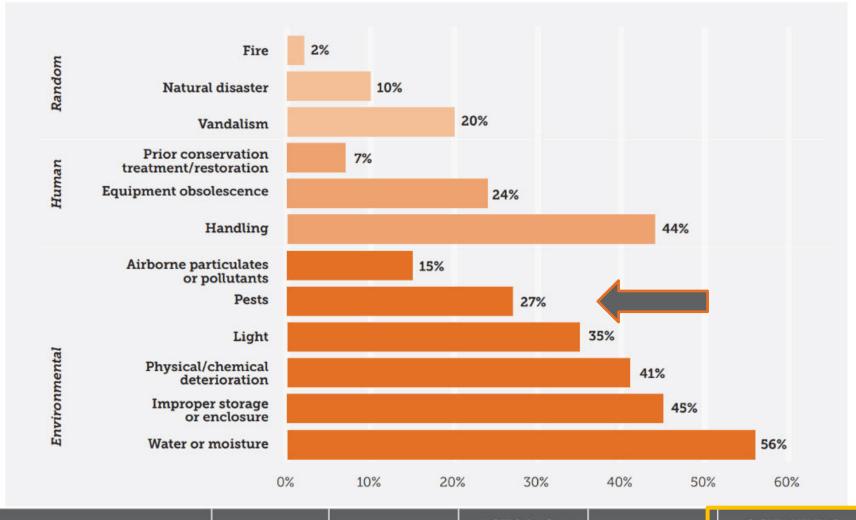


Figure 4. Sources of Damage or Loss among Institutions that Reported Damage or Loss in the Past Two Years



CAUSE	ALL INST.	ARCHIVE	HISTORICAL SOCIETY	MUSEUM	SCIENTIFIC COLLECTION	LIBRARY
Pests	27%	4%*	23%*	35%*	54%*	12%*

Survey, 2019

Museum**Pests.**net

Integrated Pest Management for Cultural Heritage

2019 SURVEY DATA

Lisa Goldberg, Eric Breitung, Zoe Hughes, Suzanne Ryder, Julie Unruh, Joel Voron





"Nobody wants to hang out with Bedbug Man."

Overall acceptance of the necessity of pest management as part of good collection management practice

Questions





Benefits of Working With Cultural Heritage Institutions

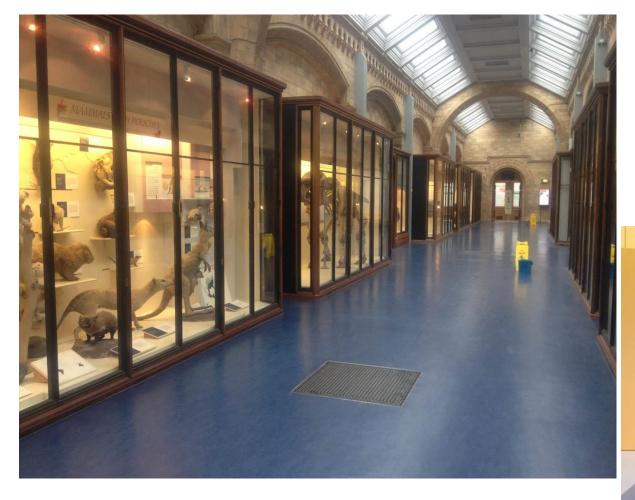


PRO - Sanitation Housekeeping





Trails: The Mammal Corridor



Monitoring showed high levels of *Tineola bisselliella* and damage could be seen on the specimens.

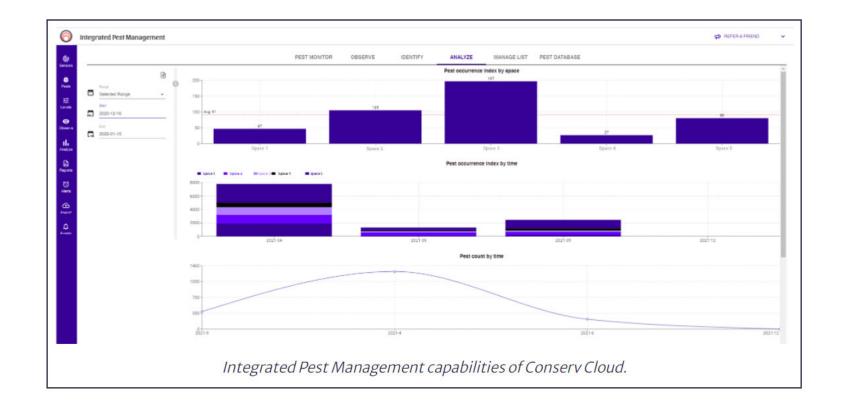
The cats were frozen several times.

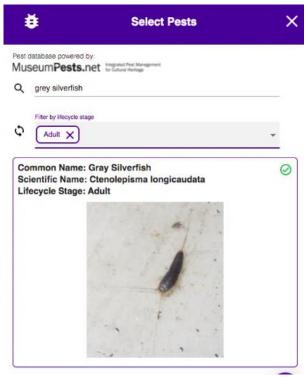


Finding the source of the problem



PRO – We Like Data





PRO – Creative Visualizations

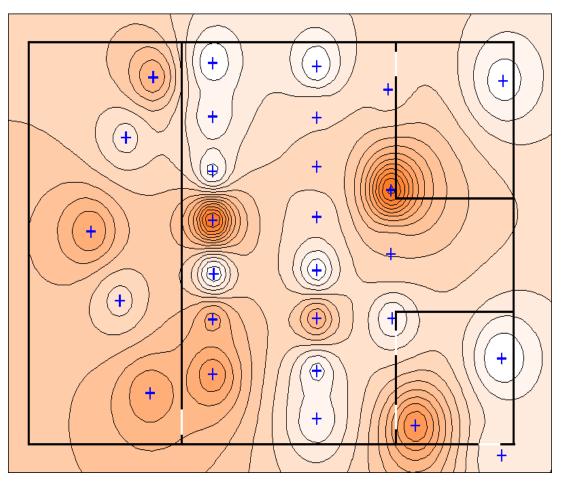




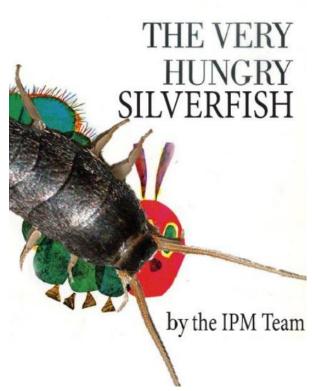
Image: Laura Smyk © Canadian Museum of Nature

PRO – Creativity in Training









https://museumpests.net/prevention-introduction/prevention-awareness-and-training/

Challenges of Cultural Heritage IPM

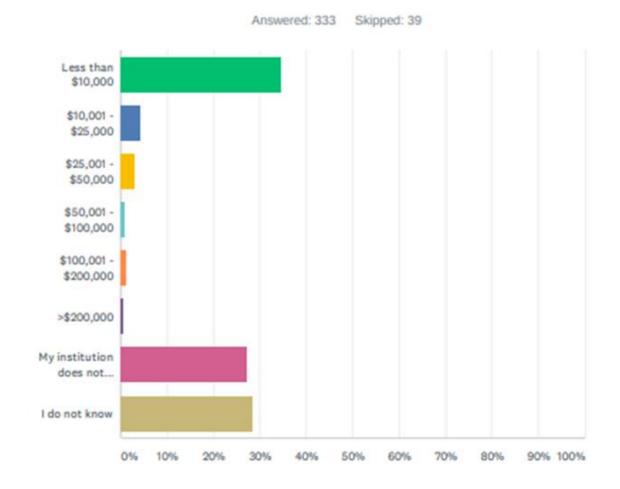


CHALLENGE - Underresourced



"If we pull this off, we'll eat like kings."

Q5 How much funding is dedicated to contractual PM services, ondemand service and/or on-site IPM/PM staff?(If you do not know, and can provide an estimate, we would be appreciative of this information)



CHALLENGE - Historic and/or Complex Structures



Integrated Pest Management Risk Zone

This collection storage area (with or without workstations) holds material very vulnerable to INSECT damage.

Insect A



Help keep pests out:

- Do not conduct any maintenance or special cleaning in this area without first getting authorisation from the local curation team.
- Plan routes of transport of material to avoid different. IPM risk zones.
- Do not bring any material (including fresh identification material and new accessions, pot plants and cut flowers) into or through this area without IPM treatment, sealed plastic bagging or inspection by curation staff beforehand.
- Avoid opening windows and doors unless pest proofed. Instead, use air coolers or fans.
- Keep all cabinet and storeroom doors closed.
- Eat only in designated areas.
- Keep all vulnerable collection material in overnight collection storage or keep covered.
- Keep and transport food in sealed containers.

Insect D



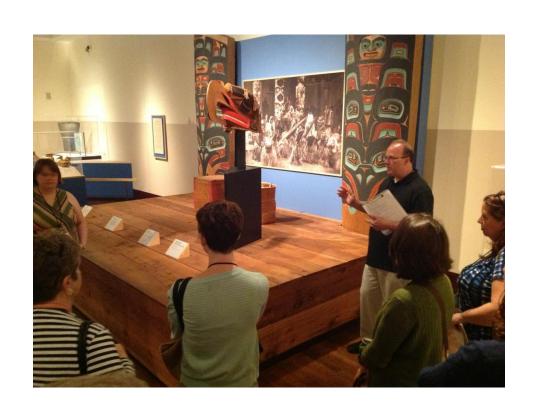
- Keep all packaging and disposable materials in sealed containers where possible and dispose of elsewhere.
- Keep area tidy. Special cleaning protocols apply.
- If you see any evidence of insects please notify the local curation team immediately.
- If you see any evidence of rodents (droppings, holes, gnaw marks or sightings) please notify your IPM representative AND the Estates Help Desk (6000) immediately.

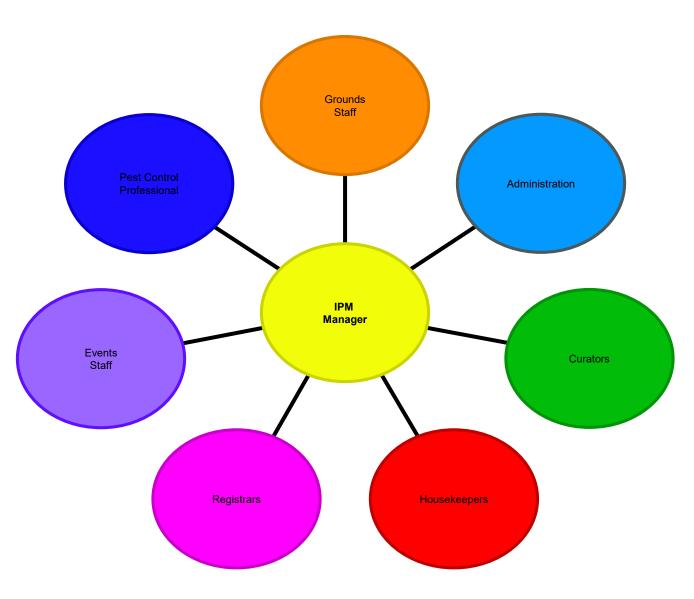
Additional local restrictions may apply. For more information on what to do in this IPM zone please contact your IPM representative:

PM Representative Telephone	
Curation Team Contact Telephone	
Local Manager Telephone	

į

CHALLENGE – Lots of Stakeholders





CHALLENGE – DIFFERENT SPACE PROFILES

- Galleries
- Labs
- Storage
- Offices
- Food Services
- Events
- Mechanical

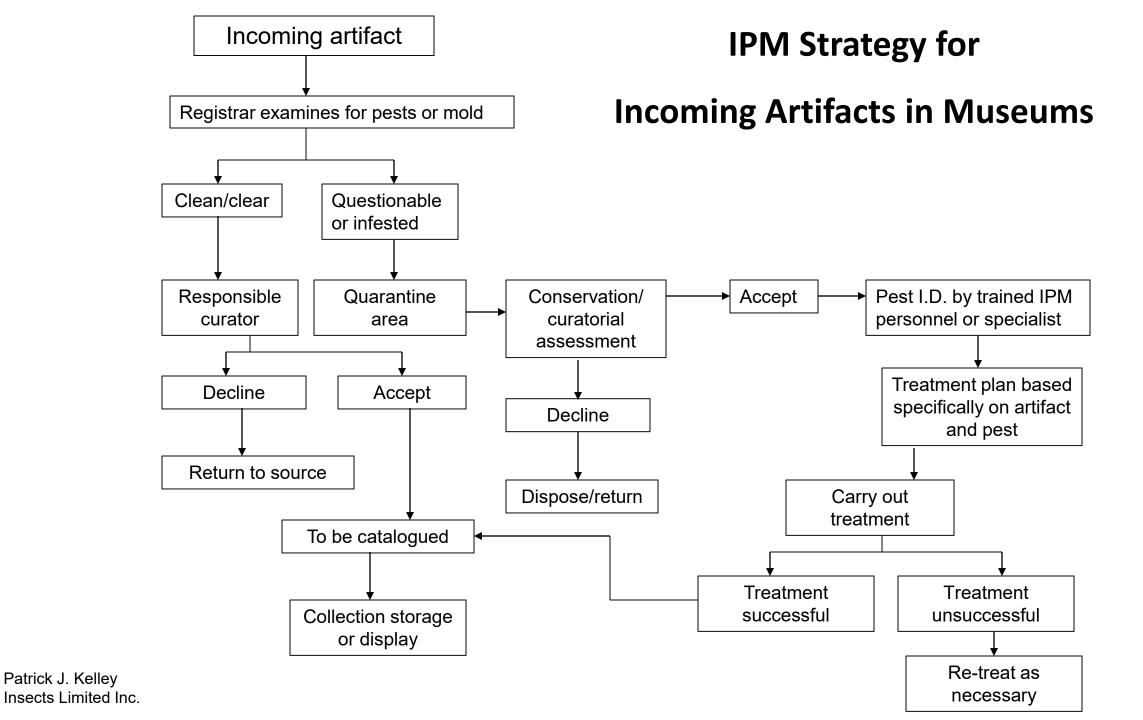






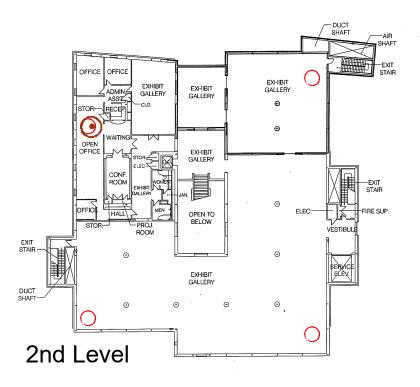




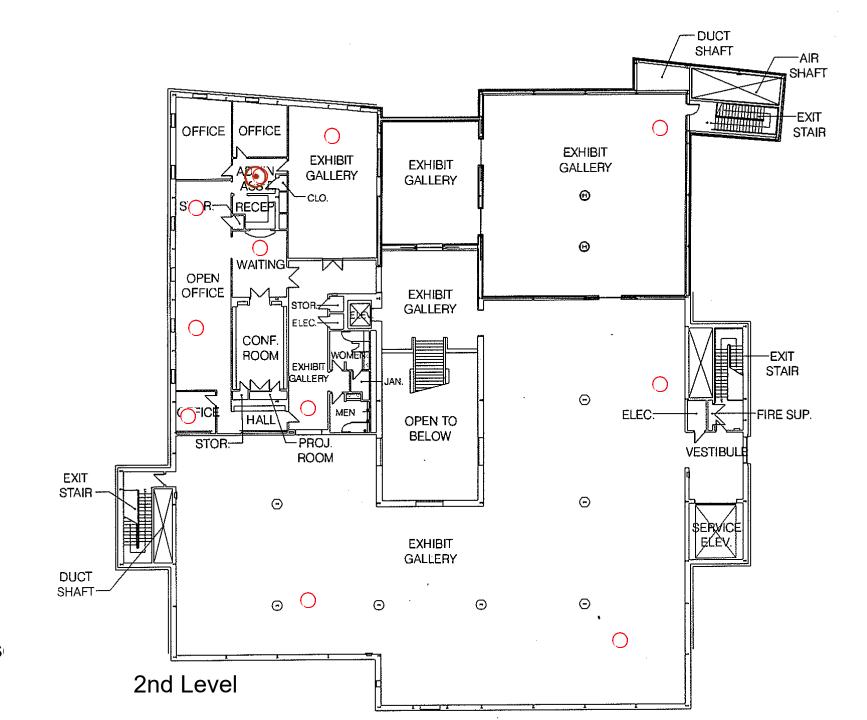


Ground Level BANQUET ROOM/ SCULPTURE COURT EXHIBIT GALLERY TOWERS Θ EXHIBIT GALLERY ① --EXIT STAIR EXHIBIT GALLERY ADMISSIONS [©] DESK STORAGE ○ Soffice

Case Study – Lasioderma Pheromone



Patrick Kelley, Limited, Inc.



Patrick Kelley, Ins-Limited, Inc.

OFFICE OFFICE **EXHIBIT GALLERY** CLO. STOR-RECEP WAITING **⊘PEN** OFFICE ✓區, STOR. ELEC. CONF. ROOM EXHIBIT I L S GALLERY OFFICE. MEN HALL PROJ. STOR:-**ROOM**

2nd Level

Patrick Kelley, Insects Limited, Inc.

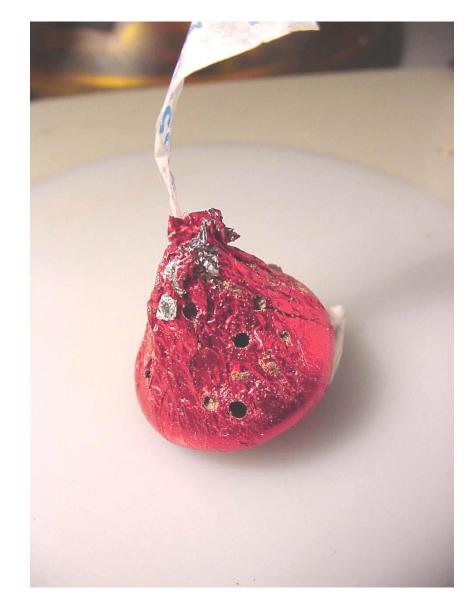




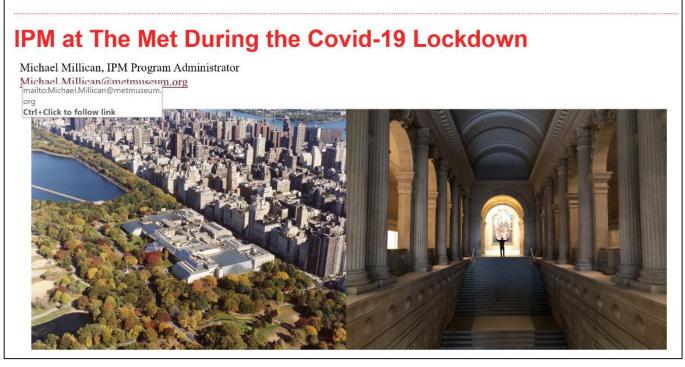
A Single Piece of Chocolate accounted for more than 30 adult

cigarette beetle in the museum

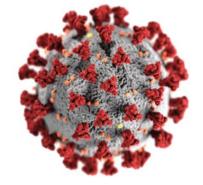




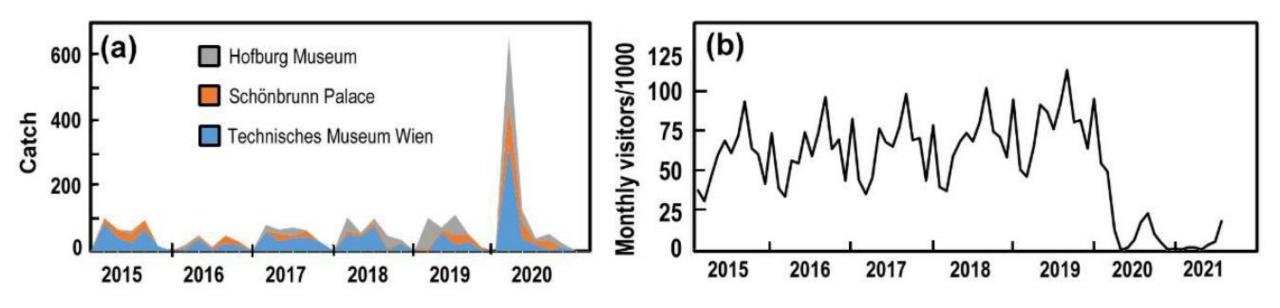
Pandemic Change



- Essential staff
- Unprecedented opportunity to conduct deep cleaning
- Change in human activity resulted in changes in pest activity



Pandemic Change



Questions





TRENDS – REMOTE MONITORING



https://www.insectslimited.com/sighttrap

TRENDS – REMOTE MONITORING





FIGURE 2.1 & 2.2. Rodent Monitoring System, manufactured and provided by Bayer Environmental Science.
Photo: Julia Sybalsky.





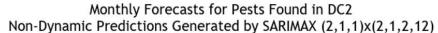
FIGURE 4.1 & 4.2. ActiveSense AIR1 Beta, manufactured and provided by Corteva Agriscience. Photo: Julia Sybalsky.

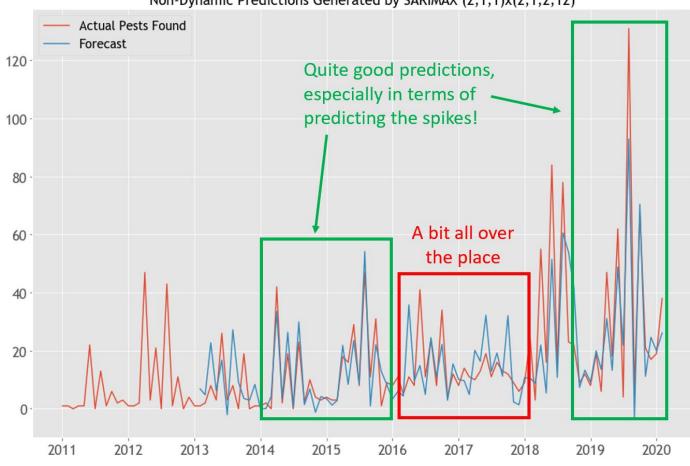


https://www.ecolab.com/offerings/commercial-rodent-elimination-services/intelligent-rodent-monitoring-system

Sybalsky, Corrigan, Hanson, Elkin & Freshour, 2019

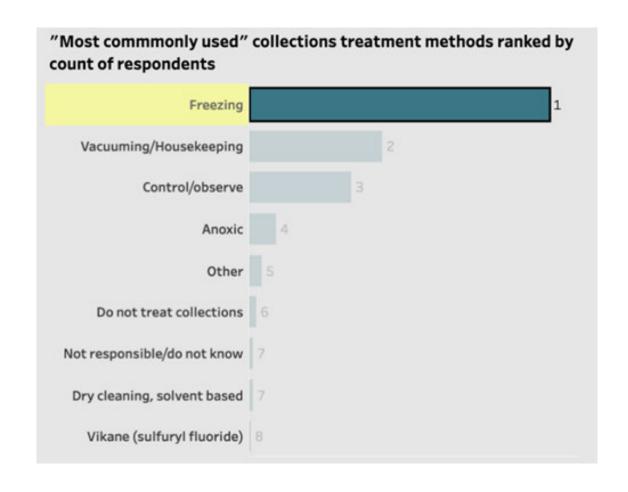
TRENDS – Artificial Intelligence

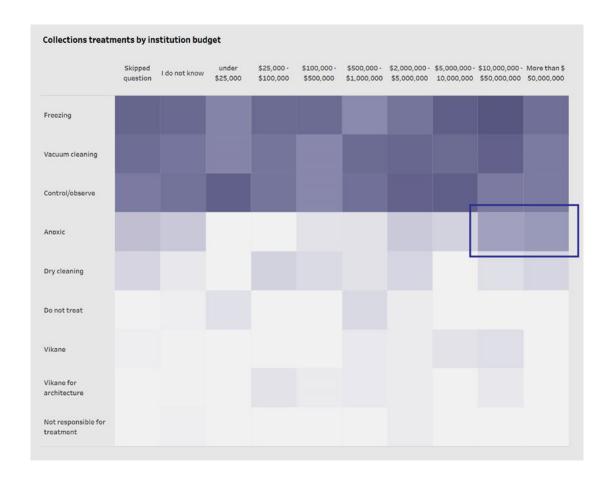




Hinton, Koller and Mendez, 2022

TRENDS in Remediation





TRENDS – More Sustainable Treatments



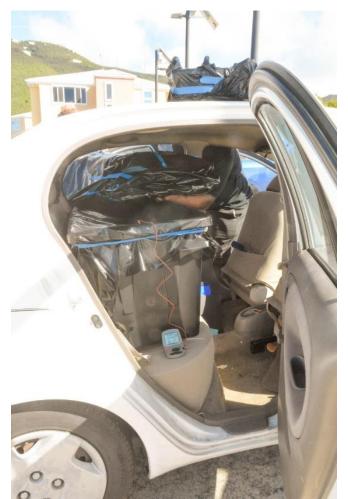


Osgood, Kelley, Feston and Smith, 2022

TRENDS – Low tech treatment based on recent research









TRENDS – Emphasis on Health & Safety



- Decrease in liquid insecticides
- Increase in species specific baits with restrictions on use
- Insect growth regulators
- Increase pheromone use
- Expanded use of biological control

Resources

Connecting to Collections Care - Stressed About Pests (Part 1)

https://connectingtocollections.org/ipmpart1

• What's Eating Your Collection?

https://www.whatseatingyourcollection.com/

 MuseumPests.net & PestList https://museumpests.net/









Resources - PestList



	Home	Prevention	Monit	oring	Identification S	olutions	Resources	Conferenc	es Blog	FAQ	About Us	Contact Us
Resources	Join th	e PestList	Resource	rs - Ed	lucation & Training	Resourc	es – Health δ	Safety I	Resources -	Residue	al Pesticides	Resources - Glossary
		History o	of IPM	Resou	rces - Other Resourc	es Res	ources - Biblio	ography	Health & S	afety fo	r Monitoring	

About the PestList

The PestList is an e-mail distribution list for discussion of IPM-related topics. This forum allows members to ask questions and receive answers from members of the museum, library, archive, preservation, and pest control community. The PestList currently has over 700 subscribers worldwide. The PestList is a non-moderated Listserv provided by the Integrated Pest Management Working Group and Zak Software. Responsible web etiquette is required and any inappropriate use will result in removal from the list.

To Subscribe please use this form:

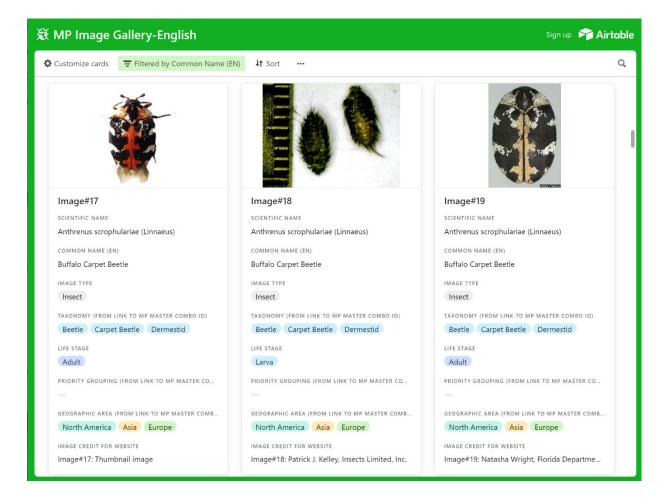
This is not an automated sign-up. It may take a couple days for your email to be entered into the list. You will receive a welcome email once you have been added to the list.

Note: The email enter in this request from will become the address you must use to send to the list.

Your Name *				
Your Institution or Af	filiation: *			
Email *				

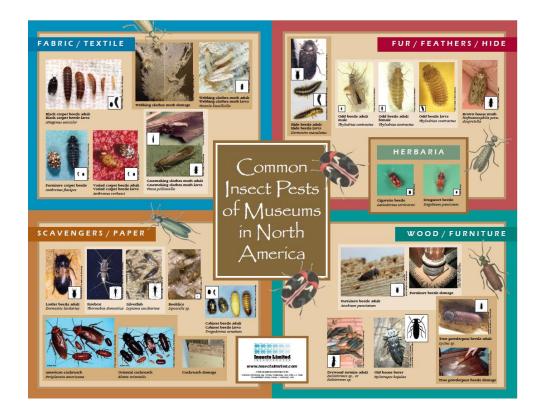
Resources - Identification





Resources - Identification

- English Heritage Poster 2009
- English Heritage Poster 2021
- Insects Limited Poster







Resources – for PMPs

Museum**Pests.**net

Integrated Pest Management for Cultural Heritage

Home Prevention Monitoring Identification Solutions Resources Conferences Blog FAQ About Us

Contact Us

Not every institution has the resources to meet all their pest prevention challenges in-house. Cultural Institutions often contract a Pest Management Professional (PMP) to provide or supplement IPM services. The resources here were developed by the IPM Working Group to help institutions develop effective, collaborative relationships with their PMPs.

- Tips for Hiring A Pest Management Professional will prove helpful for museums looking to hire a contractor that will be able
 to work effectively in a cultural heritage setting.
- Cultural heritage institutions present unique challenges and difficulties for even the most experienced Pest Management
 Professionals (PMPs). IPM Guide for PMPs in Museums & Galleries provides a general overview of working in a museum
 environment, and the challenges that cultural heritage institutions present for PMPs.
- MuseumPest ID for PMPs provides a reference guide to pests which are commonly found in cultural heritage settings, but
 which may not be as frequent in other commercial settings.

Resources – Exclusion Tip Sheet

MuseumPests.net

A Product of the Integrated Pest Management Working Group

Building Envelope Tip Sheet

The building envelope can be defined as the barrier that separates the exterior environment and the interior environment of a building. The physical components of a building envelope consist of the foundation, walls, roof, windows and doors.

The building envelope should be the primary protective barrier between pests and your collections. This sheet contains recommendations that, when implemented, may help protect your collection and building from pests. Of these recommendations, regular building maintenance and inspection are of utmost importance to ensure that pests are excluded.

A building's integrity directly affects pest activity. Ensuring that all holes, gaps and voids are closed and that all possible wall, floor, and roof penetrations are appropriately sealed is the number one method for excluding pests from museum buildings.

IPM Tips for the Physical Components of Building Envelopes:

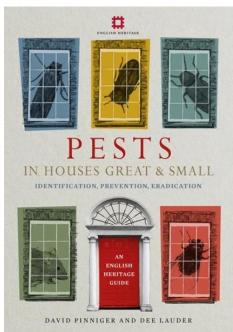
Foundation/walls/roof:

- If your museum site is home to more than one building remember to inspect all outbuildings in the same manner as you would inspect the main building.
- Check the building exterior for holes, cracks, gaps, and crevices. Insects can enter through 0.5 mm cracks, while bats and rodents can gain access through anything larger than 5 mm. Rats can get through a space as small as 12 mm.
- Thoroughly caulk or seal all openings found in the building exterior to effectively block pest entry.
- Remember to seal around any areas where plumbing, electrical, or cable services enter the building. Gaps around conduit lines, piping, and ventilation ducts are all common ways for pests to enter buildings.
- Wall-mounted equipment and fixtures must be properly installed and tightly sealed upon installation.
- In addition to sealing any foundation gaps make sure to seal gaps at the roof level to prevent climbing animals from gaining access.
- Note any loose or damaged areas on walls, flashings, and visible roofing.
- Roofs should be in good condition and drain properly.
- Gutters should be clear of debris and drain freely. Remove any buildup of dirt and leaves from the roof and in gutters. Clogged gutters increase the chance of wood rot and water damage to exterior walls. When clogged they also fill with standing water.
- Painting the building exterior in light colors results in much easier visual inspections for pests.
- If fortunate enough to be involved in the planning of a new building it is best to avoid: recessed windows, flat ledges, flat roofs, roof edges, nooks, and columns. All provide excellent roosting and nesting sites for birds.

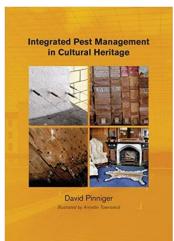


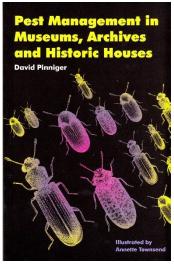
Resources - David Pinniger Books













Tips for Working with Museums

- Understand our needs
- Understand our processes
- Know our pests
- Help us implement IPM not just spray
- Understand our security issues
- Emphasize sanitation
- Provide documentation

THANK YOU

- MuseumPests Working Group participants
- Leon Zak, Zak Software
- Pat Kelley, Insects Limited
- Suzanne Ryder and Armando Mendez, Natural History Museum, London
- Jana Hexter, David Earl Lane and Dan Wixted, Cornell Cooperative Extension
- Pretty insect images courtesy of Alex Wild <u>www.myrmecos.net</u>



Questions





Some Questions for you





Upcoming Webinars

https://www.northeastipm.org/ipm-in-action/the-ipm-toolbox/





Find a Colleague

To post a profile about yourself and your work:
http://neipmc.org/go/APra

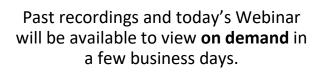
"Find a Colleague" site http://neipmc.org/go/colleagues





Recording of IPM Toolbox Webinar Series







http://www.neipmc.org/go/ipmtoolbox



You can watch as often as you like.





Land Acknowledgment

The Northeastern IPM Center is based at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York.

Cornell University is located on the traditional homelands of the Gayogohó:nọ' (the Cayuga Nation). The Gayogohó:nọ' are members of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy, an alliance of six sovereign Nations with a historic and contemporary presence on this land. The Confederacy precedes the establishment of Cornell University, New York state, and the United States of America. We acknowledge the painful history of Gayogohó:nọ' dispossession, and honor the ongoing connection of Gayogohó:nọ' people, past and present, to these lands and waters.

This land acknowledgment has been reviewed and approved by the traditional Gayogohó:nọ' leadership.





Funding Acknowledgment





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