

Housing Authority for County of Cook
175 West Jackson Blvd, Suite 350 Chicago, IL 60604-3042

ATTACHMENT A—SCOPE OF WORK

Scope of Services for Development of Request for Quotation:

Bed Bug Inspection, Prevention and Extermination.

Inspection Procedures:

- 1) Areas of Inspection to include all units and common areas. The entire unit must be inspected. This includes baseboards, furniture, closets, corners and carpet edging.
- 2) Beds to have all sheets/blankets removed prior to inspection
- 3) Move all furniture away from baseboards/walls (minimum of 3')
- 4) Remove all items from closets.
- 5) Make sure unit(s) have been vacuumed and cleaned prior to inspection by contractor.
- 6) Property management shall disassemble and disconnect bed frame and required furniture into as many parts as possible so you can treat all the cracks and crevices with an aerosol insecticide.

Contractors Scope of Work:

The Pest Control Contractor shall inspect, identify infested areas, treat and monitor indicated unit(s) with the intent of a comprehensive professional extermination of targeted pests, specifically bed bugs. The selected contractor shall provide the recommended industry standards and best practices to eliminate bed bugs and also provide follow-up procedures and preventive steps of repeat infestations.

Methods and Steps:

- 1 Professional control methods include the use of an alcohol-based insecticide to treat the mattress and box spring, and the use of steam to kill bed bugs on surfaces that people will come into contact.
- 2 Once the frame is clean, do the same for the box spring: treat the cracks and crevices, then vacuum the seams of the mattress. With what is left in the aerosol you can spray the cracks behind the baseboards of the room.
- 3 Start with the area near the bed, and get the spray under or behind the baseboard (where bedbugs may also be hiding). These insects can travel far to find a blood meal, so treat the cracks and crevices in the whole room. They can even hide behind pictures on the wall, so be thorough.

Control of bed bugs begins with taking the bed apart. Start with the frame and disconnect as many parts as possible. Treat all the cracks and crevices with an aerosol insecticide. If you don't want to use an insecticide, use a hair dryer (set on high) to blow hot air into the cracks and crevices of the bed. This will drive out the bugs and kill some of them. Professional control methods include the use of an alcohol-based insecticide to treat the mattress and box spring, and the use of steam to kill bed bugs on surfaces where people will sleep. These insects can travel far to find a blood meal, so treat the cracks and crevices in the whole room. Night stands and even picture frames on the walls can be bed bug hiding places, so be thorough.

Treatment for Active Units:

- 1) Use of pesticide free/low impact pesticide bug treatment (safer for senior citizens)
- 2) Clean and disinfect units
- 3) Install furniture interceptors
- 4) Install mattress and box spring encasements
- 5) Dispose of any couch and/or bed when necessary
- 6) Option of heat treatment
- 7) Removal of any furniture must be wrapped or bagged in order to prevent spreading the infestation.
- 8) Vacuum unit (vacuum bags must be sealed and discarded immediately)
- 9) Dry steam cloth furniture and beds

Methods and Steps T

The local Branch office can tell you what insecticides are used; the number of treatments needed to get control is (national average) 3-4 treatments. Control of bed bugs begins with taking the bed apart. Start with the frame, and disconnect as many parts as possible so you can clean all the cracks and crevices (and spray with an aerosol insecticide (any of the common aerosols will be fine) the ones you cannot clean). If you don't want to use an aerosol, use a hair dryer (set on high) to blow hot air into the cracks and crevices of the bed-this will drive out the bugs and kill some of them. Professional control methods include the use of an alcohol-based insecticide to treat the mattress and box spring, and the use of steam to kill bed bugs on surfaces that people will come into contact. Once the frame is clean, do the same for the box spring: clean the cracks and crevices, then clean and maybe vacuum the seams of the mattress. With what is left in the aerosol you can spray the baseboards of the room. Start with the area near the bed, and try to get the spray under or behind the baseboard (where bedbugs may also be hiding). These insects can travel far to find a blood meal, so don't fail to clean and treat the room. They can live long without food, so even old beds (not used in while) can have them.

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Once the frame is treated, do the same for the box spring: treat the cracks and crevices, then vacuum the seams of the mattress. With what is left in the aerosol you can spray the cracks behind the baseboards of the room.

Start with the area near the bed, and get the spray under or behind the baseboard (where bedbugs may also be hiding). These insects can travel far to find a blood meal, so don't fail to treat the room. Night stands and even picture frames on the walls can be bedbug hiding places, so be thorough.

Treatment for Non-Active Units but share a common wall with active units

- 1) Use of pesticide free/low impact pesticide bug treatment (safer for senior citizens)
- 2) Install mattress and box spring encasements
- 3) Install furniture inceptors
- 4) Dry steam cloth furniture and beds

-Treatment must occur during work hours (8:30 to 4:30) Monday through Friday. -Post-treatment for the treated units must be included in contract. -Provide detailed list for tenants explaining how to prepare for the inspection and treatment if it is needed. -Residents should be provided with appropriate bagging for transporting laundry items in common areas.

The attached bid form will be required to be completed for the proposer, including providing all of the requested unit prices and services requested.

End of Scope