INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

TO MAINTAIN A Healthy Environment

MABANK ISD

Together we make a difference

Mabank ISD is committed to following integrated pest management guidelines in all pest control activities that take place on District property.

Integrated pest management (IPM) is a pest management strategy that relies on accurate identification and scientific knowledge of target pests, reliable monitoring methods to assess pest presence, preventative measures to limit pest problems and thresholds to determine when corrective control measures are needed. Under IPM, whenever economical and practical, multiple control tactics shall be used to achieve best control of pests. These tactics shall possibly include, but are not limited to, the judicious use of pesticides.

In accordance with 4 TAC 7.150 and Texas Occupations Code section 1951.212, the District's IPM program, shall govern the District's use of pesticides, herbicides, and other chemical agents for the purpose of controlling pests, rodents, insects, and weeds in and around District facilities.

The Superintendent shall designate the IPM coordinator(s), who shall be registered with the Texas Department of Agriculture. The IPM coordinator(s) shall receive training according to the law.

The IPM coordinator(s), in addition to the responsibilities set out in CLB(LEGAL), shall coordinate with appropriate District administrators or other designated and trained employees pesticide or herbicide applications in accordance with law. The IPM coordinator(s) shall determine when an emergency situation exists and an exception to the 48-hour notice requirement may be made.

No other employee or other person or entity shall be permitted to apply a pesticide or herbicide at a school facility without the prior approval of the IPM coordinator and other than in the manner prescribed by law and the District's integrated pest management program.

- **Use Practice:** use and apply the most effective material to control the pest that poses the least intrusion to human health and the environment. Pest prevention practices full under the categories of good facility design and maintenance-exclusion, sanitation and moisture management.
- **Evaluation** work closely with the Facility Management and Engineering evaluating both the performance of our service and employee participation.

The constant evaluation of the program will always be looking to answer the question, "Do we need to change anything we're doing"?

• **Record Keeping** -Pest levels, data, locations, weather, and other conditions may give arise to pest activity.

Precise accurate records will able to forecast pest activity throughout the year to ensure minimal activity on both the interior and exterior of the facility.

Zone Treatment Service:

The building will be set up on a service zone program that will encompass the entire facility. Each zone will have a scheduled service for both the interior and exterior of the zone. All interior insect monitors, rodent traps and exterior rodent devices will be checked, dated and baits replaced before moving to the next zone.

Treatment Areas:

- Building lobbies & common hallways
- School management offices
- Cafeterias & food storage
- All restrooms
- Common storage closet areas
- Mechanical & electrical rooms
- Janitor closet areas
- Employee lunch room areas
- Exterior perimeter of building up to ten feet from building
- Trash compactor area
- Other areas not listed

Covered Insect & Rodents:

pest specialist will inspect and provide service for the following pests:

Mice, Roof Rats, Norway Rats, Cotton Rats, German Roaches, American Roaches, Oriental Roaches, Pill Bugs, Earwigs, Millipedes, Scorpions, Interior Common Spiders, Common Ants, Interior Crickets and wasps up to 20 feet in height.

Fire Ants outside the 10 foot perimeter of the building, Pharaoh Ants, Seasonal Exterior Cricket Program, Brown Recluse and Black Widow Spiders, Bees, Wood Boring Insects, Birds, Carpenter Ants and Termites.

Procedures:

The following procedures must be taken by to maintain a low impact program.

RODENTS -This pest could inhabit all areas of a building and grounds including landscaping/groundcover, utility buildings, and all parts of the interior of a facility.

Exterior Procedure:

- Inspection/Physical Controls: inspect the exterior once per month and interior weekly. The inspection will consist of looking for potential entry points on the exterior. The interior inspection will consist of looking for mouse, rat and other rodent signs with an emphasis on food handling storage areas. All recommendations to eliminate conditions conducive to rodent activity will be documented and reviewed with facility management.
- Monitoring/Mechanical Controls: utilize exterior tamper resistant bait stations and/or rock-decor tamper-resistant bait stations on the exterior areas of the property where promoted by law. Detex rodent blocks will be used in all exterior bait stations unless rodents are present. Snap traps will be used in the bait

stations as the next step unless infestation is present. As a last alternative rodent baits be used in the bait stations and must have the facility or school IPM Coordinator's approval with short, medium and long term time lines agreed upon and reviewed weekly. The use of rodent bait will be limited to the exterior only.

Interior Procedure:

- 1 Interior monitoring equipment will include rodent glue traps and the placement of multi capture devices, i.e., Tin Cats and/or other approved multi catching devices in likely harborage areas and perimeter locations. Inspection of all interior rodent devices will be done monthly.
- 2 Emphasis will be placed on trapping, using multi-catch Tin cats for mice and large glue traps with covers for rats.
- 3 Placement of approved interior multi-catch traps and glue traps with covers to harborage points, non public entry areas and all required areas for compliance and regulatory inspection. All placements of rodent devices permanent or temporary will be numbered and noted on the site graph.

Cockroaches -This pest could inhabit all areas of a building, utility buildings and is mostly found in food preparing, cooking and storage areas, rest rooms, student locker rooms, lunch and break room areas.

Interior Procedure:

- Inspection/Physical Controls: Interior will be inspected monthly. Inspection will consist of the following areas, but is not limited to the main kitchen and food preparation areas, janitor closets, crawlspaces, restrooms, floor drains, mechanical rooms, etc. Recommendations will be made to eliminate conditions conducive to cockroach activity and document them for review with the facility management.
- 2 Monitoring all above areas and suspect location with small sticky pheromone traps that will be dated monthly and replaced as needed.
- Vacuuming of harborage points where live cockroaches are found and also apply Diatomaceous into all wall voids around areas where cockroaches are found.

4. Exclusion measures such as approved sealant compounds will be used to eliminate entry points.

Exterior Procedure:

- Inspection/Physical Controls: Exterior will be inspected monthly. The inspection will focus on landscaping, valve boxes and sewer entry points. Recommendations will be made to eliminate conditions conducive to cockroach activity and document them for review with the facility management.
- 2 All exterior valve boxes will be dusted with Diatomaceous Earth to prevent harborage.

Ants -This pest could inhabit all areas of a building and grounds including landscaping/groundcover, utility buildings, and all parts of the interior of a facility.

Exterior Procedure:

- Inspection/Physical Controls: Exterior will be inspected monthly. The inspection will focus on outside activity and nest location. Many ant species follow in line. Close attention will be paid to edges of sidewalks, tree wells, shrubs, foliage and planters for migrating ants.
- 2 Sealing of entry points with an organically approved caulking compound by the IPM Coordinator.

Interior Procedure:

- 1. Inspection/Physical Controls: Interior will be inspected monthly. The inspection will focus on eliminating conditions conducive to ant breeding site and harborage areas.
- 2. Monitoring for ants with baited sticky traps will be preformed in the following ground level and various areas throughout the building. All storage closets and rooms, restroom's, janitor's closets, loading/receiving areas, entrance doorways, electrical rooms, employee coffee/break areas and mechanical rooms.

- 3. Inspection will be for identifying all areas that may need exclusion and/or repair work done to prevent ants from harborage and breeding sites.
- 4. Results will provide and use vacuum abatement of the ants, wash down pheromone trails and use boric-acid based baits where approved and practical.

All Other Crawling Insects - These pests could inhabit all areas of a building and grounds including landscaping/groundcover, utility buildings, and all parts of the interior of a facility.

Exterior Procedure:

1. Inspection/Physical Controls: Exterior will be inspected monthly. The exterior inspection and control will follow the same procedure as the exterior ant control.

Interior Procedure:

1. Inspection/Physical Controls: Interior will be inspected monthly. The interior inspection and controls will follow the same procedures as the interior ant control.

House Flies -This pest could inhabit all areas of a building and grounds including landscaping/groundcover, utility buildings, and all parts of the interior of a facility.

Exterior Procedure:

1. Inspection Only: Exterior will be inspected monthly. The exterior inspection will focus on outside sources. Inspections to ensure all physical barriers (screens, air curtains, etc.) are in place. The inspection will also focus on trash-handling areas (dumpster, trash compactors, etc.) To ensure they are free from left behind trash and leaking fluid.

Interior Procedure:

1. Inspection Only: Interior will be inspected monthly. The interior inspection will focus on inside micro breeding sites throughout the interior of the building.

Fruit, Drain and Phorid Flies -This pest could inhabit all areas of a building, utility buildings and is mostly found in food preparing, cooking and storage areas, rest rooms, employee locker storage, lunch and break room areas, sinks and potted plants.

Interior Procedure:

- Inspection Only: Interior will be inspected monthly. The inspection will focus on breeding sites that can be found in many different areas of the same media in the interior areas of the building. The following areas will be additionally included in the inspection: drains located in utility rooms, restrooms, kitchens, dirty dishwashing areas, vending machines, soda fountains and all trash-handling areas.
- The inspection will also focus on uncovering left behind trash and conditions conducive to fly breeding sites under kitchen equipment, trash cans and solid linen bins and recycle bins. Inspections will focus on evidence of sewage leaks and check potting soil for fly activity.

Accelerated Level of Control 81. Immediate Final Action -As outlined in 7 Code of the Federal Regulations (CFR) 205,605 the products that can be used in the service of Organic/Green facilities are somewhat restricted. Any non-synthetic materials used for pest control must be listed on the National Organic Program (NOP), Final Rule List of acceptable materials. In addition, all materials and application methods acceptable to the certifying agency and/or thIrd-party inspection groups used by the facility. Essentially, only boric acid-based materials, plant oil-based materials, such as EcoSmart products for crawling insects and Vitamin 03 (Cholecarciferol) and Quintox for rodents is acceptable.

Accelerated Level of Control Procedure:

1 An action plan for the acceleration of any service procedure and must be approved by the IPM Coordinator.

Our action plan will provide the following information: Target Pest, i.e., cockroaches, rodents, etc., what types of equipment, i.e., fly lights screens, etc., exclusion and sealing work required and duration of time for acceleration to service procedure.

Example: To accelerate the level of control for fruit flies the following would take place. With approval from the IPM Coordinator, an interior fly program with a focus on the elimination of breeding sites and harborage points. The use of interior fly lights and baited sticky traps along with an approved Organic Microbial floor and drain cleaning program to help with the elimination of breeding sites and harborage points. Fly dome traps to temporarily reduce the population until the breeding source is located and eliminated

Immediate Final Action Procedure:

Accelerating the level of service procedure as a final action if all non pesticide measures have been tried and failed to resolve the pest issue. The IPM Coordinator will review all documentation of the accelerated level for synthetic materials to be used. The followed steps must be taken:

- 1 An action plan for the acceleration of the service procedure to immediate final action and will be approved by the IPM Coordinator.
- The action plan will provide the following information: Target Pest, i.e., cockroaches, rodents, etc., what type of equipment, i.e., liquid applicators, low volume fogging units, etc., exclusion and sealing work required to keep material where its going to be applied, evacuation time required after application of product and duration of time for acceleration to final action procedure, i.e., day, weeks, etc. The documentation will state all materials used.

Green Organic IPM Program Documentation -The documentation (logbook) required for an Organic IPM program will include the following:

- 1. Pest Sighting log/Action Plan
- 2. Scope of Service
- 3. Service Reports
- 4. Trend Reports (trap logs/graph)
- 5. IPM Coordinator Inspection Reports
- 6. Schematic/Floor Plan marked with the location of pest control devices

- 7. Pesticide Usage Report
- 8. Labels and MSDS for all products used on the facility site

The pest management in a Green/Organic facility cannot be static. Documentation for the use of all control measures including physical and mechanical controls and any changes or use of either non-synthetic or synthetic pesticide materials.

Structural / Procedural Recommendation -All structural deficiencies and procedural recommendations in regards to pest issues, pest harborage points and/or insect alternate food sources must be documented and will continue to document the deficiencies until such time that they have been corrected.

Requirements for Service -The requirements for service will jointly be followed by both the facility management team and the pest specialist technician. This is a working partnership between both and total cooperation is required.

The School Facility Management Team:

- The facility management team will make available all appropriate areas for service. In restricted areas the technician will either be escorted or issued a key and/or door code that will allow the technician to gain access to the areas scheduled for service.
- The facility management team will work closely with pest specialist on all exclusion and building repair work. The management team will set time table for repair duration.

pest specialist Technician:

- Upon arrival the technician will check-in with site facility management or a responsible party. At this time the technician will review the pest site log for emergency pest issues and trouble areas that need to be investigated while performing the normal service.
- In the event additional services are necessary between regular inspections to cover pest issues included in the program, they will be rendered without additional charge, providing service is during normal working hours, Monday through Friday.
- 3 pest specialist will schedule all services weather normal or an emergency at a time that does not interfere with the normal operation of the building and/or building tenets unless otherwise directed by the IPM Coordinator.

Green Program Service Action Plan

First Level Action:

Site-needs analysis inspection for conducive conditions

that encourage pest-food, water, access and harborage. Step One-

Monitor pests using insect sticky traps for possible infestations.

Step Two -

Perform small exclusion repair and/or work with

facility management on larger repairs.

Ste Three-

Evaluation of steps 1, 2, 3 before moving to next level or

to remain the same. Step Four

Second Level Action:

Step One-Monitor pests using insect sticky

Step Two-

Step Three

traps. Use practice apply onetime EcoSmart products to area where

Step Four-

pest are still active.

Follow-up inspection for results within 24 hrs. from

application period.

Evaluation of steps 1, 2, 3, before moving to next level or back

to first level.

Third Level Action:

Step One-Monitor pests using insect sticky

Step Two-

StepThree-Step Fourtraps. Use practice apply onetime fast-acting insects baits targeted

for specific insect.

Follow-up inspection for results within 24 hrs. from

application period.

Evaluation of steps 1, 2, 3, before moving to next level or back

to first level.

Fourth Level Action:

Step One-Monitor pests using insect sticky traps.

Use practice apply residual material onetime for target Step Two-

specific insect. Follow-up inspection for results within 24

hrs.from application period. StepThree-

Evaluation of steps 1, 2, 3, before moving back to first Step Four-

level.

Frequency of Service:

Monthly Service for the Interior of the covered areas in each school location and support building. All services will be scheduled at a time that does not interfere with the normal operation of the school facility and that meets all state regulations.

Letter for distribution to all staff members.

The letter will read as follows:

Dear School Staff Employee,

The School District Management of this building has elected to adopt a Green/Organic Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program to provide superior pest control for this building while avoiding the use of toxic materials to treat pest and to protect the health of all building occupants and the environment.

The Green/Organic IPM program chosen for the buildings emphasizes these fundamental elements:

Inspection -An inspection of the buildings interior and exterior will be performed. Our focus will be looking for conducive conditions that encourage pest-food, water, access, and harborage.

Identify -Proper identification of the pest is important, so we know how to proceed with an IPM solution.

Monitor for Pests -Regular monitoring for insects will be done throughout areas of the entire building to check for presence and ID of insects. By determining what species is captured and the amount, we can provide the building with information to determine the best possible measured action to be taken.

Use Practices -Our focus will be on applying the most effective material to control the pest that poses the least intrusion to human health and the environment. Our service tech. will work closely with facility management communicating through our service reports and quality inspections on areas of structure deficiencies that require repairs and sanitation matters that need to be addressed.

Evaluation -Our focus will be to work closely with the facility management team evaluating both the performance of our service and city employee participation.

We Need Your Help -For the most part, your role in the IPM program will involve making sure that food and water is not available to insects and rodents. Your cooperation will help ensure that this building is as healthy and as pleasant of a workplace as possible.

Thank you.

Fly Prevention

Flies threaten more than just your business; they also threaten your health. From breeding sites to entry points to actual elimination, pest specialist deal with fly infestation at all levels. And because every situation is unique, the fly prevention program is customized to fit the exact needs of each campus using the proven methods listed below.

- **Inspection** -Careful Inspection facility for potential breeding and micro breeding sites, access areas, and possible attractants for flying Insects.
- **Identification** -Drain fly, house fly, blow fly and small fruit fly; there are just as many flies as there are treatments. Identifying the kind of flies is done before providing the solution.
- Sanitation -Flies thrive in warm moist conditions. Establishing a complete sanitation program that will minimize breeding sites and help keep flies to a minimum. The sanitation program features EPA award Winning microbial cleaners and fruit fly drain foaming prevention products.
- **Mechanical Control-** Installing a state-of-the art Insect light Traps (ILTs) to provide 24 hour-aday protection against unwanted flying intruders. With different types of decorative and industrial light available, ILTs fit into any setting and are safe to use in both food and customer areas.
- **exclusion** -To prevent flies from entering , a pest specialist may recommend sealing and caulking cracks and/or crevices. Dual doors and air curtains may also be recommended.

- Chemical Control -Chemical control, such as foggers, sprays, granular bait, jar traps and aerosols would be recommended only as a "last resort".
- Ongoing Monitoring and Maintenance will continue to monitor and make adjustments to your program as necessary. This includes ongoing inspections of your entire property, replacement of ILT bulbs and glue boards, and the monitoring of all other controls.

Helpful Sanitation Tips

- Have a daily light cleaning schedule for each area of your kitchen.
- At least once per month perform heavy deep cleaning in you kitchen. Include the following areas:
 - Clean all floor areas, walls, equipment housings and cooler motor covers.
 - Clean all trash bins, trash carts, small and large trash cans with material to remove all leftover food debris, grease and bacteria.
- Remove all cardboard from kitchen daily.
- Do not use cardboard boxes as, storage containers.
- Wipe down all equipment housings, tables and accessible wall areas daily.
- Do not store old kitchen grease rags in boxes or trash cans.
- Have all kitchen rags laundered weekly.
- Clean all floor, sink, soda fountain and beer tap drains with drain brush weekly.
- Remove all drain caps both grated and solid and clean weekly.

Kitchen sanitation depends on you and your staff!

MOSQUITO MANAGEMENT

From moist shady areas to standing puddles of water, A property can make a perfect habitat and breeding ground for swarms of biting and potentially disease carrying mosquitoes. In as little as four days, a single mosquito can multiply into as many as 400.

- **Inspection** -pest specialist will perform a thorough inspection of your property to help identify conditions conducive to mosquito breeding.
- Environmental Modification educate staff on the importance of effectively cleaning gutters, the frequency of emptying garbage cans and ways to improve drainage to eliminate stagnate and/or standing water. These steps will help eliminate or minimize sollie of the potential mosquito breeding areas that may be found around your establishment.
- Treatment of Stagnate Water treat stagnate water a necessary to address the early stages of the mosquito life-cycle, including egg rafts and larvae that may eventually develop into biting adults. Additional applications will be made in and around vegetation, lawns, porches, decks and other exterior structures that are conducive to mosquito breeding.

 Ongoing Monitoring and Maintenance - monitor and inspection of entire property during mosquito season and adjust program as needed for maximum effectiveness.

Mosquito Prevention Tips

Mosquitoes can breed in just a thimbleful of standing water!

- Don't over water lawn, plants and shrubs.
- Keep lawns and shrubs trimmed.
- Keep all shrubs and plants around foundation trimmed back from the structure for good ventilation.
- Remove and repair all low lying areas of property to prevent stagnate or pooling water and improve drainage.
- Empty all buckets and exterior containers that are holding water.

Mosquito prevention is a team effort.

Ant Prevention



Ants and other crawling insects reproduce and hide their nests expertly. Eliminating the ones you see will never control them completely. Until the queen is eliminated, the colony will continue to thrive.

Southern Fire Ants, Argentine, Pharaoh, Rove and carpenter ants are just a few of the many different kinds of ants pest specialists deal with at all levels. Using the proven methods listed below:

- **Inspection** carefully inspect facility both inside and out evaluating the extent of pest problem and the areas where a treatment would be most effective.
- **Identification** -Since the wrong treatment can actually make an infestation worse, identifying the ant species is crucial before choosing the right solution. Strategically placed monitors can help with identification.
- Exclusion -Sealing any openings found around plumbing, windows or doors keeps pests out and increases the effectiveness of your pest program. Pest specialist will make recommendations for an effective exclusionary plan.
- Sanitation -Tiny food particles, standing water and even certain plants can Interfere with any solution by luring pests away and spreading them to other parts of your facility. With each visit, Pest specialist will identify sanitation pitfalls and make recommendations for correcting them.

Helpful Exclusion Tips

- Twice a year, spring and fall, check sealant and gaskets around all windows for tight fit.
- Remove all weeds, grass, shrubs and plants that are directly around the foundation area.
- Visually inspect the foundation area monthly for ant mounds.
- Stuff brick weep holes with materials that stop insect migration but **still** allow moister drainage.
- Repair water leaks as soon as possible.
- Keep all food stored in the facility in containers with lids.
- **Inspection -** Carefully inspect your facility for key signs of rodents and gnawing damage. The outside perimeter will be searched for potential entry points and attractants.
- **Exclusion** -Rats need only a quarter-size opening and mice an opening the size of a dime to get inside your facility. Until all entry points are sealed, they can come and go as they please. Door sweeps, caulking and brass or copper wool like material can create effective barriers.
- sanitation -Uncovered garbage and standing water can supply endless nourishment for rats and mice. Pest specialists will provide detailed sanitation guidelines and solutions for eliminating attractants and maintaining a clean, sanitary environment.
- Rodent Traps -For maximum effectiveness in reducing population, a combination of traps, including snap traps, multiple-catch and glue-broad traps will be used where the rodents travel throughout your facility. Rodent management program also supports the use of selective baits in both block and liquid forms. Tracking powder may be used for quick population reduction.

Depending on the extent of the problem, species present, population size, sanitation practices and campus location, rodent management program is customized by using the proven methods listed below.

 Ongoing Monitoring and Maintenance - continue to monitor and inspect entire property and make adjustments as needed to solve the problem.

RAT AND MICE CONTROL

Rats and mice not only contaminate food and spread diseases, they also gnaw through walls and electrical wiring, making them among the most destructive of all pests that invade. One pair of mice can produce 200 offspring in four months.

Helpful Rodent Tips

- Well pruned trees and shrubs around your facility discourage rodents from burrowing and living on the outside of your building.
- Remove all material that is stored against your building to eliminate rodent harborage from around your facility.
- Repair holes in wall areas to eliminate nesting and entry point areas.
- , Eliminate water leaks as soon as possible.

Keep all exterior doors closed when not in use. Keep dumpster lids closed to remove alternate food points.

MABANK Green Approach

Mabank manages all pests with the least threat to human, non-targeted organisms and the environment. The Mabank Green approach embraces reduced toxins, clean air, and works hand in hand with energy and water efficiency to lower the carbon footprint. Mabank Green emphasizes (IPM) Integrated Pest Management nonchemical control techniques. Sanitation and structural maintenance are two important components in preventing pest infestations before they start.

Environmental Mission Statement

Mabank ISD mission is to protect the public's health, safety and welfare by providing environmentally responsible and sustainable service.

Green Vision Statement

Mabank ISD vision is a program that embraces reduced toxins, clean air, energy and water efficiency, consumer awareness and education to protect our global environment.

OCCUPATIONS CODE CHAPTER 1951. STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL

OCCUPATIONS CODE TITLE 12. PRACTICES AND TRADES RELATED TO WATER, HEALTH, AND SAFETY

SUBTITLE B. PRACTICES RELATED TO HEALTH AND SAFETY CHAPTER 1951. STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL

SUBCHAPTER E. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT RELATING TO STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL

Sec. 1951.212. INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

- a) The department shall establish standards for an integrated pest management program for the use of pesticides, herbicides, and other chemical agents to control pests, rodents, insects, and weeds at the school buildings and other facilities of school districts.
- b) The department shall use an existing advisory committee or create a new advisory committee to assist the department in developing the standards for the integrated pest management program. In developing the standards, the advisory committee shall consult with a person knowledgeable in the area of integrated pest management in schools.
- c) The department shall include in standards adopted under this section a requirement to use the least toxic methods available to control pests, rodents, insects, and weeds.
- d) The department by rule shall establish categories of pesticides that a school district is allowed to apply. For each category, the department shall specify:
 - a) the minimum distance a school district must maintain between an area where pesticides are being applied and an area where students are present at the time of application;
 - b) the minimum amount of time a school district is required to wait before allowing students to enter an indoor or outdoor area in a school building or on school grounds for normal academic instruction or organized extracurricular activities after pesticides have been applied;
 - c) the requirements for posting notice of the indoor and outdoor use of pesticides;
 - d) the requirements for obtaining approval before applying the pesticide; and
 - e) the requirements for maintaining records of the application of pesticides.
- e) Each school district shall:
- (1) adopt an integrated pest management program that incorporates the standards established by the department under this section;
- (2) designate an integrated pest management coordinator for the district; and

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In accordance with 4 TAC 7.150 and Texas Occupations Code section 1951.212, the District's IPM program, shall govern the District's use of pesticides, herbicides, and other chemical agents for the purpose of controlling pests, rodents, insects, and weeds in and around District facilities.

The Superintendent shall designate the IPM coordinator(s), who shall be registered with the Texas Department of Agriculture. The IPM coordinator(s) shall receive training according to the law.

The IPM coordinator(s), in addition to the responsibilities set out in CLB(LEGAL), shall coordinate with appropriate District administrators or other designated and trained employees pesticide or herbicide applications in accordance with law. The IPM coordinator(s) shall determine when and emergency situation exists and an exception to the 48-hour notice requirement may be made.

No other employee or other person or entity shall be permitted to apply a pesticide or herbicide at a school facility without the prior approval of the IPM coordinator and other than in the manner prescribed by law and the District's integrated pest management program.

- (3) report to the department not later than the 90th day after the date the district designates or replaces an integrated pest management coordinator the name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address of the district's current coordinator.
- (f) Each person who is designated as the integrated pest management coordinator for a school district shall successfully complete six hours of continuing education in integrated pest management every three years.
 - (g) The department shall inspect each school district at least once every five years for compliance with this section and may conduct additional inspections based on a schedule of risk-based inspections using the following criteria:
 - (1) whether there has been a prior violation by the school district;
 - (2) the inspection history of the school district;
 - (3) any history of complaints involving the school district; and
 - (4) any other factor determined by the department by rule.

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 1421, Sec. 4, eff. June 1, 2003.

Amended by: Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 890, Sec. 1.26, eff. September 1, 2007.

Title 4, Part 1, Chapter 7, Subchapter H Division 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS 4 TAC §7.114 Definitions

(16) Integrated Pest Management (IPM)--A pest management strategy that relies on accurate identification and scientific knowledge of target pests, reliable monitoring methods to assess pest presence, preventative measures to limit pest problems and thresholds to determine when corrective control measures are needed. Under IPM, whenever economical and practical, multiple control tactics should be used to achieve best control of pests. These tactics will possibly include, but are not limited to, the judicious use of pesticides.

Title 4, Part 1, Chapter 7, Subchapter H, Divisions 2 – Licenses; RULE §7.121 Persons Required to Secure License

a) Business License--Any person engaged in structural pest control for compensation must secure a business license from the department for each business location, including branch offices, in accordance with the Texas Structural Pest Control Act and the regulations of the department. Each business license holder must designate a responsible certified commercial applicator for each business location who is not also serving as a responsible certified commercial applicator for any other business licensee or any other business location. No person shall engage in, offer to engage in, advertise for, solicit, or perform any of the services identified in §1951.003 of the Texas Structural Pest Control Act, for compensation, without first obtaining a business license and having a certified commercial applicator certified in each license category in which business is conducted. The business license may reflect only those categories in which at least one certified

applicator is actively licensed.

- (b) Responsible Certified Commercial Applicator--A certified commercial applicator who has been designated by the business license holder to be responsible for training and supervision of all pest control operations of the business. The person may be employed by other business location(s) as a certified commercial applicator, but may only be the responsible certified commercial applicator for one business license location.
- (c) Certified Commercial Applicator--A person licensed in category as a certified commercial applicator who can perform pest control services, identifications and control measures without direct supervision but under supervision of the responsible certified commercial applicator. A certified commercial applicator must hold a separate license for every business for which the certified commercial applicator is employed but is not required to hold a separate license for branch offices of an employer.
- (d) Certified Noncommercial Applicator--An employee of a governmental entity, apartment building, day-care center, hospital, nursing home, hotel, motel, lodge, warehouse, food-processing establishment, school or educational institution and other noncommercial entity. The person licensed in category as a noncommercial certified applicator who can perform pest control services, identifications and control measures without direct supervision. A certified noncommercial applicator must be licensed for every business entity for which the certified noncommercial applicator is employed but is not required to hold a separate license for branch offices of an employer.
- (e) Technician--A person licensed in category who performs pest control services under the direct supervision of a commercial or noncommercial certified applicator. A technician must be licensed for every business or noncommercial entity for which the technician is employed but is not required to hold a separate license for branch offices of an employer.
- (f) Apprentice--A person, who is registered by a business or noncommercial entity to train for a technician license, has not passed the technician examination and who performs pest control services under the direct supervision of a licensed technician or a certified applicator. An apprentice may work only for the business or noncommercial entity for which they are registered.

Title 4, Part 1, Chapter 7, Subchapter H, Divisions 3 – Compliance and Enforcement RULE §7.144 Pest Control Use Records

a) The responsible certified applicator or, in the case of the certified noncommercial applicator, the certified applicator shall ensure that correct and accurate records of all uses of pesticides and pest control devices registered with the United States

Environmental Protection Agency and the department are maintained for a period of two (2) years. Said records must be kept on the premise of the business licensee or, in the case of a certified noncommercial applicator, the employer's premises. The records must include, but are not limited to:

- (1) routine operational data, name and address of the customer;
- (2) name of pesticides or devices used or EPA registration number;
- (3) total amounts of each pesticide applied where the percentage of active ingredient was not changed;
 - (4) device used and total number of each device;
- (5) for manufacturer's formulations that are mixed with water or other material, the mixing rate and total amount of material applied or the percent of active ingredient(s) and total amount of material applied;
 - (6) purpose for which the pesticides or devices were used or target pest;
 - (7) date the pesticides or devices were used;
- (8) service address where the pesticides and devices were used, except that for utility pole re-treatments, records shall be kept for the location of each pole treated; and
- (9) the name, and license number of the person(s) applying pesticides or using devices or name of the technician or apprentice and license number of the supervising certified applicator if the technician or apprentice have not been assigned a license or registration number.
- (b) If a physical device is used, the appropriate unit of measurement (square foot, cubic foot, or linear foot) of the physical device must be recorded and a diagram describing the installation will be provided.
- (c) These records shall be made available to the department or its authorized agents upon written or verbal request.

RULE §7.146 Pest Control Sign

- (a) A pest control sign must be provided by the licensee to the owner or manager at least 48 hours prior to a planned indoor treatment at a residential rental property with five or more rental units.
- (b) A pest control sign must be provided by the licensee to the employer or building manager at least 48 hours prior to a planned indoor treatment at a workplace. A workplace is defined as any nonresidence structure with three or more full-time paid employees which is treated by a licensed business or a certified noncommercial applicator.
- (c) A pest control sign must be provided by the licensee to the chief administrator, IPM Coordinator or building manager at least 48 hours prior to a planned indoor treatment at a hospital, nursing home, hotel, motel, lodge, warehouse, food-processing establishment, school or educational institution, or day-care center. This requirement does not apply for new construction on school campuses where students have not yet been introduced.

- (d) An indoor treatment includes a perimeter treatment if the primary purpose of the treatment is to treat the interior of the structure.
- (e) A person may not be considered in violation of this section if the space to be treated is vacant, unused and unoccupied at the time of treatment, or if extenuating circumstances require an emergency treatment.
- (f) Each pest control sign must be at least 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches in size and contain the required information with the first line in a minimum of 24-point type (one-fourth inch) and all remaining lines in a minimum of 12-point type (one-eighth inch). The addition of advertising and logos to the sign is permissible to the extent that such advertising does not interfere with the purpose of public notification of a pest control treatment. A standard sign in Spanish is available from the department upon request. The sign shall appear in a format approved by the department. The text and format of the sign is available on the Structural Pest Control Service website at: http://www.tda.state.tx.us/spcs/, or by contacting the Texas Department of Agriculture at P.O. Box 12847, Austin, TX 78711-2847, Phone (866) 918-4481.
- (g) In the space marked "For more information call or contact," the telephone number where information on the pesticide(s) used may be obtained must be listed, such as the apartment manager, building manager, IPM Coordinator or pest control operator.
- (h) In the space marked "phone number of hotline for pesticide information," the following wording must be used: National Pesticide Information Center 1-800-858-7378.
- (i) If a workplace has its own pesticide information center, the workplace center telephone number may be listed rather than the information in subsection (h) of this section.

RULE §7.147 Consumer Information Sheet

- (a) For an indoor treatment at a private residence that is not a rental property the certified applicator or technician must give the consumer information sheet to the owner of the residence before each treatment begins, or, if the owner is not available at the time treatment begins, leave the sheet in a conspicuous place in the residence.
- (b) For indoor treatment at a residential rental property with less than five (5) rental units, the certified applicator or technician must leave the consumer information sheet in the residence at the time of each treatment.
- (c) For an indoor treatment at a residential rental property with five (5) or more rental units, the certified applicator or technician must supply the consumer information sheet to the owner or manager of the complex. The certified applicator or technician must also supply the owner or manager with a pest control sign. The owner or manager or an employee or agent of the owner or manager, other than the certified applicator or technician, must notify residents who live in direct or adjacent areas of the treatment by:

- (1) posting the sign in an area of common access of residents at least 48 hours before each planned treatment; or
- (2) distributing the information sheet at least 48 hours before each planned treatment by leaving the sheet on the front door of each unit or in a conspicuous place inside each unit.
- (d) For an indoor treatment at a workplace, the certified applicator or technician must supply the consumer information sheet and a pest control sign to the employer or the building manager. The employer or the building manager or an employee or agent of the owner or manager, other than the certified applicator or technician, must notify individuals at the workplace of the date of the planned treatment by:
- (1) posting the sign in an area of common access that the employees are most likely to see at least 48 hours before each planned treatment; and
- (2) providing the consumer information sheet to any individual working in the building on request of the individual if the request is made during normal business hours.
- (e) For an indoor treatment at a building that is a hospital, nursing home, hotel, motel, lodge, warehouse, food-processing establishment, school or educational institution, or a day-care center, the certified applicator or technician must supply the consumer information sheet and a pest control sign to the chief administrator, IPM Coordinator or building manager. The chief administrator, IPM Coordinator or building manager must notify the individuals who work or reside in the building of the treatment by:
- (1) posting the sign in an area of common access that the individuals are likely to check at least 48 hours before each planned treatment; and
- (2) providing the information sheet to any individual working or residing in the building on request of the individual.
- (f) Personnel at a school or educational institution or a day-care center are required to inform the parents, guardians, or managing conservators of the children attending the school or day-care center, at the time the child is registered, that:
- (1) the school, institution, or center periodically applies pesticides indoors and outdoors; and
- (2) prior notice and information on the application of the pesticides is available from the school, institution, or center at the written request of the parents, guardians, or managing conservators. Telephonic, written or electronic notification will meet this requirement.
- (g) For the purpose of this section, if the primary purpose of a perimeter treatment of a premises is to augment or supplement an indoor treatment, or is performed in lieu of an indoor treatment for a particular pest or pests by preventing the entry or re-entry of pests into the interior of the premises, then the perimeter treatment shall be considered an indoor treatment.
- (h) The department's Consumer Information Sheet must be used. Copies of the Consumer Information Sheet are available from the department in English and Spanish and are available on the Structural Pest Control Service website at:

http://www.tda.state.tx.us/spcs/, or by contacting the Texas Department of Agriculture at P.O. Box 12847, Austin, TX 78711-2847, Phone (866) 918-4481. The department's Consumer Information Sheet may be copied and used in accordance with this section.

- (i) The pre-notification requirements of subsections (c), (d) and (e) of this section are waived if the customer and certified applicator sign a statement attesting to the fact that an emergency exists which requires immediate treatment. If such an emergency exists, the Consumer Information Sheet must be provided by the licensee at the time of treatment. The statement must be kept on file with the pest control use records. If the customer is not available to sign a statement at the time of treatment, that shall be recorded in the use records along with the customer's name and telephone number. An emergency is defined as an imminent hazard to health or property or an imminent infestation. An emergency treatment is limited to the localized area of the emergency.
- (j) Licensees holding the lawn and ornamental or weed categories may use text provided by the department in place of that required in subsection (h) of this section. This text is available on the Structural Pest Control Service website at: http://www.tda.state.tx.us/spcs, or by contacting the Texas Department of Agriculture at P.O. Box 12847, Austin, TX 78711-2847, Phone (866) 918-4481.
- (k) Any consumer may waive receipt of the Consumer Information Sheet for multiple treatments by signing or initialing below the following statement: "I have received one copy of the Consumer Information Sheet for all treatments to be provided as a part of this pest control service agreement. I may receive additional copies at any time upon request to the service provider, and will receive any updates to the Consumer Information Sheet which may occur." A licensee must keep a copy of this statement in the pest control use records for each customer covered by the agreement.

RULE §7.148 Responsibilities of Unlicensed Persons for Posting and Notification

- (a) Owners or managers of residential rental properties with five (5) or more units must either:
- (1) post a pest control sign at least 48 hours before the planned treatment in an area of common access to residents; or
- (2) distribute the consumer information sheet to each unit planned to be treated and each unit adjacent to those planned to be treated at least 48 hours before the planned time of treatment. Adjacent means having a common wall, ceiling, or floor. Area of common access means a common area that an individual is likely to check on a regular basis, such as building entranceway, mailboxes, laundry rooms, beverage machines, building bulletin boards, etc.
- (b) Employers, building managers, IPM Coordinators and chief administrators of workplaces, hospitals, nursing homes, hotels, motels, lodges, warehouses, food-processing establishments, school or educational institutions, and day-care centers must post a pest control sign in an area of common access at least 48 hours prior to

each planned treatment and provide a Consumer Information Sheet to any individual working or residing in the building at the request of that individual. Area of common access means a common area that an individual is likely to observe on a regular basis, such as building entranceway, mailboxes, laundry rooms, beverage machines, building bulletin boards, etc. This requirement does not apply to new construction on school campuses where students have not yet been introduced.

- (c) Chief administrators or the IPM Coordinator of schools or educational institutions and day-care centers must notify the parents or guardians of children attending the facility in writing that pesticides are periodically applied indoors and outdoors, and that information on the times and types of applications and prior notification is available upon request. Such notification must be made at the time of the child's registration. Telephonic, written or electronic notification of planned applications will meet the notification requirements.
- (d) The 48 hour pre-notification requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of this section may be waived if an emergency exists and the customer and certified applicator sign a statement attesting to the fact that an emergency exists that requires immediate treatment. The statement must be kept on file with the pest control use records at the business license location. Certified noncommercial applicators may attest to an emergency by signing a statement attesting to the emergency and must keep the statement on file with the pest control use records. An emergency is defined as an imminent hazard to health or property or an imminent infestation and emergency treatment is limited to the localized area of the emergency.
- (e) A person may not be considered in violation of this section if a pest control sign is removed by an unauthorized person or if the space to be treated is vacant, unused and unoccupied at the time of treatment.

RULE §7.150 Integrated Pest Management Program for School Districts

- (a) Responsibility of School Districts to Adopt an IPM Program. Each school district shall establish, implement, and maintain an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. An IPM program is a regular set of procedures for preventing and managing pest problems using an integrated pest management strategy, as defined in §7.114 of this title (relating to Definition of Terms). The school district is responsible for the IPM Coordinator(s) compliance with these regulations.
 - (1) The IPM program shall contain these essential elements:
 - (A) a school board approved IPM policy, stating the school district's commitment to follow integrated pest management guidelines in all pest control activities that take place on school district property. The IPM policy statement shall include:
 - (i) a definition of IPM consistent with this section;

- (ii) a reference to Texas laws and rules governing pesticide use and IPM in public schools;
- (iii) information about who can apply pesticides on school district property; and
- (iv) information about designating, registering, and required training for the school district's IPM coordinator. The Superintendent and IPM Coordinator will maintain a copy of the policy.
- (B) a monitoring program to determine when pests are present and when pest problems are severe enough to justify corrective action;
- (C) the preferential use of lower risk pesticides and the use of nonchemical management strategies to control pests, rodents, insects and weeds;
- (D) a system for keeping records of facility inspection reports, pest-related work orders, pest control service reports, pesticide applications, and pesticide complaints;
- (E) a plan for educating and informing school district employees about their roles in the IPM program; and
- (F) written guidelines that identify thresholds for when pest control actions are justified.
- (2) Each school district superintendent shall appoint an IPM Coordinator(s) to implement the school district's IPM program. Not later than 90 days after the superintendent designates or replaces an IPM Coordinator(s), the school district must report to the department the newly appointed coordinator's name, address, telephone number, e-mail address and the effective date of the appointment. A school district that appoints more than one IPM Coordinator shall designate a Responsible IPM Coordinator who will have overall responsibility for the IPM program and provides oversight of subordinate IPM Coordinators regarding IPM program decisions.
- (3) Each school district that engages in pest control activities must employ or contract with a licensed applicator, who may, if an employee, also serve as the IPM Coordinator(s).
- (4) Each school district shall prior to or by the first week of school attendance, ensure that a procedure is in place to provide prior notification of pesticide applications in accordance with this chapter. Individuals who request in writing to be notified of pesticide applications may be notified by telephonic, written or electronic methods.

- (b) Responsibilities of the IPM Coordinator(s). The IPM Coordinator(s) shall be responsible for implementation of the school district IPM Program and district compliance with these rules. In addition, the IPM Coordinator(s) shall:
- (1) successfully complete a department-approved IPM Coordinator training course within six months of appointment;
- (2) obtain at least six hours of department-approved IPM continuing education units at least every three years, beginning the effective date of this rule or the date of designation, whichever is later. No approved course may be repeated for credit within the same three year period;

(3) oversee and be responsible for:

- (A) coordination of pest management personnel, ensuring that all school employees who perform pest control, including those employees authorized to perform incidental use applications, have the necessary training, are equipped with the appropriate personal protective equipment, and have the necessary licenses for their pest management responsibilities;
- (B) ensuring that all IPM program records, including incidental use training records (as provided for under §7.155), facility inspection reports, pest-related work orders, pest control service reports, pesticide applications, and pesticide complaints are maintained for a period of two years and are made available to a department inspector upon request;
- (C) conducting periodic facility inspections on campus buildings and grounds;
- (D) working with district administrators to ensure that all pest control proposal specifications for outside contractors are compatible with IPM principles, and that contractors work under the guidelines of the school district's IPM policy;
- (E) ensuring that all pesticides used on school district property are in compliance with the school district's IPM program and that current pesticide labels and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are available for interested individuals upon request;
- (F) overseeing and implementing that portion of the plan that ensures that school district administrators and relevant school district personnel are provided opportunities to be informed and educated about their roles in the IPM program, reporting, and notification procedures;

- (G) pesticide applications, including the approval of emergency applications at buildings and on school district grounds, are conducted in accordance with these rules;
- (H) maintaining a current copy of the school district's IPM policy and making available to a department inspector upon request.
- (c) Responsibilities of Certified Applicators and Licensed Technicians. The commercial or noncommercial certified applicator or licensed technician shall:
- (1) apply only EPA labeled pesticides, appropriate for the target pest, except as provided in these rules;
- (2) provide the structural pest management needs of the school district by following the school district's IPM program and these regulations;
- (3) obtain written approval from the IPM Coordinator(s) for the use of pesticides in accordance with these rules;
- (4) handle and forward to the IPM Coordinator(s) records of IPM activities, any complaints relating to pest problems, and pesticide use;
- (5) ensure that pesticide use records are forwarded to the IPM Coordinator within two (2) business days or in a time frame as agreed to by the IPM Coordinator;
- (6) consult with the IPM Coordinator(s) concerning the use of control measures in buildings and grounds; and
- (7) ensure that all pest control activities are consistent with the school district's IPM program and IPM policy.
- (d) Pesticide Use In School Districts. All pesticides used by school districts must be registered with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Texas Department of Agriculture, with the exception of those pesticides that have been exempted from registration by the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), Section 25(b). All pesticides used by school districts must also bear a label as required by FIFRA and Chapter 76 of the Texas Agriculture Code. Pesticide use must also meet the following requirements.
- (1) Pest control signs shall be posted at least 48 hours prior to a pesticide application inside school district buildings as provided for under §7.148 of this title (relating to Responsibilities of Unlicensed Persons for Posting and Notification).
- (2) For outdoor applications made on school district grounds, a pest control sign shall be displayed at the time of application and will remain posted until the specified reentry interval has been met in accordance with these rules.

- (3) Pesticides used on school district property shall be mixed outside of student occupied areas of building and grounds.
- (4) The use of non-pesticide control measures, non-pesticide monitoring tools and mechanical devices, such as glue boards and traps as permitted in accordance with these rules, are exempt from posting requirements.
- (5) Pesticide applications shall not be made to outdoor school grounds if such an application will expose students to physical drift of pesticide spray particles. Reasonable preventative measures shall be taken to avoid the potential of drift to occur.
- (6) School districts are allowed to apply the following pesticides to control pests, rodents, insects and weeds at school buildings, grounds or other facilities in accordance with the approval for use and restrictions listed for each category:

(A) Green Category Pesticides.

- (i) Definition: A pesticide will be designated as a Green Category pesticide if it meets the following criteria:
- (I) all active ingredients belonging to EPA toxicity categories III and IV;
- (II) it contains a CAUTION signal word on the product label, unless no signal word is required to appear on the product label as determined by EPA; and
- (III) it consists of the active ingredient boric acid; disodium octoborate tetrahydrate or related boron compounds; silica gel; diatomaceous earth; or belongs to the class of pesticides that are insect growth regulators; microbe-based insecticides; botanical insecticides containing no more than 5% synergist (and does not include synthetic pyrethroids); biological (living) control agents; pesticidal soaps; natural or synthetic horticultural oils; or insect and rodent baits in tamper-resistant containers, or for crack-and-crevice use only;
- (ii) Approval for Use: Green Category pesticides do not require prior written approval. These pesticides may be applied at the licensee's discretion under the guidelines of the school district IPM program.

(iii) Restrictions:

(I) Green Category pesticides may be applied indoors if students are not present and are not expected to be present in the room or treated area at the time of application. Reentry into the treated area is permitted as soon as the application is complete, the pesticide spray has dried, or the reentry interval specified on the pesticide label has expired, whichever interval is longer.

(II) Green Category pesticides may be applied outdoors if students are not present within ten (10) feet of the application site at the time of treatment. Students are allowed reentry into the treated area as soon as the application is complete, the pesticide spray has dried or the reentry interval specified on the pesticide label has expired, whichever interval is longer.

(B) Yellow Category Pesticides.

- (i) Definition: A pesticide will be designated as a Yellow Category pesticide if it meets the following criteria:
 - (I) all active ingredients belonging to EPA toxicity categories III and IV;
- (II) it contains a CAUTION signal word on the product label, unless no signal word is required to appear on the product label as determined by EPA; and
- (III) it does not meet the criteria to be designated as a Green Category pesticide under subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph.
- (ii) Approval for Use: Yellow Category pesticides require written approval from the certified applicator prior to their use. Yellow Category pesticide approvals shall have a duration of no longer than six (6) months or six (6) applications per site, whichever occurs first.

(iii) Restrictions:

- (I) Yellow Category pesticides may be applied indoors if students are not present or not expected to be present in the room or treated area within the next four (4) hours following the application, or until the reentry interval specified on the pesticide label has expired, whichever interval is longer.
- (II) Yellow Category pesticides may be applied outdoors if students are not present or not expected to be present within ten (10) feet of application site and the area is secured and reentry is in accordance with these rules for no less than four (4) hours, or until the reentry interval specified on the pesticide label has expired, whichever interval is longer.
- (III) The treated area must be clearly posted at all entry points or secured using a locking device, a fence or other practical barrier such as commercially available barrier caution tape or periodically monitored to keep students out of the treated area until the allowed reentry time.

(C) Red Category Pesticides.

(i) Definition: A pesticide will be designated as a Red Category Pesticide if it meets the following criteria:

- (I) all active ingredients belonging to EPA toxicity category I or II;
- (II) it contains a WARNING or DANGER signal word on the product label; and
- (III) it contains an active ingredient that has been designated as a restricted use pesticide, a state-limited-use pesticide or a regulated herbicide; and it does not meet the criteria to be designated as a Green Category pesticide under subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph, or a Yellow Category pesticide under subparagraph (B)(i) of this paragraph.
- (ii) Approval for Use: Prior to the application, licensees must provide written justification to the IPM Coordinator for the use of the red category pesticide and must obtain signed approval for the application from the IPM Coordinator. Red Category pesticide approvals shall have a duration of no longer than three (3) months or three (3) applications per site, whichever occurs first.

(iii) Restrictions.

- (I) Red Category pesticides may be applied indoors if students are not present and are not expected to be present in the room or treated area within eight (8) hours following the application, or until the reentry interval specified on the pesticide label has expired, whichever interval is longer.
- (II) Red Category pesticides may be applied outdoors if students are not present within twenty five (25) feet of the application site, the area is secured in accordance with these rules, and reentry by students is prohibited for no less than eight (8) hours, or until the reentry interval specified on the pesticide label has expired, whichever interval is longer.
- (III) The treated area must be clearly posted at all entry points or secured using a locking device, a fence or other practical barrier such as commercially available barrier caution tape or periodically monitored to keep students out of the treated area until the allowed reentry time.

RULE §7.155 Incidental Use For Schools

a) The Incidental Use For Schools Fact Sheet must contain the following text: "This fact sheet must be distributed to all employees of school districts who apply general use Green Category pesticides (or Yellow Category pesticides specific to ant, bee and wasp applications) and are not licensed by the Texas Department of Agriculture. The fact sheet, instruction and training must be provided upon initial employment by the school district's IPM Coordinator, and thereafter must be available as needed. These general use Green Category_pesticides include insecticides only and involve applications made both

inside and outside of structures. Incidental Use is not intended for long term or extensive pest control measures, rather emergency situations where safety of students or workers is at risk and there is insufficient time to contact a licensed applicator. Where long term pest control is required, a trained, licensed person is to make the applications. Examples of Incidental Use situations are treating fire ants in a transformer box or treatments for bees or wasps as a non-routine application to protect children or personnel. Incidental Use is defined as site-specific and incidental to the employee's primary duties. If it is part of the employee's primary duty to make applications of pesticides, that employee is required by law to obtain a Texas Department of Agriculture license, depending on the location and type of application. In all cases of incidental use, the employee should use the least hazardous, effective method of controlling pests. All applications to schools or school grounds must be in compliance with school district IPM policies. If chemicals are utilized, they must be applied in strict accordance with manufacturer labels of products being used. Applications made inconsistent with the department law and regulations, or applications made inconsistent with the label requirements of the product may result in an enforcement action being taken against the individual and/or the certified applicator or technician responsible. Incidental pesticide use in schools regulated by the Texas Department of Agriculture. If you have any questions or comments, contact the Texas Department of Agriculture, phone number 1-866-918-4481 or P.O. Box 12847, Austin, Texas 78711-2847.

- (b) The Incidental Use For Schools Fact Sheet must be provided during pesticide instruction and training by the IPM Coordinator to each employee of the school district whose primary duty is not pest control, and whose work may include tasks subject to the exception. The IPM Coordinator must keep records of all the training conducted annually.
- (c) Primary duty is defined as a job duty that is part of a written job description or is a regularly assigned task of the employee.
- (d) Pest control use records must be kept by IPM Coordinator(s) for all incidental pesticide use applications including reason for application and justification for emergency for two (2) years.
- e) Incidental pesticide use in school districts is limited to insecticides that are Green and Yellow Category pesticides http://info.sos.state.tx.us/pls/pub/readtac\$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=5&ti=4&pt=1&ch=7&sch=H